

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

5-Inverse-trig-functions/5.3-Inverse-tangent/152-5.3.6-Exponentials-  
of-inverse-tangent

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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 [ 385 ]. This is test number [ 152 ].

## 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 ( 385 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	95.58 ( 368 )	4.42 ( 17 )
Fricas	74.29 ( 286 )	25.71 ( 99 )
Maple	52.73 ( 203 )	47.27 ( 182 )
Mupad	38.18 ( 147 )	61.82 ( 238 )
Maxima	34.81 ( 134 )	65.19 ( 251 )
Giac	30.39 ( 117 )	69.61 ( 268 )
Sympy	23.64 ( 91 )	76.36 ( 294 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

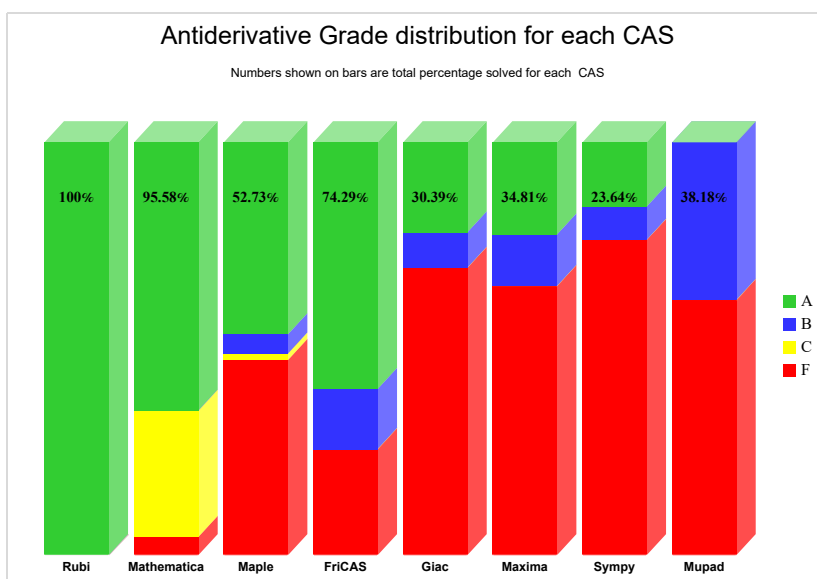
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

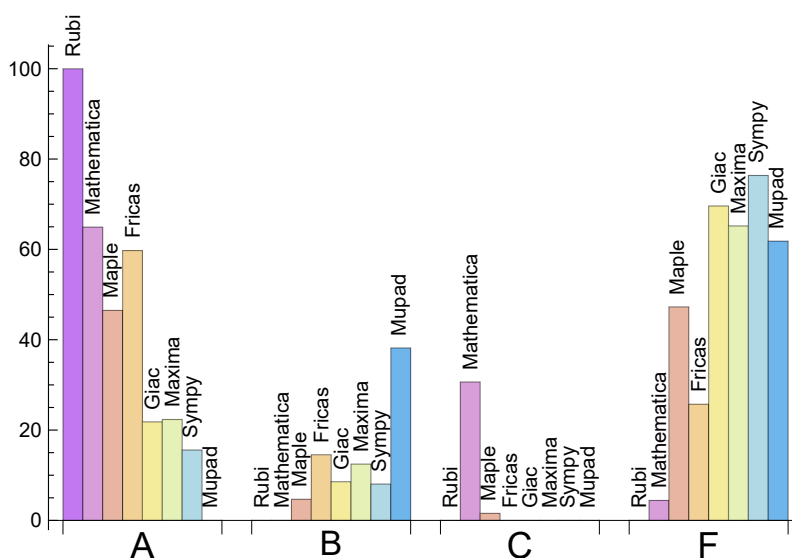
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	64.935	0.000	30.649	4.416
Fricas	59.740	14.545	0.000	25.714
Maple	46.494	4.675	1.558	47.273
Maxima	22.338	12.468	0.000	65.195
Giac	21.818	8.571	0.000	69.610
Sympy	15.584	8.052	0.000	76.364
Mupad	0.000	38.182	0.000	61.818

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	17	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	99	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	182	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	238	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	251	95.62	0.00	4.38
Giac	268	55.22	2.24	42.54
Sympy	294	81.63	18.37	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)
Mathematica	0.06
Maxima	0.23
Fricas	0.27
Giac	0.29
Rubi	0.32
Mupad	0.61
Maple	2.02
Sympy	4.41

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	68.97	1.09	52.00	0.95
Mathematica	85.10	0.80	76.50	0.83
Giac	114.21	1.40	68.00	1.14
Maple	115.70	1.38	68.00	0.97
Sympy	124.20	1.76	54.00	1.16
Rubi	141.22	1.01	98.00	1.00
Fricas	176.45	1.31	118.50	1.00
Maxima	221.49	1.80	64.50	1.25

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.

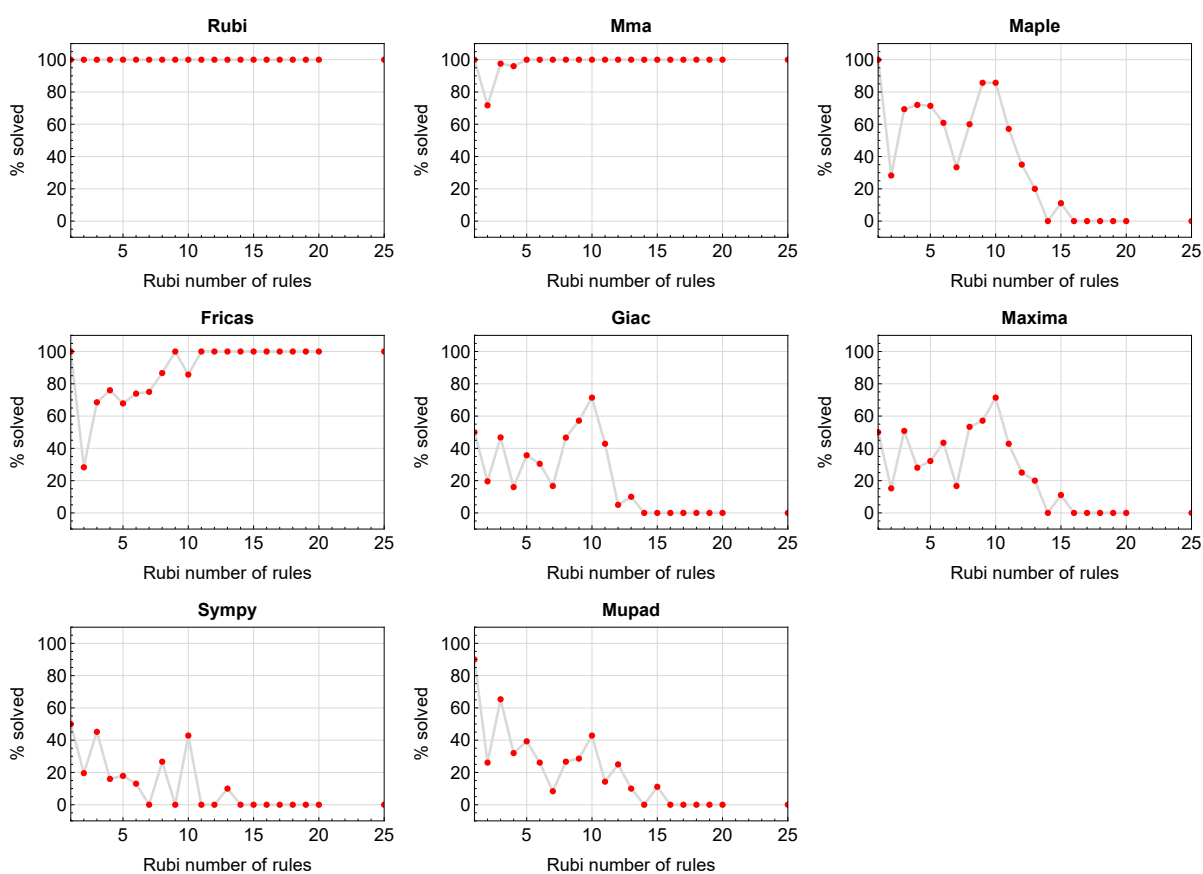


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 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.

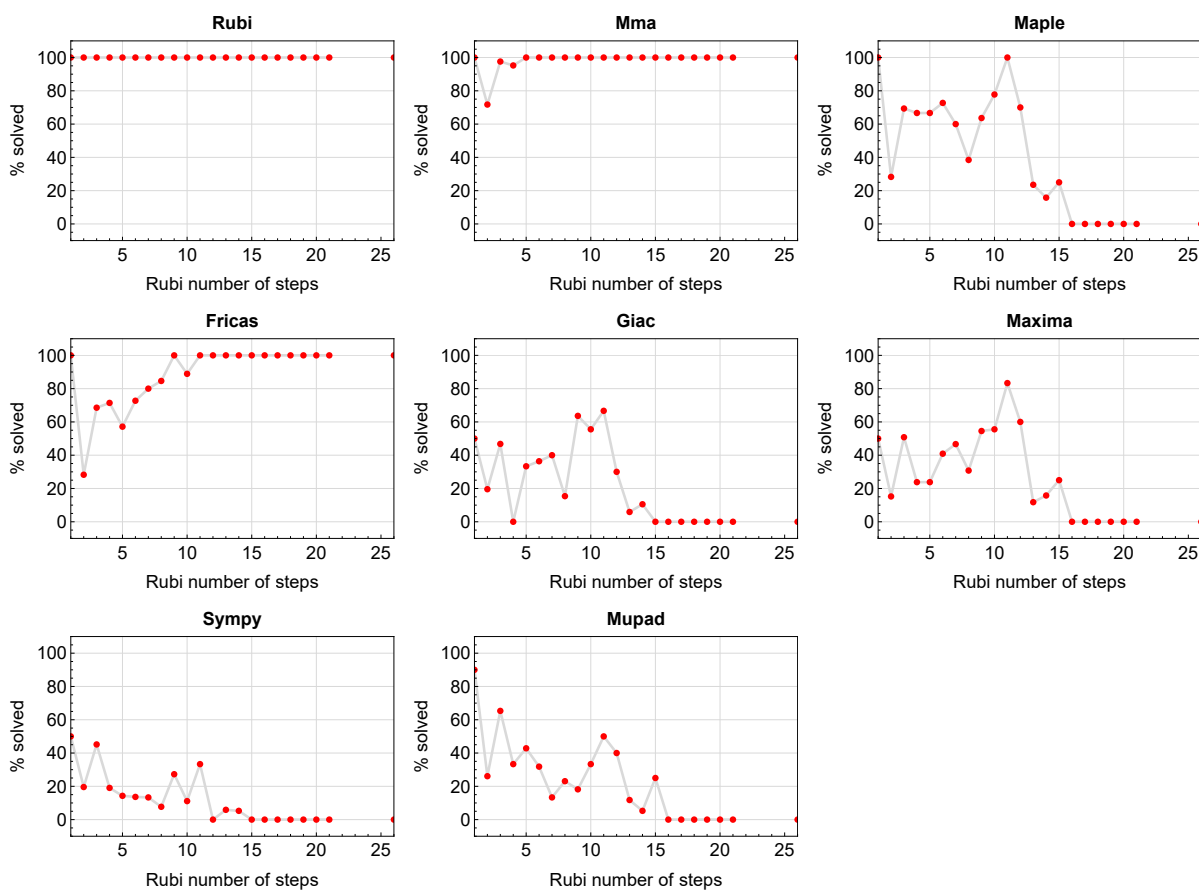


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

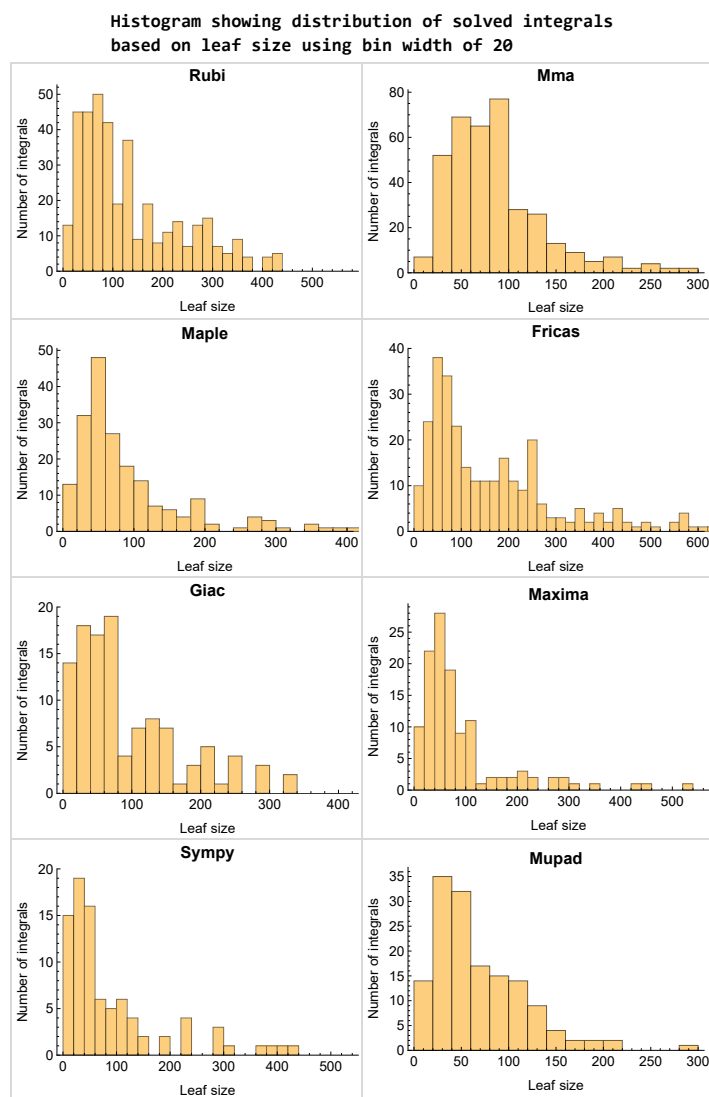


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

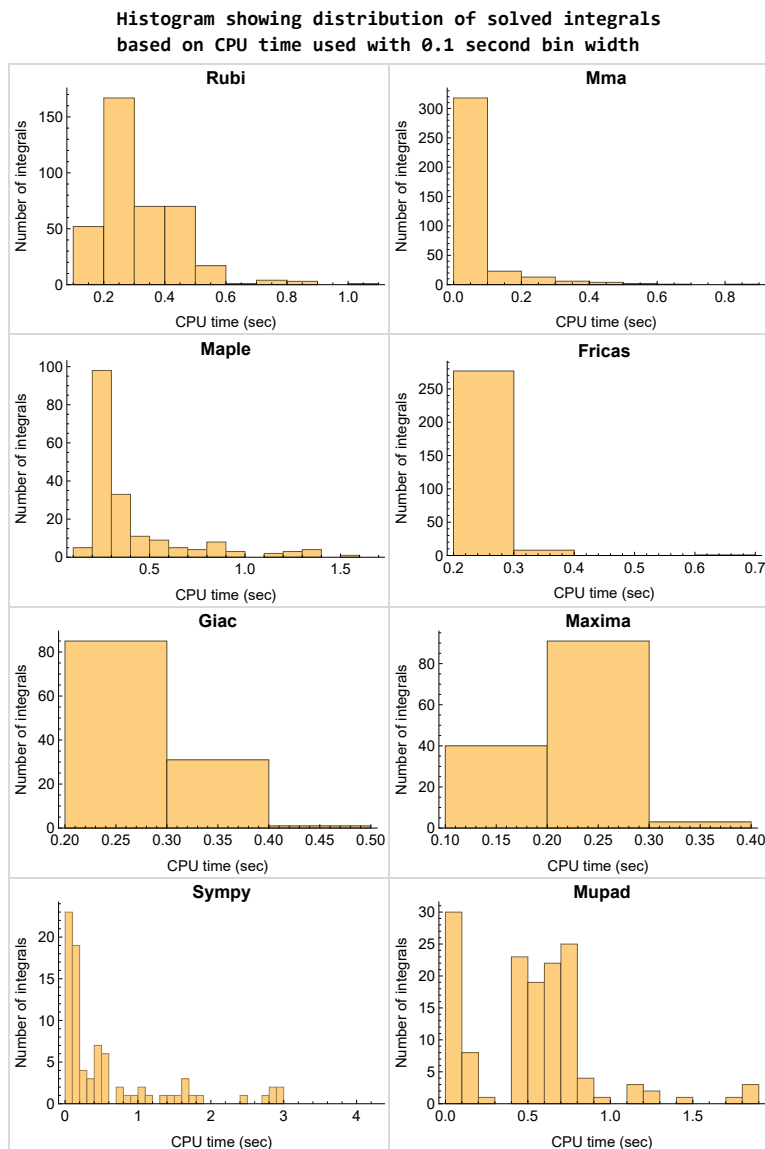


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 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.

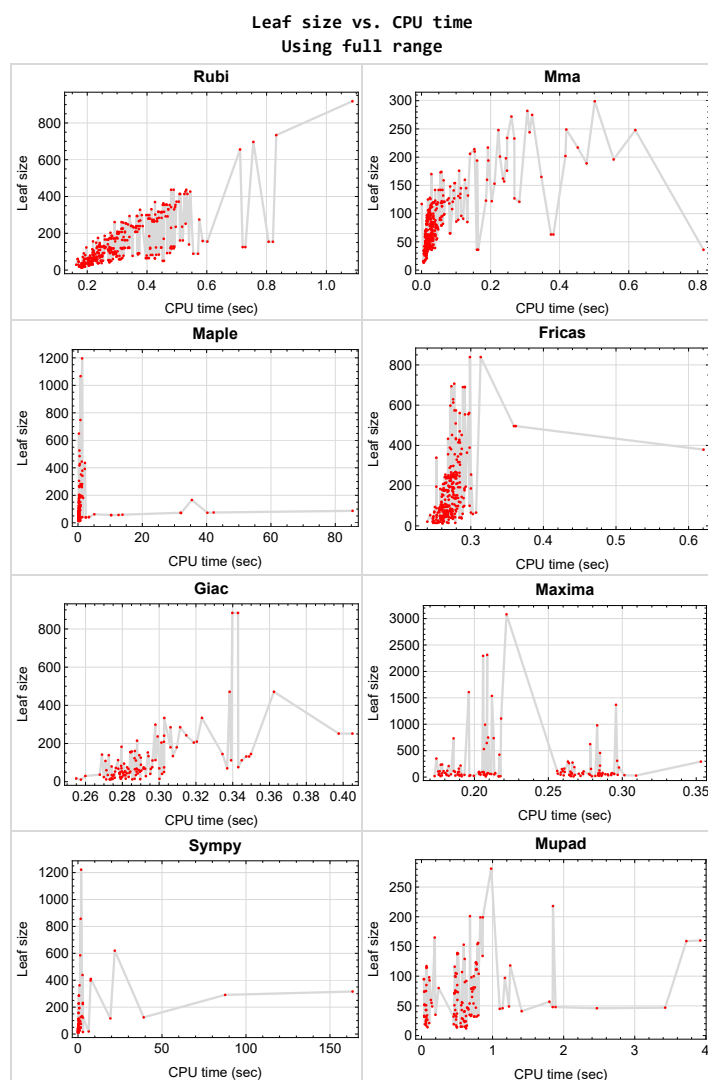


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

**Rubi** {}

**Mathematica** {}

**Maple** {}

**Maxima** {}

**Fricas** {}

**Sympy** {}

**Giac** {}

**Mupad** {}

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

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

**Rubi** {61, 62, 63, 64, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 115, 116, 117, 118, 128, 129, 130, 131, 216, 217, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 231, 232, 233, 234}

**Mathematica** {140, 141, 142, 143}

**Maple** {212}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Mupad** Verification phase not currently implemented.

## 1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

## 1.13 Verification

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

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

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



## 1.14 Important notes about some of the results

### 1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

### 1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

### 1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

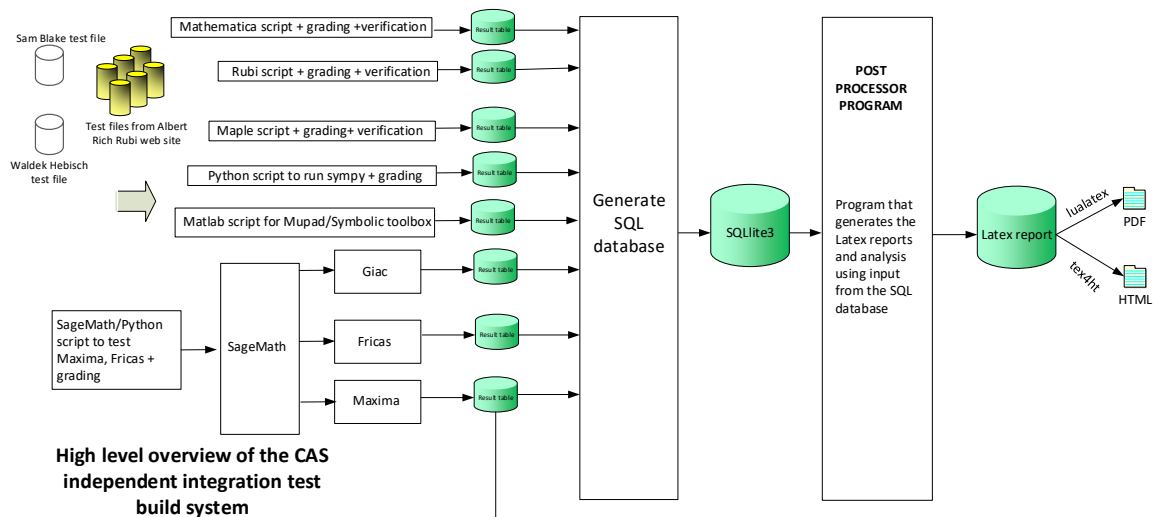
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

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

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

## 1.15 Design of the test system

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



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

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

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

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

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Design v0.01

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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

2.1.1	Rubi . . . . .	21
2.1.2	Mma . . . . .	22
2.1.3	Maple . . . . .	22
2.1.4	Fricas . . . . .	23
2.1.5	Maxima . . . . .	24
2.1.6	Giac . . . . .	24
2.1.7	Mupad . . . . .	25
2.1.8	Sympy . . . . .	26

### 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, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 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, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385 }

**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, 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, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 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, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 140, 141, 142, 143, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 263, 264, 265, 266, 277, 278, 279, 280, 291, 292, 293, 294, 302, 311, 343, 347 }

**F normal fail** { 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 236, 364, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370 }

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

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

### 2.1.3 Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 140, 141, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 256, 257, 258, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 305, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 343, 347, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385 }

**B grade** { 6, 23, 39, 56, 171, 177, 178, 179, 185, 194, 212, 302, 304, 307, 309, 311, 313, 318 }

**C grade** { 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139 }

**F normal fail** { 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 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, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371 }

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

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

### 2.1.4 Fricas

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 256, 257, 258, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 319, 320, 321, 322, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 334, 335, 336, 343, 347, 372, 373, 374, 377, 378 }

**B grade** { 6, 7, 23, 24, 39, 40, 56, 57, 65, 75, 93, 102, 111, 112, 167, 168, 169, 170, 185, 186, 187, 188, 194, 195, 196, 197, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 224, 225, 230, 234, 235, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 323, 324, 332, 333, 375, 376, 379, 380, 381, 384, 385 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 382, 383 }

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

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



### 2.1.5 Maxima

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 166, 191, 192, 193, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 211, 248, 263, 277, 291, 301, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 315, 316, 317, 318, 322, 323, 325, 326, 333, 334, 335, 343, 372, 383, 384 }

**B grade** { 53, 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, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 302, 305, 309, 319, 320, 321, 327, 336, 375, 376, 377, 385 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 40, 41, 42, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 195, 196, 197, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 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, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 310, 311, 312, 313, 328, 329, 331, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 373, 374 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 194, 215, 314, 324, 330, 332, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382 }

### 2.1.6 Giac

**A grade** { 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 202, 207, 208, 209, 210, 248, 263, 277, 291, 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 308, 309, 311, 313, 316, 318, 319, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 331, 334, 343, 377 }

**B grade** { 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 39, 46, 47, 48, 169, 170, 184, 185, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 211, 212, 320, 327, 329, 336, 375, 376, 378, 379 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 41, 43, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 186, 187, 188, 213, 214, 215, 236, 239, 240, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272,

273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 304, 307, 310, 312, 314, 317, 328, 330, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 347, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 237, 238, 242, 243, 269, 297 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 1, 3, 19, 35, 36, 40, 42, 52, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 253, 254, 267, 268, 281, 282, 295, 296, 315, 332, 333, 335, 348, 349, 353, 360, 385 }

## 2.1.7 Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 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, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 256, 257, 258, 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 334, 335, 336, 343, 347, 372, 373, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 384, 385 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 169, 170, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 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, 253, 254, 255, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 332, 333, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 374, 375, 382, 383 }

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

### 2.1.8 Sympy

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 141, 166, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 248, 263, 277, 291, 301, 303, 305, 306, 308, 319, 321, 323, 324, 326, 377, 378 }

**B grade** { 4, 5, 136, 137, 162, 163, 164, 165, 176, 177, 178, 179, 203, 204, 205, 206, 249, 250, 251, 252, 264, 265, 266, 278, 279, 292, 293, 343, 375, 376, 379 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, 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, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 167, 168, 169, 170, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 210, 211, 212, 218, 219, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 233, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 282, 283, 284, 287, 288, 289, 290, 296, 297, 298, 302, 304, 307, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 322, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 372, 373, 381, 382, 383 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87, 113, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 144, 145, 149, 207, 208, 209, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 231, 232, 234, 235, 258, 272, 280, 281, 285, 286, 294, 295, 299, 300, 347, 351, 370, 374, 380, 384, 385 }

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

## 2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	156	64	84	100	67	114	0	98
N.S.	1	1.38	0.57	0.74	0.88	0.59	1.01	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.039	0.270	0.190	0.250	0.561	0.000	0.107

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	125	56	77	81	59	104	70	85
N.S.	1	1.39	0.62	0.86	0.90	0.66	1.16	0.78	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.031	0.249	0.204	0.263	0.557	0.280	0.503

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	92	46	67	62	51	90	0	71
N.S.	1	1.23	0.61	0.89	0.83	0.68	1.20	0.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.025	0.217	0.207	0.264	0.522	0.000	0.462

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	61	38	59	42	43	78	53	51
N.S.	1	1.45	0.90	1.40	1.00	1.02	1.86	1.26	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.023	0.204	0.206	0.278	0.541	0.276	0.045

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	26	41	25	37	61	41	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.41	0.86	1.28	2.10	1.41	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	0.012	0.190	0.183	0.259	0.452	0.295	0.039

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	29	48	18	58	48	68	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.92	0.72	2.32	1.92	2.72	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.012	0.209	0.177	0.268	1.629	0.288	0.040

Problem 7	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	38	38	47	34	29	66	26	75	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.89	0.76	1.74	0.68	1.97	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.022	0.225	0.190	0.254	1.149	0.283	0.039

Problem 8	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	63	63	57	53	48	83	48	153	52
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.84	0.76	1.32	0.76	2.43	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.031	0.255	0.191	0.261	1.628	0.294	0.043

Problem 9	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	90	92	70	68	67	92	75	161	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.74	1.02	0.83	1.79	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.036	0.247	0.209	0.261	1.758	0.287	0.039

Problem 10	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	113	118	76	77	86	101	122	237	95
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.68	0.76	0.89	1.08	2.10	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.040	0.274	0.203	0.259	2.957	0.299	0.033

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	46	56	46	41	46	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.17	0.96	0.85	0.96	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.017	0.245	0.284	0.249	0.081	0.280	0.475

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	37	47	37	31	37	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.21	0.95	0.79	0.95	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.011	0.235	0.286	0.248	0.071	0.268	0.461

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	29	38	29	22	29	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.31	1.00	0.76	1.00	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.009	0.238	0.293	0.261	0.055	0.293	0.065

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	30	20	28	21	12	15	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.05	1.47	1.11	0.63	0.79	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.010	0.236	0.284	0.258	0.071	0.279	0.047

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	13	21	15	17	12	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.62	1.15	1.31	0.92	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.006	0.223	0.282	0.254	0.071	0.271	0.500

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	26	31	26	32	21	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.19	1.00	1.23	0.81	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.009	0.273	0.260	0.255	0.082	0.276	0.066

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	38	42	39	42	31	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.17	1.08	1.17	0.86	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.009	0.246	0.278	0.262	0.106	0.275	0.083

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	48	51	47	54	39	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.98	1.12	0.81	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.011	0.260	0.290	0.249	0.127	0.279	0.078

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	154	80	124	114	88	0	0	137
N.S.	1	1.12	0.58	0.91	0.83	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.810	0.042	0.420	0.186	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.502



Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	125	63	111	95	80	0	0	114
N.S.	1	1.23	0.62	1.09	0.93	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.711	0.039	0.395	0.205	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.069

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	89	54	106	76	72	0	0	104
N.S.	1	0.97	0.59	1.15	0.83	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.043	0.342	0.209	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.495

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	42	93	57	60	0	0	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.55	0.95	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.030	0.349	0.211	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.466

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	50	55	101	46	100	0	0	73
N.S.	1	0.98	1.08	1.98	0.90	1.96	0.00	0.00	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.032	0.274	0.204	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.511

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	80	60	109	0	0	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.27	0.95	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.037	0.336	0.211	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.063

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	79	105	81	130	0	0	99
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.14	0.88	1.41	0.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.058	0.313	0.180	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.480

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	89	116	100	139	0	0	116
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.99	0.85	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.057	0.372	0.187	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.468

Problem 27	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	65	65	65	67	77	70	56	60	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.18	1.08	0.86	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.033	0.260	0.266	0.274	0.122	0.271	0.505

Problem 28	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	53	53	53	58	67	62	44	51	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.26	1.17	0.83	0.96	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.028	0.266	0.293	0.267	0.106	0.279	0.066

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	50	60	53	36	43	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.33	1.18	0.80	0.96	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.021	0.237	0.294	0.253	0.085	0.288	0.068

Problem 30	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	31	31	42	33	44	43	22	25	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	1.06	1.42	1.39	0.71	0.81	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.018	0.234	0.286	0.253	0.089	0.283	0.490

Problem 31	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	16	16	16	15	22	18	10	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.38	1.12	0.62	0.81	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.178	0.009	0.242	0.272	0.257	0.101	0.290	0.084

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	44	53	60	44	35	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.39	1.58	1.16	0.92	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.020	0.272	0.289	0.273	0.151	0.287	0.501

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	53	69	77	58	46	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.33	1.48	1.12	0.88	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.034	0.277	0.285	0.267	0.165	0.284	0.567

Problem 34	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	62	62	62	61	77	86	70	54	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.24	1.39	1.13	0.87	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.028	0.275	0.284	0.256	0.179	0.282	0.141

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	125	56	77	76	59	0	0	85
N.S.	1	1.39	0.62	0.86	0.84	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.031	0.270	0.293	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.069

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	92	46	67	59	51	0	0	71
N.S.	1	1.23	0.61	0.89	0.79	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.023	0.254	0.277	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.463

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	61	38	59	42	43	0	53	51
N.S.	1	1.45	0.90	1.40	1.00	1.02	0.00	1.26	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.022	0.237	0.297	0.263	0.000	0.284	0.464

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	26	48	25	37	0	41	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.66	0.86	1.28	0.00	1.41	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.015	0.252	0.265	0.287	0.000	0.302	0.451

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	29	121	26	58	0	68	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	4.84	1.04	2.32	0.00	2.72	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.014	0.234	0.284	0.264	0.000	0.291	0.039

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	47	34	0	66	0	0	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.89	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.022	0.243	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.039

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	64	57	60	0	83	0	0	52
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	0.95	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.033	0.246	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.042

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	92	70	68	0	92	0	0	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.039	0.253	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.039

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	118	76	77	0	101	0	0	95
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	0.68	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.042	0.277	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.034

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	49	48	44	46	41	68	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.84	1.39	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.019	0.194	0.176	0.266	0.068	0.292	0.060

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	40	35	37	31	58	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.78	1.45	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.011	0.205	0.189	0.248	0.067	0.290	0.459

Problem 46	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	30	30	30	31	28	29	22	52	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.93	0.97	0.73	1.73	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.011	0.198	0.187	0.260	0.051	0.290	0.486

Problem 47	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	20	20	30	19	16	21	14	65	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.95	0.80	1.05	0.70	3.25	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.011	0.216	0.218	0.247	0.059	0.287	0.454

Problem 48	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	14	14	14	14	12	15	17	44	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.07	1.21	3.14	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.007	0.189	0.216	0.279	0.072	0.282	0.497

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	25	34	26	32	34	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.26	0.96	1.19	1.26	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.010	0.217	0.207	0.249	0.084	0.281	0.486

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	50	39	42	54	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.35	1.05	1.14	1.46	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.010	0.238	0.213	0.260	0.100	0.280	0.077

Problem 51	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	49	49	49	44	57	47	54	67	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.16	0.96	1.10	1.37	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.012	0.263	0.203	0.267	0.122	0.295	0.481



Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	154	80	124	216	88	0	0	138
N.S.	1	1.12	0.58	0.91	1.58	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.798	0.043	0.371	0.285	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.514

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	125	63	111	181	80	0	0	115
N.S.	1	1.23	0.62	1.09	1.77	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.702	0.040	0.363	0.298	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.075

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	89	60	106	112	72	0	0	105
N.S.	1	0.97	0.65	1.15	1.22	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.040	0.327	0.260	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.481

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	42	93	65	60	0	0	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	1.55	1.08	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.027	0.328	0.266	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.473

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	55	649	0	100	0	0	74
N.S.	1	0.96	1.06	12.48	0.00	1.92	0.00	0.00	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.034	0.293	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.494

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	61	82	0	109	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.28	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.040	0.355	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.476

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	79	108	0	130	0	0	100
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.16	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.057	0.395	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.472

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	89	116	0	139	0	0	117
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.98	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.053	0.460	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.071

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	95	125	0	146	0	0	139
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.90	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.060	0.425	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.504

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	317	82	0	0	244	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	280	63	0	0	236	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	239	41	0	0	209	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	266	97	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	71	0	0	151	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	175	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	184	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	209	99	0	0	192	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	248	111	0	0	200	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	330	148	0	0	254	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	317	82	0	0	247	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	280	61	0	0	239	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	239	41	0	0	215	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	266	96	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	68	0	0	157	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.74	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	179	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	187	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	207	99	0	0	195	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	373	372	96	0	0	251	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	371	354	86	0	0	244	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	314	72	0	0	236	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	273	41	0	0	209	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	292	112	0	0	267	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	127	87	0	0	152	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	99	0	0	176	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	205	106	0	0	184	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	240	118	0	0	192	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	330	127	0	0	255	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	317	73	0	0	247	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	280	63	0	0	238	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	239	41	0	0	213	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	266	96	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	69	0	0	156	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	178	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	92	0	0	187	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	209	99	0	0	195	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	330	127	0	0	251	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	317	73	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	280	63	0	0	236	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	239	39	0	0	209	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	266	97	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	69	0	0	152	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	135	81	0	0	176	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	172	93	0	0	184	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	207	99	0	0	192	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	373	372	100	0	0	304	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	371	354	91	0	0	296	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	314	63	0	0	289	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	273	39	0	0	261	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	292	106	0	0	329	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	127	69	0	0	212	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	81	0	0	238	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	205	93	0	0	246	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.46	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	240	99	0	0	254	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.42	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	302	73	0	0	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	270	57	0	0	195	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	237	34	0	0	195	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	430	437	90	0	0	339	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	258	64	0	0	211	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	294	72	0	0	234	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	328	81	0	0	243	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	186	73	0	0	117	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	156	54	0	0	116	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	123	34	0	0	104	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	175	90	0	0	145	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	59	0	0	120	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	149	69	0	0	138	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	741	734	83	0	0	435	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.807	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	689	697	63	0	0	428	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.742	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	674	656	41	0	0	383	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.699	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	859	918	97	0	0	509	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.057	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	331	71	0	0	345	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	370	84	0	0	381	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	94	748	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	6.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.034	0.757	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	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	58	417	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	8.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.018	0.452	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	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	29	175	0	0	126	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.49	0.00	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.006	0.296	0.000	0.000	1.629	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	29	158	0	0	133	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.05	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.010	0.296	0.000	0.000	2.403	0.000	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	58	428	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	8.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.018	0.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	94	1196	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	10.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.032	1.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	161	113	146	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.71	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.059	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	85	71	0	0	94	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.038	0.205	0.000	0.000	1.419	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	85	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	0.219	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	161	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	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	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	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	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	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	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	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	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	177	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	165	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	125	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	174	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	284	217	197	749	177	1222	205	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.79	0.71	2.71	0.64	4.43	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.452	0.806	0.209	0.291	1.857	0.301	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	208	176	150	529	139	857	155	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	0.75	2.63	0.69	4.26	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.247	0.591	0.206	0.278	1.596	0.284	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	180	135	113	351	106	585	113	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.79	0.66	2.05	0.62	3.42	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.113	0.545	0.174	0.259	1.330	0.298	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	121	108	87	209	79	362	75	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.98	0.79	1.90	0.72	3.29	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.089	0.414	0.183	0.274	0.916	0.303	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	65	28	69	62	60	36	51	97
N.S.	1	1.25	0.54	1.33	1.19	1.15	0.69	0.98	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.013	0.375	0.176	0.268	0.773	0.303	1.173

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	111	142	107	233	144	0	112	118
N.S.	1	1.25	1.60	1.20	2.62	1.62	0.00	1.26	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.055	0.304	0.177	0.287	0.000	0.345	1.248

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	120	93	239	224	0	145	218
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.72	1.84	1.72	0.00	1.12	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.061	0.681	0.178	0.271	0.000	0.350	1.850

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	198	154	187	424	452	0	471	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.77	0.93	2.11	2.25	0.00	2.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.095	0.435	0.217	0.274	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	294	234	281	644	690	0	884	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	0.99	2.28	2.44	0.00	3.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.248	0.796	0.208	0.289	0.000	0.343	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	92	160	149	105	110	123	201
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.74	1.62	1.14	1.20	1.34	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.053	0.319	0.259	0.267	0.252	0.287	0.682

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	72	109	116	77	75	83	153
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.51	1.61	1.07	1.04	1.15	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.048	0.298	0.256	0.264	0.177	0.279	0.595

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	70	87	53	46	53	107
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.61	0.98	0.85	0.98	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.026	0.285	0.258	0.253	0.148	0.288	0.570

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	41	64	35	29	35	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.73	0.95	0.78	0.95	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.017	0.280	0.256	0.275	0.116	0.274	0.132

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	32	21	46	22	14	16	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	1.05	2.30	1.10	0.70	0.80	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.009	0.269	0.258	0.263	0.074	0.282	0.550

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	31	47	78	27	100	33	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.24	2.05	0.71	2.63	0.87	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.016	0.285	0.287	0.262	0.398	0.282	0.776

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	39	96	126	40	156	61	98
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.75	2.29	0.73	2.84	1.11	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.022	0.319	0.285	0.273	0.310	0.289	0.702

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	63	201	188	69	228	89	154
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	2.64	2.47	0.91	3.00	1.17	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.026	0.336	0.268	0.266	0.442	0.290	0.787

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	88	267	263	94	286	126	199
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	2.87	2.83	1.01	3.08	1.35	2.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.040	0.352	0.264	0.251	0.558	0.290	0.829



Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	342	249	436	3081	264	0	334	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	1.35	9.51	0.81	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.419	2.174	0.222	0.281	0.000	0.323	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	264	201	342	2295	216	0	285	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.81	1.37	9.22	0.87	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.227	1.382	0.206	0.285	0.000	0.311	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	229	160	259	1608	174	0	243	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.70	1.14	7.08	0.77	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.190	1.214	0.196	0.275	0.000	0.315	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	171	132	186	1108	136	0	209	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.14	6.80	0.83	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.135	0.822	0.218	0.280	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	109	45	120	736	99	0	180	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.48	1.28	7.83	1.05	0.00	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.033	0.811	0.213	0.282	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	162	196	485	733	356	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.46	3.62	5.47	2.66	0.00	1.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.556	0.503	0.186	0.278	0.000	0.398	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	185	145	181	992	389	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	1.03	5.64	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.114	1.577	0.207	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	253	194	269	1536	574	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.73	1.02	5.82	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.161	1.182	0.212	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	356	282	379	2313	839	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.83	1.12	6.84	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.306	1.343	0.209	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	284	248	197	456	177	0	205	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.90	0.71	1.65	0.64	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.619	0.840	0.285	0.268	0.000	0.319	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	208	202	150	308	139	0	155	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.75	1.53	0.69	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.417	0.675	0.297	0.282	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	180	162	113	161	106	0	113	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.95	0.66	0.94	0.62	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.236	0.597	0.261	0.277	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	121	131	87	97	79	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.19	0.79	0.88	0.72	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.107	0.518	0.261	0.279	0.000	0.292	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	65	28	69	35	60	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.54	1.33	0.67	1.15	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.014	0.466	0.265	0.275	0.000	0.281	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	111	142	260	0	144	0	112	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.60	2.92	0.00	1.62	0.00	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.061	0.456	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.339	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	119	93	0	224	0	145	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.72	0.00	1.72	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.056	0.612	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.334	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	198	154	187	0	452	0	471	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.77	0.93	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.097	0.602	0.000	0.288	0.000	0.338	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	294	233	281	0	690	0	884	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	0.99	0.00	2.44	0.00	3.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.269	0.978	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.340	0.000

Problem 198	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	99	99	95	125	105	105	114	215	165
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.26	1.06	1.06	1.15	2.17	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.058	0.260	0.175	0.259	0.232	0.288	0.186

Problem 199	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	77	77	77	85	73	77	76	158	129
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.95	1.00	0.99	2.05	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.046	0.238	0.178	0.256	0.187	0.285	0.608

Problem 200	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	59	59	55	59	53	53	49	109	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.83	1.85	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.026	0.222	0.176	0.268	0.151	0.271	0.610

Problem 201	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	40	40	40	39	36	35	29	72	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.88	0.72	1.80	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.017	0.225	0.181	0.262	0.112	0.276	0.559

Problem 202	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	32	22	19	22	15	37	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	0.96	0.83	0.96	0.65	1.61	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.008	0.221	0.173	0.255	0.079	0.275	0.064

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	34	42	47	27	99	68	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.02	1.15	0.66	2.41	1.66	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.017	0.252	0.176	0.261	0.408	0.278	0.800

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	42	69	110	40	158	95	100
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.11	1.77	0.65	2.55	1.53	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.021	0.303	0.177	0.261	0.310	0.281	0.735

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	81	66	109	160	69	226	142	156
N.S.	1	0.98	0.80	1.31	1.93	0.83	2.72	1.71	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.028	0.290	0.189	0.269	0.441	0.269	0.797

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	102	91	150	218	94	286	183	199
N.S.	1	0.98	0.88	1.44	2.10	0.90	2.75	1.76	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.036	0.296	0.191	0.266	0.573	0.280	0.863

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	342	299	445	1368	264	0	334	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	1.37	4.22	0.81	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.501	1.166	0.296	0.284	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	264	244	351	979	216	0	285	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.98	1.41	3.93	0.87	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.313	0.924	0.283	0.276	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	232	198	268	624	174	0	241	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.86	1.17	2.72	0.76	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.244	0.914	0.278	0.269	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	172	157	195	293	136	0	210	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.96	1.20	1.80	0.83	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.239	0.832	0.263	0.278	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	109	45	129	103	99	0	180	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.48	1.37	1.10	1.05	0.00	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.035	0.852	0.265	0.266	0.000	0.306	0.000



Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	163	189	1067	0	356	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.41	7.96	0.00	2.66	0.00	1.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.478	0.814	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.405	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	187	145	194	0	389	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.09	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.129	1.335	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	255	194	282	0	574	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.73	1.07	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.193	1.275	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	339	363	275	392	0	839	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	1.16	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.320	2.114	0.000	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	414	121	0	0	554	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	355	81	0	0	415	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	299	45	0	0	255	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	395	437	124	0	0	414	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.31	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	261	110	0	0	598	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.54	0.00	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	414	121	0	0	561	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	355	79	0	0	431	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.19	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	299	45	0	0	268	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	427	427	122	0	0	690	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	224	106	0	0	694	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.50	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	414	99	0	0	561	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	355	84	0	0	421	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.479	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	299	45	0	0	266	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	395	437	126	0	0	470	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.32	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	261	107	0	0	707	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.51	0.00	0.00	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	414	98	0	0	555	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	355	84	0	0	433	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	338	299	43	0	0	255	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	427	427	128	0	0	629	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	226	107	0	0	613	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.51	0.00	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	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	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	266	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	226	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	203	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.018	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	205	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.055	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	102	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	0.329	0.025	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	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	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	0.222	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	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	0.206	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.018	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	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	35	13	12	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	2.69	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.007	0.493	0.267	0.261	0.407	0.285	0.628

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	60	39	0	39	95	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.78	0.00	0.78	1.90	0.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.015	2.411	0.000	0.261	1.038	0.000	0.662

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	89	55	0	66	223	0	74
N.S.	1	1.02	1.07	0.66	0.00	0.80	2.69	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.106	10.336	0.000	0.266	2.872	0.000	0.714

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	120	123	71	0	93	398	0	104
N.S.	1	1.03	1.06	0.61	0.00	0.80	3.43	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.187	32.036	0.000	0.263	7.512	0.000	0.804

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	155	153	87	0	120	620	0	134
N.S.	1	1.04	1.03	0.58	0.00	0.81	4.16	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.211	85.375	0.000	0.284	21.896	0.000	0.860

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	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	0.324	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	97	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	0.314	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	93	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	0.316	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	37	0	42	0	0	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.012	0.207	0.000	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.693

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	60	54	0	70	0	0	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.75	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.025	0.202	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.729

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	116	79	70	0	97	0	0	120
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.65	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.027	0.200	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.778

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	90	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	0.322	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	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	0.232	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	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	0.211	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	34	16	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	0.89	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.007	0.520	0.279	0.269	0.418	0.300	0.606

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	55	40	0	40	99	0	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.75	0.00	0.75	1.87	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.015	2.392	0.000	0.260	1.057	0.000	0.654

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	90	86	57	0	68	231	0	79
N.S.	1	1.02	0.98	0.65	0.00	0.77	2.62	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.101	10.279	0.000	0.267	2.865	0.000	0.699

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	127	122	73	0	95	410	0	111
N.S.	1	1.03	0.99	0.59	0.00	0.77	3.33	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.203	31.910	0.000	0.290	7.639	0.000	0.778

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	88	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	0.338	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	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	0.312	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	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	0.321	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	39	0	44	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.014	0.223	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.677

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	62	56	0	72	0	0	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.74	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.029	0.215	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.241

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	122	81	72	0	99	0	0	122
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.63	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.028	0.211	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.770

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	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	0.222	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	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	0.223	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	36	16	23	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	2.25	1.00	1.44	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.008	0.658	0.200	0.261	2.946	0.287	0.624

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	60	41	0	41	116	0	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.76	0.00	0.76	2.15	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.017	3.331	0.000	0.284	19.288	0.000	0.642

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	91	57	0	68	291	0	80
N.S.	1	1.02	1.02	0.64	0.00	0.76	3.27	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.121	12.617	0.000	0.257	87.600	0.000	0.723

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	127	73	0	95	0	0	112
N.S.	1	1.03	1.02	0.59	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.269	40.229	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.772

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	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	0.327	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	97	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	0.325	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	93	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	0.322	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	37	39	0	44	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.03	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.017	0.200	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.702

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	62	56	0	72	0	0	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.73	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.031	0.212	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.733

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	123	81	72	0	99	0	0	123
N.S.	1	1.07	0.70	0.63	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.039	0.212	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.763

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	90	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	0.325	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	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	0.218	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	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	0.207	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	34	18	23	15	19	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	1.00	1.28	0.83	1.06	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.007	0.730	0.197	0.250	6.375	0.275	0.622

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	55	42	0	40	124	0	47
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.78	0.00	0.74	2.30	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.017	3.461	0.000	0.258	39.108	0.000	0.643

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	85	59	0	68	316	0	79
N.S.	1	1.02	0.96	0.66	0.00	0.76	3.55	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.133	13.843	0.000	0.267	163.452	0.000	0.710

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	121	75	0	95	0	0	111
N.S.	1	1.03	0.98	0.60	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.283	42.191	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.765

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	88	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	0.326	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	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	0.319	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	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	0.322	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	37	41	0	44	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.08	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.016	0.223	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.197

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	62	58	0	72	0	0	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.030	0.194	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.752

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	123	81	74	0	99	0	0	123
N.S.	1	1.07	0.70	0.64	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.034	0.219	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.769

Problem 301	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	50	50	42	34	63	53	36	30	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.68	1.26	1.06	0.72	0.60	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.018	0.305	0.271	0.244	0.136	0.260	0.151

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	48	178	112	86	0	24	92
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	2.44	1.53	1.18	0.00	0.33	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.012	0.333	0.179	0.281	0.000	0.279	0.631

Problem 303	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	30	30	30	28	43	31	19	24	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.43	1.03	0.63	0.80	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.014	0.264	0.264	0.252	0.084	0.270	0.581

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	52	87	40	54	0	0	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	2.12	0.98	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.022	0.260	0.190	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.576

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	24	15	8	11	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.60	1.00	0.53	0.73	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.005	0.224	0.286	0.248	0.023	0.257	0.552

Problem 306	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	16	16	16	14	12	15	10	12	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.94	0.62	0.75	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.005	0.250	0.208	0.252	0.025	0.273	0.569

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	56	149	33	54	0	0	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	3.63	0.80	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.045	0.273	0.290	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.569



Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	30	41	31	19	24	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	0.97	0.59	0.75	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.013	0.234	0.193	0.269	0.088	0.279	0.568

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	82	305	107	86	0	24	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	4.18	1.47	1.18	0.00	0.33	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.062	0.349	0.274	0.272	0.000	0.280	0.113

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	78	69	82	0	364	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.53	0.63	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.030	0.257	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	112	71	526	0	186	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.74	5.48	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.018	0.447	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.349	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	58	55	61	0	357	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.65	0.73	0.00	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.023	0.253	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	91	204	0	152	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.44	3.24	0.00	2.41	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.028	0.355	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	38	0	253	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.00	6.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.011	0.234	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	39	15	253	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.35	5.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.012	0.254	0.191	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	117	87	40	152	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.86	1.38	0.63	2.41	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.046	0.284	0.268	0.262	0.000	0.337	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	60	60	66	35	357	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.41	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.024	0.248	0.197	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	112	132	188	76	186	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.38	1.96	0.79	1.94	0.00	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.063	0.382	0.273	0.291	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	24	20	59	35	39	18	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.57	1.69	1.00	1.11	0.51	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.013	0.255	0.295	0.258	0.135	0.274	0.109

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	47	45	95	75	0	111	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.67	1.42	1.12	0.00	1.66	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.014	0.313	0.206	0.268	0.000	0.287	0.607

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	18	15	35	21	20	12	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.79	1.84	1.11	1.05	0.63	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.011	0.250	0.301	0.249	0.091	0.273	0.625

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	48	31	45	51	0	67	33
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.46	0.67	0.76	0.00	1.00	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.011	0.250	0.208	0.264	0.000	0.283	0.626

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	21	24	28	49	32	35	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.86	1.00	1.75	1.14	1.25	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.015	0.244	0.309	0.274	0.101	0.272	0.607

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	21	24	0	49	34	35	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.83	0.00	1.69	1.17	1.21	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.015	0.256	0.000	0.260	0.098	0.281	0.596

Problem 325	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	67	67	48	46	58	51	0	67	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.69	0.87	0.76	0.00	1.00	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.015	0.279	0.273	0.258	0.000	0.288	0.068

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	18	15	13	21	22	13	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.79	0.68	1.11	1.16	0.68	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.011	0.229	0.216	0.240	0.081	0.274	0.059

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	47	46	99	75	0	111	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.69	1.48	1.12	0.00	1.66	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.013	0.342	0.203	0.271	0.000	0.296	0.600

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	66	56	47	0	101	0	0	48
N.S.	1	0.69	0.59	0.49	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.024	0.262	0.000	0.262	0.000	0.000	1.886

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	77	77	57	0	66	0	134	46
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	0.83	0.00	0.96	0.00	1.94	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.029	0.375	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.294	1.141

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	48	42	0	71	0	0	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.022	0.243	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	1.409

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	78	46	0	47	0	76	32
N.S.	1	1.09	1.44	0.85	0.00	0.87	0.00	1.41	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.024	0.311	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.296	0.747

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	59	51	58	0	317	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.58	0.66	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.029	0.251	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	60	60	86	52	317	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.67	0.97	0.58	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.029	0.251	0.184	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 334	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	54	59	78	56	59	47	0	76	32
N.S.	1	1.09	1.44	1.04	1.09	0.87	0.00	1.41	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.028	0.260	0.181	0.275	0.000	0.343	0.738

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	48	42	29	71	0	0	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.59	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.022	0.252	0.178	0.261	0.000	0.000	1.231

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	77	77	58	119	66	0	134	45
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	0.84	1.72	0.96	0.00	1.94	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.034	0.377	0.182	0.300	0.000	0.307	1.101

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	208	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.59	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	164	121	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	120	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	42	18	17	17	26	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	2.33	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.44	0.94	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.007	0.521	0.265	0.267	0.439	0.255	0.639

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	162	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.80	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	223	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.77	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	158	165	166	0	298	0	0	281
N.S.	1	0.87	0.91	0.92	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	0.347	35.408	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.980

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	236	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	0.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	235	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	275	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.222	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	252	206	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	184	176	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	120	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	0.445	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	170	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	230	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	120	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	0.357	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	120	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	0.358	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	120	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	0.362	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	123	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	0.364	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	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	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	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	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	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	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	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	0.421	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	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	0.441	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	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	0.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	115	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	0.338	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	39	41	76	42	0	0	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.77	1.43	0.79	0.00	0.00	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.024	0.817	0.214	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.732

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	39	41	0	44	0	0	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.77	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.021	1.363	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.677

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	55	62	0	78	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.03	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.019	5.089	0.000	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	292	379	439	299	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	7.68	9.97	11.55	7.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.816	0.783	0.353	0.621	2.711	0.298	0.000

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	155	169	194	139	160
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	4.08	4.45	5.11	3.66	4.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.164	0.452	0.279	0.276	0.811	0.273	3.923

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	62	49	54	45	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	1.63	1.29	1.42	1.18	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.029	0.276	0.265	0.263	0.204	0.278	0.765

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	0	49	53	80	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.00	1.29	1.39	2.11	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.029	0.292	0.000	0.257	0.213	0.274	0.712

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	0	169	192	139	159
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.00	4.45	5.05	3.66	4.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.160	0.587	0.000	0.268	0.712	0.289	3.727

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	57	0	496	0	0	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.88	0.00	7.63	0.00	0.00	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.375	0.375	0.000	0.359	0.000	0.000	2.468

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	57	0	192	0	0	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.082	0.323	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	1.846

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	83	74	87	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.52	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.041	0.243	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	84	75	86	54	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.59	0.52	0.60	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.046	0.283	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	50	93	192	0	0	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.43	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	0.083	0.314	0.189	0.283	0.000	0.000	1.800

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	50	274	496	0	0	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.77	4.22	7.63	0.00	0.00	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.382	0.368	0.266	0.362	0.000	0.000	3.428

## 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 [131] had the largest ratio of [1.5625000000000000]

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	13	13	1.38	14	0.929
2	A	10	10	1.39	14	0.714
3	A	8	8	1.23	14	0.571
4	A	5	5	1.45	12	0.417
5	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
6	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
7	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
8	A	9	8	1.00	14	0.571
9	A	11	10	1.02	14	0.714
10	A	14	13	1.04	14	0.929
11	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
12	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
13	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
14	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
15	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
16	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
17	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
18	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
19	A	15	15	1.12	14	1.071
20	A	12	12	1.23	14	0.857
21	A	12	12	0.97	12	1.000
22	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600

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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	10	9	0.98	14	0.643
24	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
25	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
26	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
27	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
28	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
29	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
30	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
31	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
32	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
33	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
34	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
35	A	11	11	1.39	14	0.786
36	A	8	8	1.23	14	0.571
37	A	6	6	1.45	12	0.500
38	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
39	A	7	6	1.00	14	0.429
40	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
41	A	8	7	1.02	14	0.500
42	A	11	10	1.02	14	0.714
43	A	13	12	1.04	14	0.857
44	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
45	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
46	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
47	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
48	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
49	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
50	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
51	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
52	A	15	15	1.12	14	1.071
53	A	12	12	1.23	14	0.857
54	A	12	12	0.97	12	1.000
55	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
56	A	10	9	0.96	14	0.643

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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	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
58	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
59	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
60	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
61	A	16	15	0.94	16	0.938
62	A	14	13	0.95	14	0.929
63	A	13	12	0.89	12	1.000
64	A	17	16	1.00	16	1.000
65	A	7	6	1.04	16	0.375
66	A	8	7	1.02	16	0.438
67	A	12	11	1.01	16	0.688
68	A	14	13	1.03	16	0.812
69	A	16	15	1.03	16	0.938
70	A	16	15	0.98	16	0.938
71	A	16	15	0.94	16	0.938
72	A	14	13	0.95	14	0.929
73	A	13	12	0.89	12	1.000
74	A	18	17	1.00	16	1.062
75	A	8	7	1.04	16	0.438
76	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
77	A	13	12	1.01	16	0.750
78	A	15	14	1.02	16	0.875
79	A	18	17	1.00	16	1.062
80	A	17	16	0.95	16	1.000
81	A	15	14	0.97	14	1.000
82	A	14	13	0.91	12	1.083
83	A	20	19	1.00	16	1.188
84	A	8	7	1.05	16	0.438
85	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
86	A	14	13	1.01	16	0.812
87	A	16	15	1.03	16	0.938
88	A	16	15	0.98	16	0.938
89	A	16	15	0.94	16	0.938
90	A	14	13	0.95	14	0.929

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
91	A	13	12	0.89	12	1.000
92	A	18	17	1.00	16	1.062
93	A	8	7	1.04	16	0.438
94	A	9	8	1.02	16	0.500
95	A	13	12	1.01	16	0.750
96	A	15	14	1.03	16	0.875
97	A	16	15	0.98	16	0.938
98	A	16	15	0.94	16	0.938
99	A	14	13	0.95	14	0.929
100	A	13	12	0.89	12	1.000
101	A	17	16	1.00	16	1.000
102	A	7	6	1.04	16	0.375
103	A	8	7	1.02	16	0.438
104	A	12	11	1.01	16	0.688
105	A	14	13	1.02	16	0.812
106	A	18	17	1.00	16	1.062
107	A	17	16	0.95	16	1.000
108	A	15	14	0.97	14	1.000
109	A	14	13	0.91	12	1.083
110	A	21	20	1.00	16	1.250
111	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
112	A	10	9	1.02	16	0.562
113	A	15	14	1.01	16	0.875
114	A	17	16	1.03	16	1.000
115	A	16	15	0.95	14	1.071
116	A	14	13	0.97	12	1.083
117	A	13	12	0.90	10	1.200
118	A	17	16	1.02	14	1.143
119	A	12	11	1.02	14	0.786
120	A	13	12	1.05	14	0.857
121	A	17	16	1.03	14	1.143
122	A	6	6	1.05	14	0.429
123	A	4	4	1.11	12	0.333
124	A	3	3	1.06	10	0.300

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
125	A	4	4	1.07	14	0.286
126	A	3	3	1.02	14	0.214
127	A	4	4	1.05	14	0.286
128	A	16	15	0.99	16	0.938
129	A	14	13	1.01	14	0.929
130	A	13	12	0.97	12	1.000
131	A	26	25	1.07	16	1.562
132	A	16	15	1.01	16	0.938
133	A	17	16	1.02	16	1.000
134	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
135	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
136	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
137	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
138	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
139	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
140	A	7	7	1.01	14	0.500
141	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
142	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
143	A	7	7	1.01	14	0.500
144	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
145	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
146	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
147	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
148	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
149	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
150	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
151	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
152	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
153	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
154	A	5	5	1.04	15	0.333
155	A	5	5	1.04	15	0.333
156	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
157	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
158	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
159	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
160	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
161	A	7	7	1.02	15	0.467
162	A	11	10	1.03	16	0.625
163	A	9	8	1.03	16	0.500
164	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
165	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429
166	A	6	5	1.25	12	0.417
167	A	9	8	1.25	16	0.500
168	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
169	A	6	5	0.99	16	0.312
170	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
171	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
172	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
173	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
174	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
175	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
176	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
177	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
178	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
179	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
180	A	14	13	1.06	16	0.812
181	A	12	11	1.06	16	0.688
182	A	10	9	1.01	16	0.562
183	A	8	7	1.05	14	0.500
184	A	7	6	1.16	12	0.500
185	A	10	9	1.21	16	0.562
186	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
187	A	7	6	0.96	16	0.375
188	A	14	13	1.05	16	0.812
189	A	12	11	1.03	16	0.688
190	A	9	8	1.03	16	0.500
191	A	9	8	1.05	16	0.500
192	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
193	A	6	5	1.25	12	0.417
194	A	9	8	1.25	16	0.500
195	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
196	A	6	5	0.99	16	0.312
197	A	12	11	1.04	16	0.688
198	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
199	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
200	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
201	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
202	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
203	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
204	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
205	A	3	3	0.98	16	0.188
206	A	3	3	0.98	16	0.188
207	A	13	12	1.06	16	0.750
208	A	11	10	1.06	16	0.625
209	A	11	10	1.01	16	0.625
210	A	8	7	1.06	14	0.500
211	A	7	6	1.16	12	0.500
212	A	10	9	1.22	16	0.562
213	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
214	A	7	6	0.97	16	0.375
215	A	13	12	1.07	16	0.750
216	A	16	15	0.84	18	0.833
217	A	14	13	0.87	16	0.812
218	A	13	12	0.88	14	0.857
219	A	15	14	1.11	18	0.778
220	A	7	6	1.27	18	0.333
221	A	16	15	0.84	18	0.833
222	A	14	13	0.87	16	0.812
223	A	13	12	0.88	14	0.857
224	A	19	18	1.00	18	1.000
225	A	8	7	1.06	18	0.389
226	A	16	15	0.84	18	0.833

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
227	A	14	13	0.87	16	0.812
228	A	13	12	0.88	14	0.857
229	A	14	13	1.11	18	0.722
230	A	6	5	1.24	18	0.278
231	A	16	15	0.84	18	0.833
232	A	14	13	0.87	16	0.812
233	A	13	12	0.88	14	0.857
234	A	18	17	1.00	18	0.944
235	A	7	6	1.07	18	0.333
236	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
237	A	5	5	1.02	14	0.357
238	A	5	5	1.03	14	0.357
239	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
240	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
241	A	5	5	1.06	14	0.357
242	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
243	A	3	3	0.99	14	0.214
244	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
245	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
246	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
247	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
248	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
249	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
250	A	4	4	1.02	19	0.211
251	A	5	5	1.03	19	0.263
252	A	6	6	1.04	19	0.316
253	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
254	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
255	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
256	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
257	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
258	A	3	3	1.07	21	0.143
259	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
260	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
261	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
262	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
263	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
264	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
265	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190
266	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238
267	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
268	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
269	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
270	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
271	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
272	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
273	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
274	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
275	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
276	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
277	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
278	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
279	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190
280	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238
281	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
282	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
283	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
284	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
285	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
286	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
287	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
288	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
289	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
290	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
291	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
292	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
293	A	4	4	1.02	21	0.190
294	A	5	5	1.03	21	0.238

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
295	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
296	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
297	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
298	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
299	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
300	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
301	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
302	A	5	5	1.00	24	0.208
303	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
304	A	4	4	1.00	24	0.167
305	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
306	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
307	A	4	4	1.00	24	0.167
308	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
309	A	5	5	1.00	24	0.208
310	A	4	4	0.60	25	0.160
311	A	6	5	1.17	25	0.200
312	A	4	4	0.69	25	0.160
313	A	5	4	1.08	25	0.160
314	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
315	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
316	A	5	4	1.08	25	0.160
317	A	4	4	0.70	25	0.160
318	A	6	5	1.17	25	0.200
319	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
320	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
321	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
322	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
323	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
324	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
325	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
326	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
327	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
328	A	4	4	0.69	25	0.160

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
329	A	3	3	1.12	25	0.120
330	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
331	A	3	3	1.09	25	0.120
332	A	4	4	0.67	25	0.160
333	A	4	4	0.67	25	0.160
334	A	3	3	1.09	25	0.120
335	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
336	A	3	3	1.12	25	0.120
337	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
338	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
339	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
340	A	5	5	1.59	24	0.208
341	A	5	5	1.00	24	0.208
342	A	3	3	0.98	22	0.136
343	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
344	A	3	3	1.85	24	0.125
345	A	8	8	1.80	24	0.333
346	A	10	10	1.77	24	0.417
347	A	5	5	0.87	21	0.238
348	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
349	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
350	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
351	A	6	6	0.83	26	0.231
352	A	6	6	0.84	26	0.231
353	A	6	6	0.85	26	0.231
354	A	6	6	0.87	26	0.231
355	A	4	4	0.91	24	0.167
356	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
357	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
358	A	4	4	0.87	26	0.154
359	A	8	8	0.82	26	0.308
360	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
361	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
362	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
363	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
364	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
365	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
366	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
367	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
368	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
369	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
370	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
371	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
372	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
373	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
374	A	1	1	1.00	35	0.029
375	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
376	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
377	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
378	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
379	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
380	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
381	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
382	A	4	4	0.58	28	0.143
383	A	4	4	0.59	28	0.143
384	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
385	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107



# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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3.16	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$ . . . . .	230
3.17	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$ . . . . .	235
3.18	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$ . . . . .	240
3.19	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$ . . . . .	245
3.20	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$ . . . . .	253
3.21	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$ . . . . .	260
3.22	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$ . . . . .	267
3.23	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$ . . . . .	273
3.24	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$ . . . . .	280
3.25	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$ . . . . .	285
3.26	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$ . . . . .	290
3.27	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$ . . . . .	295
3.28	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$ . . . . .	300

3.29	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	305
3.30	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$	310
3.31	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	314
3.32	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	319
3.33	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	324
3.34	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	329
3.35	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	334
3.36	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	340
3.37	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	345
3.38	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx$	350
3.39	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	355
3.40	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	360
3.41	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	365
3.42	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	371
3.43	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	377
3.44	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	384
3.45	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	389
3.46	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	394
3.47	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$	399
3.48	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	403
3.49	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	408
3.50	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	413
3.51	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	418
3.52	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	423
3.53	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	431
3.54	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	438
3.55	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$	445
3.56	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	451
3.57	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	458
3.58	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	463
3.59	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	468
3.60	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	473
3.61	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	478
3.62	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	488
3.63	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	498
3.64	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	506
3.65	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	516
3.66	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	521

3.67	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	527
3.68	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	534
3.69	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$	541
3.70	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	549
3.71	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	560
3.72	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	570
3.73	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	580
3.74	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	588
3.75	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	599
3.76	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	605
3.77	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	611
3.78	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	618
3.79	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	626
3.80	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	641
3.81	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	651
3.82	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	661
3.83	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	671
3.84	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	682
3.85	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	688
3.86	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	694
3.87	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	701
3.88	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	709
3.89	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	720
3.90	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	730
3.91	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	740
3.92	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	748
3.93	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	759
3.94	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	765
3.95	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	771
3.96	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	778
3.97	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	786
3.98	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	797
3.99	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	807
3.100	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	817
3.101	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	825
3.102	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	835

3.103	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	840
3.104	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	846
3.105	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	853
3.106	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	860
3.107	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	875
3.108	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	886
3.109	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	896
3.110	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	906
3.111	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	917
3.112	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	923
3.113	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	930
3.114	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$	938
3.115	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	946
3.116	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$	955
3.117	$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$	964
3.118	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	973
3.119	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	985
3.120	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	993
3.121	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$	1001
3.122	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$	1010
3.123	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$	1016
3.124	$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$	1021
3.125	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$	1026
3.126	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$	1032
3.127	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$	1037
3.128	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1042
3.129	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1056
3.130	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$	1069
3.131	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1080
3.132	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1097
3.133	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1107
3.134	$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1117
3.135	$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1123
3.136	$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1129
3.137	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1134
3.138	$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1139

3.139	$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1145
3.140	$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1151
3.141	$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1157
3.142	$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1162
3.143	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1166
3.144	$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1172
3.145	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1176
3.146	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1180
3.147	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1184
3.148	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1188
3.149	$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1192
3.150	$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1196
3.151	$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$	1200
3.152	$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1204
3.153	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$	1208
3.154	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$	1212
3.155	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$	1217
3.156	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$	1222
3.157	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$	1227
3.158	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$	1231
3.159	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$	1236
3.160	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$	1240
3.161	$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$	1245
3.162	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1251
3.163	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1261
3.164	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1271
3.165	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1279
3.166	$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1286
3.167	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1292
3.168	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1299
3.169	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1305
3.170	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1313
3.171	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1323
3.172	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1329
3.173	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1334
3.174	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1339
3.175	$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1344
3.176	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1348
3.177	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1353

3.178	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1358
3.179	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1364
3.180	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1370
3.181	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1383
3.182	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1394
3.183	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1404
3.184	$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1412
3.185	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1421
3.186	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1432
3.187	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1440
3.188	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1449
3.189	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1461
3.190	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1470
3.191	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1478
3.192	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1485
3.193	$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1491
3.194	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1496
3.195	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1503
3.196	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1509
3.197	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1516
3.198	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1525
3.199	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1530
3.200	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1535
3.201	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1540
3.202	$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1545
3.203	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1549
3.204	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1554
3.205	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1559
3.206	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1565
3.207	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$	1571
3.208	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1582
3.209	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1593
3.210	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1602
3.211	$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1609
3.212	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1615
3.213	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1623
3.214	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1629
3.215	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1636
3.216	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1645

3.217	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1656
3.218	$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1666
3.219	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1674
3.220	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1685
3.221	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1692
3.222	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1703
3.223	$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1713
3.224	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1721
3.225	$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1733
3.226	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1740
3.227	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1751
3.228	$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1761
3.229	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1770
3.230	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1780
3.231	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1786
3.232	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1797
3.233	$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1807
3.234	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1816
3.235	$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1828
3.236	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$	1835
3.237	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1840
3.238	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1846
3.239	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$	1851
3.240	$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$	1856
3.241	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1860
3.242	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1866
3.243	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1871
3.244	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	1876
3.245	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	1880
3.246	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	1884
3.247	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$	1888
3.248	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	1892
3.249	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	1896
3.250	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	1901
3.251	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$	1906
3.252	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^5} dx$	1911
3.253	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	1917

3.254	$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	1921
3.255	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	1925
3.256	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	1930
3.257	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	1934
3.258	$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	1938
3.259	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	1943
3.260	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	1947
3.261	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	1951
3.262	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$	1955
3.263	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	1959
3.264	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	1963
3.265	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	1968
3.266	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$	1973
3.267	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	1978
3.268	$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	1982
3.269	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	1986
3.270	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	1991
3.271	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	1995
3.272	$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	1999
3.273	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2004
3.274	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	2008
3.275	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2012
3.276	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$	2016
3.277	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2020
3.278	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	2024
3.279	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2029
3.280	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$	2034
3.281	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2039
3.282	$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2043
3.283	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2047
3.284	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2052
3.285	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2056
3.286	$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2060
3.287	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$	2065
3.288	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$	2069



3.289	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$	2073
3.290	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$	2077
3.291	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2081
3.292	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$	2085
3.293	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$	2090
3.294	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$	2095
3.295	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2100
3.296	$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$	2104
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2108
3.298	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2113
3.299	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2117
3.300	$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	2121
3.301	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2126
3.302	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2131
3.303	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2137
3.304	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2141
3.305	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2146
3.306	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2150
3.307	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2154
3.308	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2159
3.309	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} dx$	2163
3.310	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2169
3.311	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2175
3.312	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2181
3.313	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2187
3.314	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2193
3.315	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2198
3.316	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2203
3.317	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2208
3.318	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$	2214
3.319	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2220
3.320	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2225
3.321	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2230

3.322	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2235
3.323	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2240
3.324	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2245
3.325	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2249
3.326	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2254
3.327	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2259
3.328	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2264
3.329	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2270
3.330	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2275
3.331	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2280
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2285
3.333	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2290
3.334	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2295
3.335	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2300
3.336	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2305
3.337	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$	2310
3.338	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2) dx$	2314
3.339	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$	2318
3.340	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2322
3.341	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2327
3.342	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2332
3.343	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2337
3.344	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2341
3.345	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2346
3.346	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$	2352
3.347	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$	2359
3.348	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2365
3.349	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$	2370
3.350	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2374
3.351	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$	2379
3.352	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$	2385
3.353	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2391
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2397

3.355	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2403
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2408
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2413
3.358	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2418
3.359	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2423
3.360	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2429
3.361	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2434
3.362	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	2439
3.363	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$	2444
3.364	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c+a^2cx^2) dx$	2449
3.365	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$	2453
3.366	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$	2457
3.367	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2461
3.368	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$	2465
3.369	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2470
3.370	$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	2475
3.371	$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2480
3.372	$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2484
3.373	$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c+a^2cx^2)^p dx$	2489
3.374	$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c+a^2cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx$	2494
3.375	$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx$	2498
3.376	$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$	2504
3.377	$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2509
3.378	$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$	2514
3.379	$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$	2519
3.380	$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2524
3.381	$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2529
3.382	$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2535
3.383	$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2541
3.384	$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	2546
3.385	$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$	2551

### 3.1 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx$

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#### 3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = -\frac{4ix^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a^3} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a^2} + \frac{ix^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a} + \frac{(64i-45ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{120a^5} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^5}$$

output  $3/8*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^5-4/15*I*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3+1/4*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2+1/5*I*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a+1/120*(64*I-45*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(64i-45ax-32ia^2x^2+30a^3x^3+24ia^4x^4)+45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{120a^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4,x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(64*I-45*a*x-(32*I)*a^2*x^2+30*a^3*x^3+(24*I)*a^4*x^4)+45*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(120*a^5)$

### 3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^4(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax^3(4i-5ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{\int \frac{x^3(4i-5ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{-ax^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{x^2(16iax+15)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(32i-45ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(32i-45ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(64iax+45)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{a(64iax+45)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{64iax+45}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{45 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} + \frac{64i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{ix^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{16ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{45x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{64i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4,x]`

output `((I/5)*x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-5*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(4*a) + (((16*I)/3)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-45*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (((64*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (45*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a))/(5*a)`

## 3.1.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(24a^4x^4 - 30ia^3x^3 - 32a^2x^2 + 45iax + 64)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{120a^5} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{8a^4\sqrt{a^2}}$	84
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-10a^2x^2+15)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{20a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^5}}{2a^4\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6a^4x^4-8a^2x^2+16)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{15}\right)}{2a^5\sqrt{\pi}}$	117
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{4a^2} + ia\left(\frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a^2} - \frac{4\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4}\right)}{5a^2}\right)$	142

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/120*I*(24*a^4*x^4-30*I*a^3*x^3-32*a^2*x^2+45*I*a*x+64)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^5+3/8/a^4*I*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{(24i a^4 x^4 + 30 a^3 x^3 - 32i a^2 x^2 - 45 a x + 64i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 45 \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{120 a^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*((24*I*a^4*x^4 + 30*a^3*x^3 - 32*I*a^2*x^2 - 45*a*x + 64*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 45*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^5`



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

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{ix^4}{5a} + \frac{x^3}{4a^2} - \frac{4ix^2}{15a^3} - \frac{3x}{8a^4} + \frac{8i}{15a^5} \right) + \frac{3 \log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{8a^4 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^6}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**4/(5*a) + x**3/(4*a**2) - 4*I*x**2/(15*a**3) - 3*x/(8*a**4) + 8*I/(15*a**5)) + 3*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(8*a**4*sqrt(a**2))), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**6/6 + x**5/5, True))`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^4}{5 a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{4 a^2} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{15 a^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^5} + \frac{8i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{15 a^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^4/a + 1/4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a^2 - 4/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^3 - 3/8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^4 + 3/8*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5 + 8/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^5`

### 3.1.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4,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
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^4 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2}}{4 a^4} - \frac{3 x \sqrt{a^2}}{8 a^4} + \frac{a 8i}{15 (a^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 4i}{15 (a^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^5 x^4 1i}{5 (a^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{8 a^4 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

```
input int((x^4*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a*8i)/(15*(a^2)^(5/2)) - (a^3*x^2*4i)/(15*(a^2)^(5/2)) + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2))/(4*a^4) + (a^5*x^4*1i)/(5*(a^2)^(5/2)) - (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(8*a^4)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(8*a^4*(a^2)^(1/2))
```

### 3.2 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{ix^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a} - \frac{(16 + 9iax) \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{24a^4} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output `3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4+1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/24*(16+9*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} (-16 - 9iax + 8a^2 x^2 + 6ia^3 x^3) + 9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{24a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-16 - (9*I)*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2 + (6*I)*a^3*x^3) + (9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(24*a^4)`

### 3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(3i-4ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2(3i-4ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{-ax(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{ax(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{x(9iax+8)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(9i-16ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{9i-16ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + 9i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} + \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{9i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{3a}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((I/4)*x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-4*x^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a) + (((9*I)/2)*x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-16*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a)`

### 3.2.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 533 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
  p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
  x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
  Q[2*p]
```

```
rule 5583 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
  x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
  Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(6a^3x^3 - 8ia^2x^2 - 9ax + 16i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{24a^4} + \frac{3i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$	77
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4a^2x^2 + 8)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{6}}{2a^4\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-10a^2x^2 + 15)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{20a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^5}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$	109
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^4} + ia\left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{4a^2}\right)$	117

```
input int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*I*(6*a^3*x^3-8*I*a^2*x^2-9*a*x+16*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4+3/8*I/a^3*
  ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(6i a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 - 9i a x - 16) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 9i \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{24 a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/24*((6*I*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 - 9*I*a*x - 16)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 9*I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^4`

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

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{ix^3}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{3a^2} - \frac{3ix}{8a^3} - \frac{2}{3a^4} \right) + \frac{3i \log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**3/(4*a) + x**2/(3*a**2) - 3*I*x/(8*a**3) - 2/(3*a**4)) + 3*I*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2)))/(8*a**3*sqrt(a**2)), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**5/5 + x**4/4, True))`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{4 a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{3 a^2} - \frac{3i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^3} + \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a + 1/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 3/8*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^3 + 3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 - 2/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \left( 2x \left( -\frac{3ix}{a} - \frac{4}{a^2} \right) + \frac{9i}{a^3} \right) x + \frac{16}{a^4} \right) - \frac{3i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{8a^3|a|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*((2*x*(-3*I*x/a - 4/a^2) + 9*I/a^3)*x + 16/a^4) - 3/8*I*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*abs(a))`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right) 3i}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{2}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} 3i}{8a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*3i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(2/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^2*x^2)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2)`



### 3.3 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{i(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output `1/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-4i + 3ax + 2ia^2x^2) \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((-4*I + 3*a*x + (2*I)*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - 3*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)`

### 3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(2i-3ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(2i-3ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{-\frac{a(4iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{a(4iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\int \frac{4iax+3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{-\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{2a}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} + \frac{\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{3a}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((I/3)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-3*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) + (((4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a)`

### 3.3.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2x^2-3iax-4)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$	67
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a^4}\right)$	92
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} + i\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4a^2x^2+8)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6}\right)$	98

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2-3*I*a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{i\arctan(ax)}x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(2ia^2x^2+3ax-4i)+3\log(-ax+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/6*(sqrt(a^2*x^2+1)*(2*I*a^2*x^2+3*a*x-4*I)+3*log(-a*x+sqrt(a^2*x^2+1)))/a^3`

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{i x^2}{3a} + \frac{x}{2a^2} - \frac{2i}{3a^3} \right) - \frac{\log(2a^2 x + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{i a x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**2/(3*a) + x/(2*a**2) - 2*I/(3*a**3)) - log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(2*a**2*sqrt(a**2))), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**4/4 + x**3/3, True))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a + 1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 - 2/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`

### 3.3.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*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`

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{a 2i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3(a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a*2i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.4 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2 + iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output `-1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+1/2*(2+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2 + iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((2 + I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] - I*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*a^2)`

### 3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1+iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(i-2ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{i-2ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((I/2)*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a - ((-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (I*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a)`



## 3.4.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i(ax-2i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}}$	59
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} + ia \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} \right)$	72
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{i \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$	88

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(a*x-2*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/2*I/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.4.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(i a x + 2) + i \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x + 2) + I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^2`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{i x}{2 a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) - \frac{i \log(2 a^2 x + 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2})}{2 a \sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{i a x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x/(2*a) + a**(-2)) - I*log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/(2*a*sqrt(a**2))), Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**3/3 + x**2/2, True))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a - 1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`**3.4.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( -\frac{i x}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) + \frac{i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2a|a|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*x/a - 2/a^2) + 1/2*I*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*abs(a))`**3.4.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2}) \operatorname{li}}{2a}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*1i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `((1/(a^2)^(1/2) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a))*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(2*a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

## 3.5 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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### 3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a`

### 3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

### 3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5582, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

#### 3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5582 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2) / ((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i(-2\sqrt{\pi} + 2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{2a\sqrt{\pi}}$	41
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	48
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	48

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a+1/2*I/a/Pi^(1/2)*(-2*Pi^(1/2)+2*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

### 3.5.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2a^2x + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{iax^2}{2} + x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/sqrt(a**2) + I*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a**2, 0)), (I*a*x**2/2 + x, True))`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

### 3.5.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{|a|} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a) + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a + asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`



## 3.6 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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### 3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

output `I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

### 3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5583, 538, 222, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + ia x}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*ArcTan [a*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

## 3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt  
 [a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[In  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
 [c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
 , x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*  
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free  
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.6.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result	size
default	$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$	48
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) + (-2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$	53

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+I*a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1\right) - i \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)`

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

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = ia \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2a^2x + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } a^2 \neq 0 \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `I*a*Piecewise((log(2*a**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2))/sqrt(a**2), Ne(a**2, 0)), (x, True)) - asinh(1/(a*x))`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*arcsinh(a*x) - arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{ia \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1 \right|\right) + \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1 \right|\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*a*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a) - log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) + log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))`

### 3.7 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + ia \log(x) - ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + I*a*Log[x] - I*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5583, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{1}{2} ia \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) - I*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`



## 3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
 Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
 x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x  
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free  
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$	34
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$	34
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{ia\left(-2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) + (-2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$	64

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.7.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

output  $-(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x-I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

### 3.7.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + i ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) - ax - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(-I*a*x*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 1) + I*a*x*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 1) - a*x - \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/x$

### 3.7.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2x^2}} - ia \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output  $-a*\sqrt{1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)} - I*a*\operatorname{asinh}(1/(a*x))$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i a \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{1}{a|x|} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*a*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x`

**3.7.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i a \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right| \right) + i a \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2|a|}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*a*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) + I*a*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) + 2*abs(a)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - a \operatorname{atanh} \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) i$$

input `int((a*x*I + 1)/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `- a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*I - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x`

### 3.8 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `1/2*a^2*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(-1 - 2iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^2} - a^2 \log(x) + a^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `(((-1 - (2*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - a^2*Log[x] + a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2`

### 3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(2i - ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2i - ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{2i - ax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left( -a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + (a*((( -2*I)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + a*ArcTanh[  
sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2`

### 3.8.3.1 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] && !Ma  
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[  
x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1))  
Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)  
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free  
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x}$	53
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2 + 2ax - i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$	60
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (4a^2x^2+8)}{8a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^2a^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x}$	122

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*a^2*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-I*a*(a^2*x  
^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - a^2x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) - 2i a^2x^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-2i ax - 1)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.8.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $1/2*(a^2*x^2*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + 1) - a^2*x^2*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) - 1) - 2*I*a^2*x^2 + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(-2*I*a*x - 1))/x^2$

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

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output  $-I*a**2*\sqrt{1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)} + a**2*\operatorname{asinh}(1/(a*x))/2 - a*\sqrt{1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)}/(2*x)$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/2*a^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(1/(a*\operatorname{abs}(x))) - I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*a/x - 1/2*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/x^2$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .



Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right| \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right| \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 a^2 + 2i (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 a|a| + (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^2 - 2i a|a|}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1 \right)^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) - 1/2*a^2*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) + ((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3*a^2 + 2*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2*a*abs(a) + (x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^2 - 2*I*a*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^2`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{x}$$

input `int((a*x*I + 1)/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^2*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*I)/x`

### 3.9 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} + \frac{1}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output  $\frac{1}{2}Ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/x^3 - \frac{1}{2}Ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/x^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}/x$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2-3iax+4a^2x^2)}{x^3} - 3ia^3 \log(x) + 3ia^3 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2-(3I)a*x+4a^2x^2)}{x^3} - (3I)a^3 \operatorname{Log}[x] + (3I)a^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}]\right)/6$

### 3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(3i - 2ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(3i - 2ax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{3i - 2ax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(3iax + 4)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{3iax + 4}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + 3ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 + (a*((( (-3*I)/2)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - (a*(-4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3`

### 3.9.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m+1)-1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{4a^4x^4 - 3ia^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 - 3iax - 2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x} + ia \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2} \right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{(-2a^2x^2+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{ia^3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{8a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^2a^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(4*a^4*x^4-3*I*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*x^2-3*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*I*a^3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

**3.9.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4 a^3 x^3 + (4 a^2 x^2 - 3i a x - 2)}{6 x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/6*(3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 4*a^3*x^3 + (4*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3`**3.9.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3} + \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`output `2*a**3*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/3 + I*a**3*asinh(1/(a*x))/2 - I*a**2*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(2*x) - a*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(3*x**2)`**3.9.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2}{3x} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I*a^3*arsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 2/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x - 1/2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a/x^2 - 1/3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^3`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs.  $2(70) = 140$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right| \right) - \frac{1}{2} i a^3 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right| \right)$$

$$- \frac{-3i (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^5 a^3 - 12 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 a^2 |a| + 3 (i x|a| - i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) a^3 + 4 a^2 |a|}{3 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1 \right)^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*I*a^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) - 1/2*I*a^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - 1/3*(-3*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^5*a^3 - 12*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2*a^2*abs(a) + 3*(I*x*abs(a) - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^3 + 4*a^2*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^3`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*x^2) + (2*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x)`

### 3.10 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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#### 3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} - \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} + \frac{2ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{3}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output  $-3/8*a^4*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^4-1/3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+3/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2+2/3*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-6-8iax+9a^2x^2+16ia^3x^3)}{x^4} + 9a^4 \log(x) - 9a^4 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output  $((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(-6-(8*I)*a*x+9*a^2*x^2+(16*I)*a^3*x^3))/x^4+9*a^4*\operatorname{Log}[x]-9*a^4*\operatorname{Log}[1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]])/24$

---

3.10.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$



### 3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(4i - 3ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(4i - 3ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{4i - 3ax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(8iax + 9)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{8iax + 9}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(16i - 9ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(16i-9ax)}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{16i-9ax}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 534 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( -9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 243 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{9}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} + \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( 9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 + (a*((( (-4*I)/3)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^3 - (a*( (-9*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) + (a*((( (-16*I)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + 9*a*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3))/4`

## 3.10.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.10.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(16a^5x^5 - 9ia^4x^4 + 8a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 8ax + 6i)}{24x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}\right)}{4} + ia\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x}\right)$
meijerg	$\frac{a^4\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7a^4x^4 - 8a^2x^2 + 8)}{16a^4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-12a^2x^2 + 8)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{16a^4x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{4}\right) + 3\left(\frac{7}{8} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^4a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*I*(16*a^5*x^5-9*I*a^4*x^4+8*a^3*x^3-3*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x+6*I)/x^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*a^4*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 1) - 9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 1) - 16ia^4x^4 - (16ia^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 8iax - 6)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24x^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 16*I*a^4*x^4 - (16*I*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x - 6)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4`

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

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2ia^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{8} + \frac{3a^3}{8x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{ia^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a}{8x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}} - \frac{1}{4ax^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `2*I*a**4*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/3 - 3*a**4*asinh(1/(a*x))/8 + 3*a**3/(8*x*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - I*a**2*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))/(3*x**2) + a/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2))) - 1/(4*a*x**5*sqrt(1 + 1/(a**2*x**2)))`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3}{8} a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3}{3x} + \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2}{8x^2} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/8*a^4*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 2/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3/x + 3/8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x^2 - 1/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a/x^3 - 1/4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^4`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8} a^4 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right| \right) + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log \left( \left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right| \right)$$

$$- \frac{9 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^7 a^4 - 33 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^5 a^4 - 48i (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^4 a^3 |a| - 33 (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{12 \left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 1 \right)^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/8*a^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) + 3/8*a^4*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - 1/12*(9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^7*a^4 - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^5*a^4 - 48*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4*a^3*abs(a) - 33*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3*a^4 + 64*I*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2*a^3*abs(a) + 9*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^4 - 16*I*a^3*abs(a))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^4`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li} 3i)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 x^4}$$

$$- \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 x^2} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 2i}{3 x}$$

input `int((a*x*I + 1)/(x^5*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^4*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*I)*3i)/8 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*I)/(3*x^3) + (3*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x^2) + (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*2i)/(3*x)`

### 3.11 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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3.11.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	208
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#### 3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^4}$$

output `-2*I*x/a^3+x^2/a^2+2/3*I*x^3/a-1/4*x^4-2*ln(I+a*x)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + ((2*I)/3)*x^3/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`

### 3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{x^3(1+iax)}{1-iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( -\frac{2}{a^3(ax+i)} - \frac{2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^2}{a} - x^3 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2 \log(ax+i)}{a^4} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`

#### 3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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



rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.11.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3a^4x^4+8ia^3x^3+12a^2x^2-24iax-24\ln(ax+i)}{12a^4}$	46
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^4}$	55
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ia^2x^3 + ax^2 - 2ix}{a^3} + \frac{-\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a}}{a^3}$	63
meijerg	$\frac{a^2x^2 - \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4} + \frac{i \left( -\frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5a^2x^2+15)}{15a^4} + \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^5} \right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{-\frac{x^2a^2(-3a^2x^2+6)}{6} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4}$	108

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(-3*a^4*x^4+8*I*x^3*a^3+12*a^2*x^2-24*I*a*x-24*ln(I+a*x))/a^4`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4x^4 - 8ia^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 24iax + 24 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x + 24*log((a*x + I)/a))/a^4`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**3,x)`output `-x**4/4 + 2*I*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 - 2*I*x/a**3 - 2*log(a*x + I)/a**4`**3.11.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^3x^4 - 8ia^2x^3 - 12ax^2 + 24ix}{12a^3} + \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{\log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 8*I*a^2*x^3 - 12*a*x^2 + 24*I*x)/a^3 + 2*I*arctan(a*x)/a^4 - log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4`**3.11.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4x^4 - 8ia^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 24iax}{12a^4} - \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x)/a^4 - 2*log(a*x + I)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \ln \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{x 2i}{a^3} + \frac{x^3 2i}{3a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `(x^3*2i)/(3*a) - (x*2i)/a^3 - x^4/4 - (2*log(x + 1i/a))/a^4 + x^2/a^2`

### 3.12 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a^3}$$

output `2*x/a^2+I*x^2/a-1/3*x^3-2*I*ln(I+a*x)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(2*x)/a^2 + (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 - ((2*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3`

### 3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1+iax)}{1-iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{2i}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a} - x^2 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2i \log(ax+i)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(2*x)/a^2 + (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 - ((2*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3`

#### 3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 + 6i \ln(ax+i) - 6ax}{3a^3}$	37
risch	$\frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{i \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a^3}$	47
default	$\frac{2x - \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + i a x^2}{a^2} + \frac{-\frac{i \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}}{a^2}$	55
meijerg	$\frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2} a^3} + \frac{i(a^2 x^2 - \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1))}{a^3} - \frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5a^2 x^2 + 15)}{15a^4} + \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^5}$	110

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3-3*I*a^2*x^2+6*I*ln(I+a*x)-6*a*x)/a^3`

### 3.12.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 6ax + 6i \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + 6*I*log((a*x + I)/a))/a^3`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**2,x)`output `-x**3/3 + I*x**2/a + 2*x/a**2 - 2*I*log(a*x + I)/a**3`**3.12.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 x^3 - 3i a x^2 - 6x}{3 a^2} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{i \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 3*I*a*x^2 - 6*x)/a^2 - 2*arctan(a*x)/a^3 - I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`**3.12.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x}{3 a^3} - \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x)/a^3 - 2*I*log(a*x + I)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 1i}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `(2*x)/a^2 - (log(x + 1i/a)*2i)/a^3 - x^3/3 + (x^2*1i)/a`



### 3.13 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^2}$$

output `2*I*x/a-1/2*x^2+2*ln(I+a*x)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i + ax)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

### 3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{x(1+iax)}{1-iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( \frac{2}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{2i}{a} - x \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2 \log(ax+i)}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

#### 3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.13.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a^2x^2+4iax+4\ln(ax+i)}{2a^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^2}$	38
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+2ix}{a} + \frac{\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a}}{a}$	46
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^2} + \frac{i \left( \frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{a^2x^2 - \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^2}$	79

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-a^2*x^2+4*I*a*x+4*ln(I+a*x))/a^2`

### 3.13.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 - 4i ax - 4 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x - 4*log((a*x + I)/a))/a^2`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x,x)`output `-x**2/2 + 2*I*x/a + 2*log(a*x + I)/a**2`**3.13.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{ax^2 - 4ix}{2a} - \frac{2i \arctan(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(a*x^2 - 4*I*x)/a - 2*I*arctan(a*x)/a^2 + log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`**3.13.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 - 4iax}{2a^2} + \frac{2 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x)/a^2 + 2*log(a*x + I)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln \left( x + \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x 2i}{a}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `(2*log(x + 1i/a))/a^2 + (x*2i)/a - x^2/2`

## 3.14 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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### 3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(i + ax)}{a}$$

output `-x+2*I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

### 3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(1 + a^2 x^2)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x + (2*ArcTan[a*x])/a + (I*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a`

### 3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{1 - iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left( -1 + \frac{2i}{ax + i} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x + ((2*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a`

#### 3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, 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 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{2i \ln(ax+i) - ax}{a}$	20
default	$-x + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
risc	$-x + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
meijerg	$\frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{2x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{2(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{2\sqrt{a^2} a^3}$	59

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2*I*ln(I+a*x)-a*x)/a`

### 3.14.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{ax - 2i \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*x - 2*I*log((a*x + I)/a))/a`

### 3.14.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-x + 2*I*log(a*x + I)/a`



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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x + 2*arctan(a*x)/a + I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**3.14.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-x + 2*I*log(a*x + I)/a`**3.14.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{\ln(x + \frac{1i}{a}) 2i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`output `(log(x + 1i/a)*2i)/a - x`

### 3.15 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i + ax)$$

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x(1 - iax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax + i} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \log(x) - 2 \log(ax + i) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\ln(x) - 2 \ln(ax + i)$	13
risch	$\ln(-x) - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2i \arctan(ax)$	25
meijerg	$-\ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(a^2)}{2} + 2i \arctan(ax)$	29
default	$\ln(x) + 2a \left( -\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{i \arctan(ax)}{a} \right)$	33

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I+a*x)`

### 3.15.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log\left(\frac{ax + i}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `log(x) - 2*log((a*x + I)/a)`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(3ax) - 2 \log(3ax + 3i)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x,x)`output `log(3*a*x) - 2*log(3*a*x + 3*I)`**3.15.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2i \arctan(ax) - \log(a^2 x^2 + 1) + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*I*arctan(a*x) - log(a^2*x^2 + 1) + log(x)`**3.15.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \log(ax + i) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*log(a*x + I) + log(abs(x))`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) - 2 \ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `log(x) - 2*log(x + 1i/a)`

### 3.16 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + 2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(i + ax)$$

output `-1/x+2*I*a*ln(x)-2*I*a*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + 2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + (2*I)*a*Log[x] - (2*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^2(1 - iax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( -\frac{2ia^2}{ax + i} + \frac{2ia}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2ia \log(x) - 2ia \log(ax + i) - \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + (2*I)*a*Log[x] - (2*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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



rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2ia \ln(x)x - 2ia \ln(ax+i)x - 1}{x}$	26
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2a \arctan(ax) - ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia \ln(x)$	34
default	$-\frac{1}{x} + 2ia \ln(x) - 2a^2 \left( \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} \right)$	43
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{2}{x\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia(-\ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2 \ln(x) + \ln(a^2)) - a \arctan(ax)$	67

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2*I*a*ln(x)*x-2*I*a*ln(I+a*x)*x-1)/x`

### 3.16.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2i ax \log(x) - 2i ax \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - 1}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(2*I*a*x*log(x) - 2*I*a*x*log((a*x + I)/a) - 1)/x`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a(-i \log(4a^2x) + i \log(4a^2x + 4ia)) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**2,x)`output `-2*a*(-I*log(4*a**2*x) + I*log(4*a**2*x + 4*I*a)) - 1/x`**3.16.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a \arctan(ax) - ia \log(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*a*arctan(a*x) - I*a*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*I*a*log(x) - 1/x`**3.16.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2ia \log(ax + i) + 2ia \log(|x|) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I*a*log(a*x + I) + 2*I*a*log(abs(x)) - 1/x`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4 a \operatorname{atan}(2 a x + 1i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `- 4*a*atan(2*a*x + 1i) - 1/x`

### 3.17 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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3.17.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	239

#### 3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i + ax)$$

output `-1/2/x^2-2*I*a/x-2*a^2*ln(x)+2*a^2*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - ((2*I)*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^3(1 - iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2a^3}{ax + i} - \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(ax + i) - \frac{2ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - ((2*I)*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4a^2 \ln(ax+i)x^2 + 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$	38
risch	$\frac{-2iax - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(x) - 2ia^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$	44
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x) - 2a^3 \left( -\frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{i \arctan(ax)}{a} \right)$	52
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left( \ln(a^2x^2+1) - 2\ln(x) - \ln(a^2) - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)}{2} + \frac{ia^3 \left( -\frac{2}{x\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{a^2 \left( -\ln(a^2x^2+1) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2) \right)}{2}$	96

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(4*a^2*ln(x)*x^2-4*a^2*ln(I+a*x)*x^2+4*I*a*x+1)/x^2`

### 3.17.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4a^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(4*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a^2*x^2*log((a*x + I)/a) + 4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 (\log(4a^3x) - \log(4a^3x + 4ia^2)) - \frac{4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**3,x)`output `-2*a**2*(log(4*a**3*x) - log(4*a**3*x + 4*I*a**2)) - (4*I*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**3.17.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2i a^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*I*a^2*arctan(a*x) + a^2*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*a^2*log(x) - 1/2*(4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`**3.17.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \log(ax + i) - 2a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a^2*log(a*x + I) - 2*a^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1) 4i - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + ax 2i}{x^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `- a^2*atan(2*a*x + 1i)*4i - (a*x*2i + 1/2)/x^2`



### 3.18 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - 2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(i + ax)$$

output `-1/3/x^3-I*a/x^2+2*a^2/x-2*I*a^3*ln(x)+2*I*a^3*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} - 2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - (I*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x - (2*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (2*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 + iax}{x^4(1 - iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2ia^4}{ax + i} - \frac{2ia^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2ia^3 \log(x) + 2ia^3 \log(ax + i) + \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4, x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - (I*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x - (2*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (2*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6ia^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 6ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3 + 1 - 6a^2x^2 + 3iax}{3x^3}$
risch	$\frac{2a^2x^2 - ia x - \frac{1}{3}}{x^3} - 2ia^3 \ln(-x) + 2a^3 \arctan(ax) + ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3} - 2ia^3 \ln(x) - \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2a^4 \left( \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} \right)$
meijerg	$\frac{a^4 \left( \frac{2a^2}{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{3x^3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a^3 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + ia^3 \left( \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2 \ln(x) - \ln(a^2) - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right) - \frac{a^4 \left( -\frac{2}{x\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(6*I*a^3*ln(x)*x^3-6*I*a^3*ln(I+a*x)*x^3+1-6*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x)/x^3`

### 3.18.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6i a^3 x^3 \log(x) + 6i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 6a^2x^2 - 3i ax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(-6*I*a^3*x^3*log(x) + 6*I*a^3*x^3*log((a*x + I)/a) + 6*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 1)/x^3`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3 (i \log(4a^4x) - i \log(4a^4x + 4ia^3)) - \frac{-6a^2x^2 + 3iax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/x**4,x)`output `-2*a**3*(I*log(4*a**4*x) - I*log(4*a**4*x + 4*I*a**3)) - (-6*a**2*x**2 + 3*I*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`**3.18.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2a^3 \arctan(ax) + ia^3 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2ia^3 \log(x) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^3*arctan(a*x) + I*a^3*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*I*a^3*log(x) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 1)/x^3`**3.18.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2ia^3 \log(ax + i) - 2ia^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*I*a^3*log(a*x + I) - 2*I*a^3*log(abs(x)) + 1/3*(6*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x - 1)/x^3`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 4a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + i) - \frac{-2a^2x^2 + axi + \frac{1}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^2/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `4*a^3*atan(2*a*x + i) - (a*x*i - 2*a^2*x^2 + 1/3)/x^3`

### 3.19 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(1 + iax)^3}{a^4 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} + \frac{27\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{a^2} - \frac{ix^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a} - \frac{9i(2i - 3ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{8a^4} - \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output  $-51/8*I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^4+(1+I*a*x)^3/a^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+27/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^4-x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2-1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a-9/8*I*(2*I-3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^4$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left( \frac{6}{a^4} + \frac{19ix}{8a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{ix^3}{4a} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i + ax)} \right) - \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(6/a^4 + ((19*I)/8)*x)/a^3 - x^2/a^2 - ((I/4)*x^3)/a + (4*I)/(a^4*(I + a*x)) - (((51*I)/8)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a^4`

### 3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 (1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{ix^3}{a} - x^4 \right)}{(1 - iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left( \frac{i}{a} - x \right) x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(1 - iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int -\frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^2 (1 - iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^2 (1 - iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 - iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{a^4 x^4 - 3ia^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 + 4iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4 (1 - iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{a^4x^4-3ia^3x^3-4a^2x^2+4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{-12ix^3a^5-19x^2a^4+16ixa^3+16a^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3(-19x^2a^6+24ixa^5+16a^4)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{-19x^2a^6+24ixa^5+16a^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^6(16iax+17)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \int \frac{16iax+17}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left( 17 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1-iax)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left( \frac{17\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} \right)}{4a^2 a^3}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^4*(1 - I*a*x)) - (I*((a^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/4 + ((-4*I)*a^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-19*a^4*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (3*a^4*((16*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (17*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/a^2)/(4*a^2)))/a^3`

### 3.19.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*m - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*m - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.19.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^3x^3-8ia^2x^2-19ax+48i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8a^4} - \frac{i\left(\frac{51\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{32\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2-2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{8a^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^5}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{8\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2a^4x^4+8a^2x^2+16)}{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{i\left(-\sqrt{\pi}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}}$
default	$\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3a^2\left(\frac{x^4}{3a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{4\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{3a^2}\right) - ia^3\left(\frac{x^5}{4a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{5\left(\frac{x}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*I*(2*a^3*x^3-8*I*a^2*x^2-19*a*x+48*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-1/8*I/a^3*(51*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-32/a^2/(x+I/a))*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.19.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{32i ax - 51(-i ax + 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (-2i a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 11i a^2x^2 + 29ax + 80i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8(a^5x + i a^4)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*(32*I*a*x - 51*(-I*a*x + 1)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-2*I*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x + 80*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 32)/(a^5*x + I*a^4)`

### 3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -i \left( \int \frac{ix^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^4}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^6}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^5}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**3,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**6/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**5/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{iax^5}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{17ix^3}{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} + \frac{5x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2} \\ + \frac{51ix}{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3} - \frac{51i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8a^4} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*I*a*x^5/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - x^4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 17/8*I*x^3/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) + 5*x^2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2) + 51/8*I*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3) - 51/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 + 10/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^4)`

**3.19.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^3,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
```

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{4}{(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2}}{a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 19i}{8a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 51i}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a^3 \left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

```
input int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(4/(a^2)^(3/2) + (2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^4 - (x^2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*19i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*51i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) + ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))
```

### 3.20 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{i(1+iax)^3}{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} + \frac{(28i-3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6a^3} + \frac{i(3+iax)^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3} + \frac{11\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output `11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3+I*(1+I*a*x)^3/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/6*(28*I-3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/3*I*(3+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-52+19iax-7a^2x^2-2ia^3x^3)}{i+ax} + 33\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \over 6a^3$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-52+(19*I)*a*x-7*a^2*x^2-(2*I)*a^3*x^3))/(I+a*x)+33*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)`

### 3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 2346, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{ix^2}{a} - x^3\right)}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{i}{a} - x\right) x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int -\frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-ia^3x^3-3a^2x^2+4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3(1-iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{-9x^2 a^4 + 14i x a^3 + 12a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 - i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{a^4 (28i a x + 33)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 - i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{28i a x + 33}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 - i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 33 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 - i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{33 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)}{a} + \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 - i a x)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*(1 - I*a*x)) + ((-1/3*I)*a*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-9*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (a^2*((28*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (33*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/(3*a^2))/a^2`

### 3.20.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`



rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(F*x_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*F, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]^(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.20.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2x^2-9iax-28)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} + \frac{11\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2-2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} + \frac{3i\left(-2\sqrt{\pi}+\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^5}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - 3a^2\left(\frac{x^3}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a^2}\right) - ia^3\left(\frac{x}{3a^2}\right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2-9*I*a*x-28)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+11/2/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^4/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)$$

### 3.20.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{24ax + 33(ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - (-2ia^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 + 19iax - 52)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 24i}{6(a^4x + ia^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/6*(24*a*x + 33*(a*x + I)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) - (-2*I*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 + 19*I*a*x - 52)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 24*I)/(a^4*x + I*a^3)$$

### 3.20.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -i \left( \int \frac{ix^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^5}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^4}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**5/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{iax^4}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3x^3}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{13ix^2}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} \\ - \frac{11x}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2} + \frac{11 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{26i}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*I*a*x^4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3/2*x^3/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 13/3*I*x^2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) - 11/2*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2) + 11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 + 26/3*I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3)`

### 3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{3x \sqrt{a^2}}{2 a^2} - \frac{a 14i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2 \left( x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(11*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*((a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a*14i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.21 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{9\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{3(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2a^2(1-iax)} - \frac{(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} + \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output `-3/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^2/(1-I*a*x)-(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^2/(1-I*a*x)^3+9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2-9/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(14-5iax+a^2x^2)}{i+ax} - 9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(14-(5*I)*a*x+a^2*x^2))/(I+a*x)-9*ArcSinh[a*x]))/a^2`

### 3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 2027, 2164, 25, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix}{a} - x^2\right) \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\left(\frac{i}{a} - x\right) x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & -a^2 \int -\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{-a^2x^2+3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int \frac{-a^2x^2+3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left( -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2(2iax+3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{i \left( -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{2iax+3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{i \left( -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{i \left( -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1-iax)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^2*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*(-1/2*(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]) + (3*(((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2))/a`

### 3.21.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]^(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



### 3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(ax-6i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} + \frac{i\left(\frac{9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2-2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{2a}$
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(-2\sqrt{\pi}+\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(5a^2x^2+15)}{10a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3a^2\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - ia^3\left(\frac{x^3}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{2a^2}\right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*I*(a*x-6*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2+1/2*I/a*(9*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^{(1/2)}+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)}-8/a^2/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^{(1/2)})$$

### 3.21.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{-8i ax - 9(i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-i a^2x^2 - 5ax - 14i) + 8}{2(a^3x + i a^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/2*(-8*I*a*x - 9*(I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x - 14*I) + 8)/(a^3*x + I*a^2)$$

## 3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -i \left( \int \frac{ix}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3 x^4}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**4/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{iax^3}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{9ix}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a} + \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*I*a*x^3/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*x^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 9/2*I*x/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a) + 9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 - 7/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2)`

### 3.21.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right) 9i}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a \left( x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*9i)/(2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((3*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 + (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

## 3.22 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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### 3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)^2}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `-3*arcsinh(a*x)/a-2*I*(1+I*a*x)^2/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a`

### 3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-i + \frac{4}{i+ax})}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-I + 4/(I + a*x)))/a - (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

### 3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {5582, 711, 25, 27, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a^4(3iax+1)}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^4(3iax+1)}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{3iax+1}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a(1-iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & -\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a(1-iax)} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/a - ((4*I)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*(1-I*a*x)) - (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

## 3.22.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`
- rule 711 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`
- rule 5582 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.22.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 - 2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}$	93
default	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3a^2\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - ia^3\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3i}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}$	128
meijerg	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3i\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{i\left(-2\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4a^2x^2+8)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}}$	137

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+4/a^2/(x+I/a)*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.22.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4ax + 3(ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-iax + 5) + 4i}{a^2x + ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(4*a*x + 3*(a*x + I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x + 5) + 4*I)/(a^2*x + I*a)`

### 3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) +  
Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)  
+ Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))  
, x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2  
*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{iax^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{5i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*a*x^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a - 5*  
I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a)`



### 3.22.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))  
- (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a`

## 3.23 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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### 3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a*x)`

### 3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I + a*x) - I*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {5583, 2351, 564, 25, 243, 73, 221, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 + \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4-1}{a^2}-\frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \int \frac{2ia-a^2x}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax}$$

↓ 222

$$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1-iax} - i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(1 - I*a*x) - I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 564 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b
^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b
*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-
n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^
2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]`

rule 2351 `Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] :> Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.23.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$\frac{4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{3iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - ia^3\left(-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)$
meijerg	$\frac{-\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) + \frac{(2-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - ia\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$

3.23.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $4/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)} - \operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}) + 3Iax/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)} - I^3a^3(-x/a^2/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)} + 1/a^2 \ln(a^2x/(a^2)^{(1/2)} + (a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2)^{(1/2)})$

### 3.23.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i ax - (ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + (i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (ax + i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{ax + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(4Iax - (ax + I) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + (Iax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})) + (ax + I) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4I \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 4)/(ax + I)$

### 3.23.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{a^2x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x^2}{a^2x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*I*a*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - I*arcsinh(a*x) - arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))`

### 3.23.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) - (a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))`



### 3.24 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-3*I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-4*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i+ax} \right) + 3ia \log(x) - 3ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(I + a*x)) + (3*I)*a*Log[x] - (3*I)*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^2(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2353} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{4ia^2}{(ax+i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) - \frac{4a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]/x) - (4*a*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(I+a*x) - (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]]`

#### 3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.24.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{5a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + 3ia\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia\left(-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{4i\sqrt{(x+\frac{i}{a})^2a^2-2ia(x+\frac{i}{a})}}{a(x+\frac{i}{a})}\right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{2a^2x^2+1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia\left(-\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right) + \frac{(2-2\ln(2)+2\ln(x)+\ln(a^2))\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{ia\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*x+I*a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*I*a*(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

### 3.24.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^2x^2 + 5iax + 3(i a^2x^2 - ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3(-i a^2x^2 + ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(5*a^2*x^2 + 5*I*a*x + 3*(I*a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 3*(-I*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(5*a*x + I))/(a*x^2 + I*x)`

---

3.24.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

### 3.24.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - 3ia \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) + \frac{4ia}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5*a^2*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*I*a*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) + 4*I*a/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x)`

**3.24.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) 3i - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `- a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*3i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x - (4*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.25 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output  $9/2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2-3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x-4*I*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(I+a*x)$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{3ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} \right) - \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log(x) + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[E^{((3*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])}/x^3,x]$

output  $\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/x^2 - ((3*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I+a*x)) - (9*a^2*\operatorname{Log}[x])/2 + (9*a^2*\operatorname{Log}[1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]])/2$

### 3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^3(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{4a^3}{(ax+i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]/x^2 - ((3*I)*a*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/x - ((4*I)*a^2*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(I+a*x) + (9*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]])/2`

#### 3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; Free Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.25.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{9a^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{ia^3x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + 3ia\left(-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$
risch	$\frac{i(6a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2 + 6ax - i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{a^2\left(-9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 - 2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{2}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(24a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3ia(2a^2x^2+1)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3a}{x}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2) - 9/2*a^2*(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2) - \operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))) - I*a^3*x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2) + 3*I*a*(-1/x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2) - 2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*x)$$

### 3.25.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-14i a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 9(a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 9(a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2(a x^3 + i x^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/2*(-14*I*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 9*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-14*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - I))/(a*x^3 + I*x^2)$$



### 3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{7i a^3 x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{9}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{1}{a|x|} \right) \\ - \frac{9a^2}{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-7*I*a^3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 9/2*a^2*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - 9/2*a^2/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*I*a/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x) - 1/2/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2)`

## 3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i) 9i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{x} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `- (a^2*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*9i)/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/x - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

## 3.26 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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### 3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{14a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i+ax} + \frac{11}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `11/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3-3/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+14/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+4*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a*x)`

### 3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2i+7ax+19ia^2x^2+52a^3x^3)}{x^3(i+ax)} - 33ia^3 \log(x) + 33ia^3 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-2*I+7*a*x+(19*I)*a^2*x^2+52*a^3*x^3))/(x^3*(I+a*x))- (33*I)*a^3*Log[x]+ (33*I)*a^3*Log[1+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]])/6`

### 3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^4(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{4ia^4}{(ax+i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{4ia^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{14a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x} - \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{11}{2}ia^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 - ((3*I)/2)*a*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + (14*a^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*x) + (4*a^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I + a*x) + ((11*I)/2)*a^3*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

#### 3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; Free Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.26.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{28a^4x^4 - 9ia^3x^3 + 26a^2x^2 - 9iax - 2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{ia^3 \left( -11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 - 2ia\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{13a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3} - ia^3 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) \right) + 3ia \left( -\frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)$
meijerg	$-\frac{8a^4x^4 - 4a^2x^2 + 1}{3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ia^3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(24a^2x^2+8)}{16a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{3} - 2\ln(2) + 2\ln(x) + \ln(a^2)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(28*a^4*x^4-9*I*a^3*x^3+26*a^2*x^2-9*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*I*a^3*(-11*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+8*I/a/(x+I/a))*((x+I/a)^2*a^2-2*I*a*(x+I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.26.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{52a^4x^4 + 52ia^3x^3 - 33(-ia^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 1) - 33(ia^4x^4 - a^3x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{6(ax^4 + ix^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{6}(52a^4x^4 + 52Ia^3x^3 - 33*(-Ia^4x^4 + a^3x^3)*\log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 1) - 33*(Ia^4x^4 - a^3x^3)*\log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 1) + (52a^3x^3 + 19Ia^2x^2 + 7ax - 2I)*\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})/(a^4x^4 + Ix^3)$

### 3.26.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2x^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2x^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{a^2x^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x^2}{a^2x^6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{26a^4x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{11}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{11ia^3}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{13a^2}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x} - \frac{3ia}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^2} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $26/3*a^4*x/\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 11/2*I*a^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(1/(a*\operatorname{abs}(x))) - 11/2*I*a^3/\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 13/3*a^2/(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*x) - 3/2*I*a/(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*x^2) - 1/3/(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*x^3)$

### 3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{11 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{2 x^2} + \frac{14 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} + \frac{4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(11*a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*x^2) + (14*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x) + (4*a^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

## 3.27 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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### 3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i+ax)} + \frac{16 \log(i+ax)}{a^4}$$

output `12*I*x/a^3-4*x^2/a^2-4/3*I*x^3/a+1/4*x^4+4*I/a^4/(I+a*x)+16*ln(I+a*x)/a^4`

### 3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^4(i+ax)} + \frac{16 \log(i+ax)}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((12*I)*x)/a^3 - (4*x^2)/a^2 - (((4*I)/3)*x^3)/a + x^4/4 + (4*I)/(a^4*(I + a*x)) + (16*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`



### 3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\int x^3 e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{x^3 (1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax)^2} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left( \frac{16}{a^3(ax+i)} - \frac{4i}{a^3(ax+i)^2} + \frac{12i}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^2}{a} + x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4i}{a^4(ax+i)} + \frac{16 \log(ax+i)}{a^4} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((12*I)*x)/a^3 - (4*x^2)/a^2 - (((4*I)/3)*x^3)/a + x^4/4 + (4*I)/(a^4*(I + a*x)) + (16*Log[I + a*x])/a^4`

#### 3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{4}{3}ia^2x^3 + 4ax^2 - 12ix}{a^3} - \frac{4\left(-\frac{i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{4\ln(ax+i)}{a}\right)}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} + \frac{4i}{a^4(ax+i)} + \frac{8\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} - \frac{16i\arctan(ax)}{a^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3x^6a^6 + 16ix^5a^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 128ia^3x^3 - 192a^2\ln(ax+i)x^2 + 96a^2x^2 - 192iax - 192\ln(ax+i)}{12a^4(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a^4} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^5}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2a^2(3a^2x^2+6)}{3a^2x^2+3} - 2\ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2i}{a^4}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^3*(-1/4*a^3*x^4+4/3*I*a^2*x^3+4*a*x^2-12*I*x)-4/a^3*(-I/a/(I+a*x)-4/a*ln(I+a*x))`

### 3.27.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{3a^5x^5 - 13ia^4x^4 - 32a^3x^3 + 96ia^2x^2 - 144ax + 192(ax+i)\log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 48i}{12(a^5x + ia^4)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/12*(3*a^5*x^5 - 13*I*a^4*x^4 - 32*a^3*x^3 + 96*I*a^2*x^2 - 144*a*x + 192*(a*x + I)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 48*I)/(a^5*x + I*a^4)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{4i}{a^5 x + ia^4} - \frac{4ix^3}{3a} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{12ix}{a^3} + \frac{16 \log(ax + i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**3,x)`output `x**4/4 + 4*I/(a**5*x + I*a**4) - 4*I*x**3/(3*a) - 4*x**2/a**2 + 12*I*x/a**3 + 16*log(a*x + I)/a**4`**3.27.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{4(-iax - 1)}{a^6 x^2 + a^4} + \frac{3a^3 x^4 - 16i a^2 x^3 - 48ax^2 + 144ix}{12a^3} - \frac{16i \arctan(ax)}{a^4} + \frac{8 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(-I*a*x - 1)/(a^6*x^2 + a^4) + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 16*I*a^2*x^3 - 48*a*x^2 + 144*I*x)/a^3 - 16*I*arctan(a*x)/a^4 + 8*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4`**3.27.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{16 \log(ax + i)}{a^4} + \frac{4i}{(ax + i)a^4} + \frac{3a^8 x^4 - 16i a^7 x^3 - 48a^6 x^2 + 144i a^5 x}{12a^8}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `16*log(a*x + I)/a^4 + 4*I/((a*x + I)*a^4) + 1/12*(3*a^8*x^4 - 16*I*a^7*x^3 - 48*a^6*x^2 + 144*I*a^5*x)/a^8`

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{16 \ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{4i}{a^5 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} + \frac{x 12i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3 4i}{3a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `4i/(a^5*(x + 1i/a)) + (16*log(x + 1i/a))/a^4 + (x*12i)/a^3 + x^4/4 - (x^3*4i)/(3*a) - (4*x^2)/a^2`

### 3.28 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^3(i+ax)} + \frac{12i \log(i+ax)}{a^3}$$

output `-8*x/a^2-2*I*x^2/a+1/3*x^3-4/a^3/(I+a*x)+12*I*ln(I+a*x)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^3(i+ax)} + \frac{12i \log(i+ax)}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(-8*x)/a^2 - ((2*I)*x^2)/a + x^3/3 - 4/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((12*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3`

### 3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\int x^2 e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left( \frac{12i}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{4}{a^2(ax+i)^2} - \frac{8}{a^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} + x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4}{a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{12i \log(ax+i)}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(-8*x)/a^2 - ((2*I)*x^2)/a + x^3/3 - 4/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((12*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3`

#### 3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.28.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{8x - \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + 2iax^2}{a^2} + \frac{-\frac{4}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{12i \ln(ax+i)}{a}}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - \frac{4}{a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{6i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^3} + \frac{12 \arctan(ax)}{a^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^5x^5 - 6ia^4x^4 + 36i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 23a^3x^3 - 18a^2x^2 + 36i \ln(ax+i) - 36ax}{3a^3(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3}}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{2i\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{3\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^5}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - 2i\left(\dots\right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^2*(8*x-1/3*a^2*x^3+2*I*a*x^2)+4/a^2*(-1/a/(I+a*x)+3*I*ln(I+a*x)/a)`

### 3.28.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{a^4 x^4 - 5i a^3 x^3 - 18 a^2 x^2 - 24i a x - 36(-i a x + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - 12}{3(a^4 x + i a^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^4*x^4 - 5*I*a^3*x^3 - 18*a^2*x^2 - 24*I*a*x - 36*(-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) - 12)/(a^4*x + I*a^3)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4}{a^4 x + ia^3} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - \frac{8x}{a^2} + \frac{12i \log(ax + i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**2,x)`output `x**3/3 - 4/(a**4*x + I*a**3) - 2*I*x**2/a - 8*x/a**2 + 12*I*log(a*x + I)/a**3`**3.28.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{4(ax - i)}{a^5 x^2 + a^3} + \frac{a^2 x^3 - 6i a x^2 - 24x}{3a^2} + \frac{12 \arctan(ax)}{a^3} + \frac{6i \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(a*x - I)/(a^5*x^2 + a^3) + 1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 6*I*a*x^2 - 24*x)/a^2 + 12*a*rctan(a*x)/a^3 + 6*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`**3.28.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{12i \log(ax + i)}{a^3} - \frac{4}{(ax + i)a^3} + \frac{a^6 x^3 - 6i a^5 x^2 - 24 a^4 x}{3 a^6}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `12*I*log(a*x + I)/a^3 - 4/((a*x + I)*a^3) + 1/3*(a^6*x^3 - 6*I*a^5*x^2 - 24*a^4*x)/a^6`



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 12i}{a^3} - \frac{8x}{a^2} - \frac{4}{a^4 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} - \frac{x^2 2i}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `(log(x + 1i/a)*12i)/a^3 - 4/(a^4*(x + 1i/a)) - (8*x)/a^2 + x^3/3 - (x^2*2i)/a`

### 3.29 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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3.29.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	305
3.29.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	306
3.29.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	307
3.29.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	307
3.29.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	308
3.29.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	308
3.29.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	308
3.29.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	309

#### 3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^2(i+ax)} - \frac{8 \log(i+ax)}{a^2}$$

output `-4*I*x/a+1/2*x^2-4*I/a^2/(I+a*x)-8*ln(I+a*x)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^2(i+ax)} - \frac{8 \log(i+ax)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((-4*I)*x)/a + x^2/2 - (4*I)/(a^2*(I + a*x)) - (8*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

### 3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{8}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{4i}{a(ax+i)^2} - \frac{4i}{a} + x \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{4i}{a^2(ax+i)} - \frac{8 \log(ax+i)}{a^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} + \frac{x^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((-4*I)*x)/a + x^2/2 - (4*I)/(a^2*(I + a*x)) - (8*Log[I + a*x])/a^2`

#### 3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.29.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+4ix}{a} + \frac{-\frac{4i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{8\ln(ax+i)}{a}}{a}$
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4ix}{a} - \frac{4i}{a^2(ax+i)} - \frac{4\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} + \frac{8i\arctan(ax)}{a^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^4x^4+8ia^3x^3+16a^2\ln(ax+i)x^2-9a^2x^2+16iax+16\ln(ax+i)}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)}$
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{2i\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(10a^2x^2+15)}{5a^4(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a*(-1/2*a*x^2+4*I*x)+4/a*(-I/a/(I+a*x)-2/a*ln(I+a*x))`

### 3.29.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 - 7i a^2 x^2 + 8 a x - 16 (a x + i) \log\left(\frac{a x + i}{a}\right) - 8 i}{2 (a^3 x + i a^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(a^3*x^3 - 7*I*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*x - 16*(a*x + I)*log((a*x + I)/a) - 8*I)/(a^3*x + I*a^2)`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4i}{a^3 x + ia^2} - \frac{4ix}{a} - \frac{8 \log(ax + i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x,x)`output `x**2/2 - 4*I/(a**3*x + I*a**2) - 4*I*x/a - 8*log(a*x + I)/a**2`**3.29.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{4(i ax + 1)}{a^4 x^2 + a^2} + \frac{ax^2 - 8ix}{2a} + \frac{8i \arctan(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \log(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(I*a*x + 1)/(a^4*x^2 + a^2) + 1/2*(a*x^2 - 8*I*x)/a + 8*I*arctan(a*x)/a^2 - 4*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`**3.29.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{8 \log(ax + i)}{a^2} + \frac{a^4 x^2 - 8i a^3 x}{2 a^4} - \frac{4i}{(ax + i)a^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8*log(a*x + I)/a^2 + 1/2*(a^4*x^2 - 8*I*a^3*x)/a^4 - 4*I/((a*x + I)*a^2)`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{8 \ln \left( x + \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{4i}{a^3 \left( x + \frac{1i}{a} \right)} - \frac{x 4i}{a}$$

input `int((x*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `x^2/2 - (8*log(x + 1i/a))/a^2 - (x*4i)/a - 4i/(a^3*(x + 1i/a))`

### 3.30 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.30.1	Optimal result . . . . .	310
3.30.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	310
3.30.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	311
3.30.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	312
3.30.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	312
3.30.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	312
3.30.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	313
3.30.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	313
3.30.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	313

#### 3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a(i + ax)} - \frac{4i \log(i + ax)}{a}$$

output `x+4/a/(I+a*x)-4*I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a(i + ax)} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i \log(1 + a^2 x^2)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `x + 4/(a*(I + a*x)) - (4*ArcTan[a*x])/a - ((2*I)*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a`

### 3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 5584 \\
 \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \int \left( -\frac{4i}{ax+i} - \frac{4}{(ax+i)^2} + 1 \right) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{4}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{4i \log(ax+i)}{a} + x
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `x + 4/(a*(I + a*x)) - ((4*I)*Log[I + a*x])/a`

#### 3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



### 3.30.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$x - 4a \left( -\frac{1}{a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a^2} \right)$
risch	$x + \frac{4}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{2i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - a^3x^3 - 4ia^2x^2 + 4i \ln(ax+i) - 5ax}{(a^2x^2+1)a}$
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a}}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{2iax^2}{a^2x^2+1} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2i \left( -\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{x(a^2)}{5a}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-4*a*(-1/a^2/(I+a*x)+I/a^2*ln(I+a*x))`

### 3.30.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + iax - 4(iax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 4}{a^2x + ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*x^2 + I*a*x - 4*(I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 4)/(a^2*x + I*a)`

### 3.30.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a^2x + ia} - \frac{4i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`

output `x + 4/(a**2*x + I*a) - 4*I*log(a*x + I)/a`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4(ax - i)}{a^3x^2 + a} - \frac{4 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 4*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) - 4*arctan(a*x)/a - 2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**3.30.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x - \frac{4i \log(ax + i)}{a} + \frac{4}{(ax + i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x - 4*I*log(a*x + I)/a + 4/((a*x + I)*a)`**3.30.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx = x + \frac{4}{a^2 \left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 4i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `x + 4/(a^2*(x + 1i/a)) - (log(x + 1i/a)*4i)/a`

### 3.31 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{i + ax} + \log(x)$$

output `4*I/(I+a*x)+ln(x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{i + ax} + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*I)/(I + a*x) + Log[x]`

### 3.31.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x(1-iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{4ia}{(ax+i)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \log(x) + \frac{4i}{ax+i} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*I)/(I + a*x) + Log[x]`

#### 3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.31.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{4i}{ax+i} + \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{4i}{ax+i} + \ln(-x)$
norman	$\frac{-4a^2x^2+4iax}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \ln(x)x^2-4a^2x^2+4iax+\ln(x)}{a^2x^2+1}$
meijerg	$-\frac{a^2x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{1}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{\ln(a^2)}{2} + \frac{2ia\left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{7a^2x^2}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2ia\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4*I/(I+a*x)+ln(x)`

### 3.31.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{(ax + i) \log(x) + 4i}{ax + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a*x + I)*log(x) + 4*I)/(a*x + I)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) + \frac{4i}{ax + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x,x)`output `log(x) + 4*I/(a*x + I)`**3.31.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4(-i ax - 1)}{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(-I*a*x - 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1) + log(x)`**3.31.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i}{ax + i} + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4*I/(a*x + I) + log(abs(x))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) + \frac{4i}{ax + 1i}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

output `log(x) + 4i/(a*x + 1i)`

### 3.32 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i + ax} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(i + ax)$$

output `-1/x-4*a/(I+a*x)+4*I*a*ln(x)-4*I*a*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{i + ax} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(i + ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(I + a*x) + (4*I)*a*Log[x] - (4*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`



### 3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^2(1-iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left( -\frac{4ia^2}{ax+i} + \frac{4a^2}{(ax+i)^2} + \frac{4ia}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{4a}{ax+i} + 4ia \log(x) - 4ia \log(ax+i) - \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(I + a*x) + (4*I)*a*Log[x] - (4*I)*a*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.32.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{x} + 4ia \ln(x) - 4a^2 \left( \frac{1}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{-5ax-i}{(ax+i)x} + 4ia \ln(x) - 4a \arctan(ax) - 2ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$
paralelrisch	$\frac{4ia^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 4ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3 - 4ia^3 x^3 - 1 + 4ia \ln(x)x - 4ia \ln(ax+i)x - 5a^2x^2}{(a^2x^2+1)x}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{2(3a^2x^2+2)}{x\sqrt{a^2(2a^2x^2+2)}} - \frac{3a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + 2ia \left( -\frac{2a^2x^2}{2a^2x^2+2} - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 1 + 2 \ln(x) + \ln(a^2) \right) - \frac{3a^2}{2\sqrt{a^2}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/x+4*I*a*ln(x)-4*a^2*(1/a/(I+a*x)+I*ln(I+a*x)/a)`

### 3.32.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4(-ia^2x^2 + ax) \log(x) + 4(a^2x^2 - ax) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-(5*a*x + 4*(-I*a^2*x^2 + a*x)*log(x) + 4*(I*a^2*x^2 - a*x)*log((a*x + I)/a) + I)/(a*x^2 + I*x)`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 4a(i \log(8a^2x) - i \log(8a^2x + 8ia)) + \frac{-5ax - i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**2,x)`output `4*a*(I*log(8*a**2*x) - I*log(8*a**2*x + 8*I*a)) + (-5*a*x - I)/(a*x**2 + I*x)`**3.32.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \arctan(ax) - 2ia \log(a^2x^2 + 1) + 4ia \log(x) - \frac{5a^2x^2 - 4iax + 1}{a^2x^3 + x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*a*arctan(a*x) - 2*I*a*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*I*a*log(x) - (5*a^2*x^2 - 4*I*a*x + 1)/(a^2*x^3 + x)`**3.32.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4ia \log(ax + i) + 4ia \log(|x|) - \frac{5ax + i}{ax^2 + ix}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*I*a*log(a*x + I) + 4*I*a*log(abs(x)) - (5*a*x + I)/(a*x^2 + I*x)`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -8 a \operatorname{atan}(2 a x + 1i) - \frac{5 x + \frac{1i}{a}}{x^2 + \frac{x 1i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`output `- 8*a*atan(2*a*x + 1i) - (5*x + 1i/a)/((x*1i)/a + x^2)`

### 3.33 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(i+ax)$$

output `-1/2/x^2-4*I*a/x-4*I*a^2/(I+a*x)-8*a^2*ln(x)+8*a^2*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{4ia^2}{i+ax} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(i+ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - ((4*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I + a*x) - 8*a^2*Log[x] + 8*a^2*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^3(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{8a^3}{ax+i} + \frac{4ia^3}{(ax+i)^2} - \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4ia}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{4ia^2}{ax+i} - 8a^2 \log(x) + 8a^2 \log(ax+i) - \frac{4ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 - ((4*I)*a)/x - ((4*I)*a^2)/(I + a*x) - 8*a^2*Log[x] + 8*a^2*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.33.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{4ia}{x} - 8a^2 \ln(x) - 4a^3 \left( \frac{i}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{2 \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{-8ia^2x^2 + \frac{7}{2}ax - \frac{1}{2}i}{(ax+i)x^2} - 8ia^2 \arctan(ax) + 4a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 8a^2 \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{16 \ln(x)x^4a^4 - 16 \ln(ax+i)x^4a^4 - 9a^4x^4 + 16ia^3x^3 + 1 + 16a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 16a^2 \ln(ax+i)x^2 + 8iax}{2(a^2x^2+1)x^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{a^2 \left( \frac{3a^2x^2}{3a^2x^2+3} + 2 \ln(a^2x^2+1) - 1 - 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(a^2) - \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right)}{2} + \frac{2ia^3 \left( -\frac{2(3a^2x^2+2)}{x\sqrt{a^2(2a^2x^2+2)}} - \frac{3a \arctan(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - 3a^2 \left( -\frac{2a^2x^2}{2a^2x^2+} \right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/x^2-4*I*a/x-8*a^2*ln(x)-4*a^3*(I/a/(I+a*x)-2/a*ln(I+a*x))`

### 3.33.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16i a^2 x^2 + 7ax - 16(a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log(x) + 16(a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - i}{2(ax^3 + i x^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(-16*I*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x - 16*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log(x) + 16*(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2)*log((a*x + I)/a) - I)/(a*x^3 + I*x^2)`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2(-\log(16a^3x) + \log(16a^3x + 16ia^2)) + \frac{-16ia^2x^2 + 7ax - i}{2ax^3 + 2ix^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**3,x)`output `8*a**2*(-log(16*a**3*x) + log(16*a**3*x + 16*I*a**2)) + (-16*I*a**2*x**2 + 7*a*x - I)/(2*a*x**3 + 2*I*x**2)`**3.33.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -8i a^2 \arctan(ax) + 4a^2 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 8a^2 \log(x) + \frac{-16ia^3x^3 - 9a^2x^2 - 8iax - 1}{2(a^2x^4 + x^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-8*I*a^2*arctan(a*x) + 4*a^2*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 8*a^2*log(x) + 1/2*(-16*I*a^3*x^3 - 9*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x - 1)/(a^2*x^4 + x^2)`**3.33.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 8a^2 \log(ax + i) - 8a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{16ia^2x^2 - 7ax + i}{2(ax + i)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `8*a^2*log(a*x + I) - 8*a^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(16*I*a^2*x^2 - 7*a*x + I)/((a*x + I)*x^2)`



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

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax + 1i) 16i + \frac{8a^2 x^2 + \frac{ax7i}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 (-1 + ax 1i)}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `((a*x*7i)/2 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 1/2)/(x^2*(a*x*1i - 1)) - a^2*atan(2*a*x + 1i)*16i`

### 3.34 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{i+ax} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(i+ax)$$

output `-1/3/x^3-2*I*a/x^2+8*a^2/x+4*a^3/(I+a*x)-12*I*a^3*ln(x)+12*I*a^3*ln(I+a*x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + \frac{4a^3}{i+ax} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(i+ax)$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - ((2*I)*a)/x^2 + (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(I + a*x) - (12*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (12*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

### 3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2}{x^4(1-iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left( \frac{12ia^4}{ax+i} - \frac{4a^4}{(ax+i)^2} - \frac{12ia^3}{x} - \frac{8a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{4a^3}{ax+i} - 12ia^3 \log(x) + 12ia^3 \log(ax+i) + \frac{8a^2}{x} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 - ((2*I)*a)/x^2 + (8*a^2)/x + (4*a^3)/(I + a*x) - (12*I)*a^3*Log[x] + (12*I)*a^3*Log[I + a*x]`

#### 3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.34.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3} - 12ia^3 \ln(x) - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{8a^2}{x} + 4a^4 \left( \frac{1}{a(ax+i)} + \frac{3i \ln(ax+i)}{a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{12a^3x^3+6ia^2x^2+\frac{5}{3}ax-\frac{1}{3}i}{(ax+i)x^3} + 12a^3 \arctan(ax) + 6ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2+1) - 12ia^3 \ln(-x)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{36i \ln(x)x^5a^5-36i \ln(ax+i)x^5a^5-18ix^5a^5+36ia^3 \ln(x)x^3-36ia^3 \ln(ax+i)x^3+1-36a^4x^4-23a^2x^2+6iax}{3(a^2x^2+1)x^3}$
meijerg	$a^4 \left( \frac{2(-15a^4x^4-10a^2x^2+2)}{3x^3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^2x^2+2)} + \frac{5a^3 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) + 2ia^3 \left( \frac{3a^2x^2}{3a^2x^2+3} + 2 \ln(a^2x^2+1) - 1 - 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(a^2) \right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $-1/3/x^3-12*I*a^3*\ln(x)-2*I*a/x^2+8*a^2/x+4*a^4*(1/a/(I+a*x)+3*I*\ln(I+a*x)/a)$

### 3.34.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{36a^3x^3 + 18ia^2x^2 + 5ax - 36(i a^4x^4 - a^3x^3) \log(x) - 36(-i a^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) - i}{3(ax^4 + ix^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*(36*a^3*x^3 + 18*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - 36*(I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*\log(x) - 36*(-I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*\log((a*x + I)/a) - I)/(a*x^4 + I*x^3)$

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3(-i \log(24a^4x) + i \log(24a^4x + 24ia^3)) + \frac{36a^3x^3 + 18ia^2x^2 + 5ax - i}{3ax^4 + 3ix^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/x**4,x)`output `12*a**3*(-I*log(24*a**4*x) + I*log(24*a**4*x + 24*I*a**3)) + (36*a**3*x**3 + 18*I*a**2*x**2 + 5*a*x - I)/(3*a*x**4 + 3*I*x**3)`**3.34.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12a^3 \arctan(ax) + 6ia^3 \log(a^2x^2 + 1) - 12ia^3 \log(x) + \frac{36a^4x^4 - 18ia^3x^3 + 23a^2x^2 - 6iax - 1}{3(a^2x^5 + x^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `12*a^3*arctan(a*x) + 6*I*a^3*log(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 12*I*a^3*log(x) + 1/3*(36*a^4*x^4 - 18*I*a^3*x^3 + 23*a^2*x^2 - 6*I*a*x - 1)/(a^2*x^5 + x^3)`**3.34.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 12ia^3 \log(ax + i) - 12ia^3 \log(|x|) + \frac{36a^3x^3 + 18ia^2x^2 + 5ax - i}{3(ax + i)x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `12*I*a^3*log(a*x + I) - 12*I*a^3*log(abs(x)) + 1/3*(36*a^3*x^3 + 18*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x - I)/((a*x + I)*x^3)`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 24 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2 a x + 1i) + \frac{\frac{5x}{3} + 12 a^2 x^3 + a x^2 6i - \frac{1i}{3a}}{x^4 + \frac{x^3 1i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(x^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `24*a^3*atan(2*a*x + 1i) + ((5*x)/3 + a*x^2*6i - 1i/(3*a) + 12*a^2*x^3)/(x^4 + (x^3*1i)/a)`

### 3.35 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a} - \frac{(16 - 9iax) \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{24a^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output `-3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4+1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-1/24*(16-9*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} (-16 + 9iax + 8a^2 x^2 - 6ia^3 x^3) - 9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{24a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-16 + (9*I)*a*x + 8*a^2*x^2 - (6*I)*a^3*x^3) - (9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(24*a^4)`

### 3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1-iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{ax^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^2(4ax+3i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{ax(8-9iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(8-9iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(16ax+9i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(16ax+9i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{16ax+9i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
\downarrow 455 \\
\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + 9i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} \\
\downarrow 222 \\
\frac{4x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} - \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{9i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} - \frac{9ix\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{ix^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((4*x^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a) - ((-9*I)/2)*x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((16*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((9*I)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a))/(4*a)`

### 3.35.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

```
rule 533 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*
  p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x],
  x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && Integer
  Q[2*p]
```

```
rule 5583 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
  x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
  Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.35.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(6a^3x^3+8ia^2x^2-9ax-16i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24a^4} - \frac{3i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8a^3\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^4} + \frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{i\left(\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2}}{a}$

```
input int(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/24*I*(6*a^3*x^3+8*I*a^2*x^2-9*a*x-16*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-3/8*I/a^3
  *ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)
```

### 3.35.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(-6i a^3 x^3 + 8 a^2 x^2 + 9i a x - 16) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 9i \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{24 a^4}$$

```
input integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $1/24*((-6*I*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 9*I*a*x - 16)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 9*I*\text{log}(-a*x + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^4$

### 3.35.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = & -\frac{i (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 a^3} + \frac{5i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8 a^3} \\ & + \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^4} - \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8 a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/a^3 + 5/8*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^3 + 1/3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^4 - 3/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4`

### 3.35.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 3i}{8 a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{2}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} i}{4 a^3} - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 3i}{8 a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `- (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*3i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(2/  
(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^2*x^2)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3)  
- (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*3i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.36 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{i(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output  $-1/3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^3+I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(4i + 3ax - 2ia^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output  $((4*I + 3*a*x - (2*I)*a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2] - 3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(6*a^3)$

**3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 533, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1-iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{ax(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x(3ax+2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3-4iax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{3-4iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{3\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}}{a}}{2a}}{3a} - \frac{ix^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((3*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a) - (((-4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a)`

### 3.36.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.36.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2x^2+3iax-4)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^2} - \frac{i(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^3} + \frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3}$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x-4)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/2/a^2*\ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)$$

### 3.36.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-2ia^2x^2+3ax+4i)+3\log(-ax+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/6*(\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2+1)*(-2*I*a^2*x^2+3*a*x+4*I)+3*\log(-a*x+\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2+1)))/a^3$$

### 3.36.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)/(a*x-I),x)`



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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2 a^2} - \frac{i (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2 a^3} + \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 - 1/3*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^3 - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3`

**3.36.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),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`

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2 a^2} + \frac{a 2i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{a^2})}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((a*2i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.37 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2 - iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

output `1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+1/2*(2-I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(2 - iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((2 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + I*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*a^2)`

**3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5583, 533, 25, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1 - iax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{533} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a(2ax+i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a(2ax+i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2ax+i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} - \frac{ix\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/E^(I*ArcTan [a*x] ) , x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*x*sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((2*sqrt [1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (I*ArcSinh [a*x])/a)/(2*a)`

3.37.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 533 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[a*d*m - b*c*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

3.37.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i(ax+2i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} + \frac{i \ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2}}$	59
default	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})} + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{ia+(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2 + \sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^2}$	150

input `int(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*I*(a*x+2*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*I/a*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.37.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(-i a x + 2) - i \log(-a x + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x + 2) - I*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^2`

### 3.37.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -i \int \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{2 a} + \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(a x)}{2 a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a + 1/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{i x}{a} - \frac{2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{i \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2 a |a|}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*x/a - 2/a^2) - 1/2*I*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*abs(a))`**3.37.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} i}{2a} \right) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{a^2}}{2a}\right) i}{2a}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`output `((1/(a^2)^(1/2) - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a))*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2) + (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.38 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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#### 3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

### 3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5582, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

#### 3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`



rule 5582 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2) / ((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$	48
default	$-\frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} + \frac{ia\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a}$	100

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.38.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a`

**3.38.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax - i} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(a*x)/a - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a) - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a`

$$3.39 \quad \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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3.39.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	359

### 3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

output `-I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

### 3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[a*x] + Log[x] - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

**3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5583, 538, 222, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{538} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x), x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

## 3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt  
 [a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 538 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
 [c Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] + Simp[d Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]  
 , x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*  
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free  
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.39.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

method	result
default	$\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right) - \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)} - \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{ia + \left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$

3.39.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2})-((x-I/a)^2a^2+2Ia(x-I/a))^{1/2}-Ia\ln((Ia+(x-I/a)a^2)/(a^2)^{1/2}+((x-I/a)^2a^2+2Ia(x-I/a))^{1/2})/(a^2)^{1/2}$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1\right) + i \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 1) + I*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + \log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 1)$

### 3.39.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^2 - ix} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output  $-I*\operatorname{Integral}(\sqrt{a**2*x**2 + 1}/(a*x**2 - I*x), x)$

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -i a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*a*(arcsinh(a*x)/a - I*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))/a)`

**3.39.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{i a \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{|a|} - \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right|\right) + \log\left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*a*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a) - log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)) + log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `- atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)) - (a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2)`



### 3.40 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - ia \log(x) + ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) - I*a*Log[x] + I*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5583, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} ia \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + I*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

## 3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int  
 t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I  
 ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=  
 Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int  
 x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m,  
 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x  
 x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free  
 Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.40.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right) - ia\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right) + ia$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.40.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

output  $-(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x+I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(a^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

### 3.40.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{iax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - iax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) - ax - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(I*a*x*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - I*a*x*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - a*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x$

### 3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^3 - ix^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**3 - I*x**2), x)`

### 3.40.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i a x + 1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^2), x)`

### 3.40.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2,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`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a x + 1}\right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*1i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x`

### 3.41 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `1/2*a^2*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(-1 + 2iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^2} - a^2 \log(x) + a^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `(((-1 + (2*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - a^2*Log[x] + a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2`

**3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(ax + 2i)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{ax + 2i}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 - (a*((( -2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2`

### 3.41.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`



rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.41.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^3x^3+ia^2x^2+2ax+i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2} - \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2} - ia\left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(2*a^3*x^3+I*a^2*x^2+2*a*x+I)/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

### 3.41.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - a^2x^2 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) + 2i a^2x^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2i ax - 1)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - a^2*x^2*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 2*I*a^2*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x - 1))/x^2`

**3.41.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^4 - ix^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**4 - I*x**3), x)`

**3.41.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^3), x)`

**3.41.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{x}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `(a^2*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)))/2 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/x`

### 3.42 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

3.42.1	Optimal result	371
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3.42.6	Sympy [F]	375
3.42.7	Maxima [F]	375
3.42.8	Giac [F(-2)]	376
3.42.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	376

#### 3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{1}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+2/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2+3iax+4a^2x^2)}{x^3} + 3ia^3 \log(x) - 3ia^3 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^4),x]`

output `((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-2+(3*I)*a*x+4*a^2*x^2))/x^3+(3*I)*a^3*Log[x]- (3*I)*a^3*Log[1+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]])/6`

### 3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(2ax + 3i)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{2ax + 3i}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4 - 3iax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(4 - 3iax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{4 - 3iax}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} - 3ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} - \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \right) - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 - (a*((( (-3*I)/2)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 + (a*(-4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3`

### 3.42.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m+1)-1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{4a^4x^4 + 3ia^3x^3 + 2a^2x^2 + 3iax - 2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^3} - a^2\left(-\frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} + 2a^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}}\right)\right) + ia^3\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(4*a^4*x^4+3*I*a^3*x^3+2*a^2*x^2+3*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*I*a^3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

**3.42.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3i a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 4a^3 x^3 + (4a^2 x^2 + 3i ax - 2)}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(-3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 3*I*a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 4*a^3*x^3 + (4*a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3`**3.42.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^5 - ix^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**5 - I*x**4), x)`**3.42.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^4), x)`



**3.42.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4,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`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i)}{2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{2 x^2}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (a^3*at  
an((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 + (2*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x)`

### 3.43 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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#### 3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} - \frac{2ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{3}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output  $-3/8*a^4*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^4+1/3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+3/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2-2/3*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-6+8iax+9a^2x^2-16ia^3x^3)}{x^4} + 9a^4 \log(x) - 9a^4 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output  $((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]*(-6+(8*I)*a*x+9*a^2*x^2-(16*I)*a^3*x^3))/x^4+9*a^4*\operatorname{Log}[x]-9*a^4*\operatorname{Log}[1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2]])/24$

**3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5583, 539, 27, 539, 25, 27, 539, 27, 534, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(3ax + 4i)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{3ax + 4i}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(9 - 8iax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(9 - 8iax)}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{9 - 8iax}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{539} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(9ax + 16i)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{9ax+16i}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{534} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \left( 9a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{9}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4x^4} - \\
& \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \left( -9a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5), x]`

output `-1/4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 - (a*((( (-4*I)/3)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^3 + (a* (-9*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*x^2) - (a*((( (-16*I)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - 9*a*ArcTan[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/2))/3))/4`

## 3.43.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 534 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 539 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(16a^5x^5+9ia^4x^4+8a^3x^3+3ia^2x^2-8ax-6i)}{24x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^2\left(-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)}{2}\right)}{4} + a^4\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/24*I*(16*a^5*x^5+9*I*a^4*x^4+8*a^3*x^3+3*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x-6*I)/x^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*a^4*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

### 3.43.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 1) - 9a^4x^4 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 1) + 16ia^4x^4 - (-16ia^3x^3 + 9a^2x^2 - 8iax - 6i)}{24x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*a^4*x^4*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 16*I*a^4*x^4 - (-16*I*a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*x^2 + 8*I*a*x - 6)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4`

**3.43.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax^6 - ix^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**6 - I*x**5), x)`

**3.43.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/((I*a*x + 1)*x^5), x)`

**3.43.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(i ax + 1)x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}) 3i}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 x^4} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 x^2} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 2i}{3 x}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^5*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `(a^4*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*3i)/8 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/(3*x^3) + (3*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x^2) - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*2i)/(3*x)`



### 3.44 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^4}$$

output `2*I*x/a^3+x^2/a^2-2/3*I*x^3/a-1/4*x^4-2*ln(I-a*x)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^4`

### 3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1 - iax)}{1 + iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{2}{a^3(ax - i)} + \frac{2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{a} - x^3 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2 \log(-ax + i)}{a^4} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/a^3 + x^2/a^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/a - x^4/4 - (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^4`

#### 3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.44.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ia^2x^3 - ax^2 - 2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2\ln(-ax+i)}{a^4}$	48
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^4} - \frac{2i\arctan(ax)}{a^4}$	55
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3a^5x^5 - 5ia^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 + 24i + 12ia^2x^2 - 24\ln(ax-i)xa + 24i\ln(ax-i)}{12a^4(-ax+i)}$	73
meijerg	$-\frac{ixa(-3a^4x^4 - 5ia^3x^3 + 10a^2x^2 + 30iax + 60)}{12(iax+1)} + 5\ln(iax+1) + \frac{-iax(2a^2x^2 + 6iax + 12)}{4(iax+1)} + 3\ln(iax+1)}{a^4}$	108

input `int(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^3*(1/4*a^3*x^4+2/3*I*a^2*x^3-a*x^2-2*I*x)-2*ln(I-a*x)/a^4`

### 3.44.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3a^4x^4 + 8ia^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 - 24iax + 24 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 + 8*I*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 - 24*I*a*x + 24*log((a*x - I)/a))/a^4`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2 \log(ax - i)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `-x**4/4 - 2*I*x**3/(3*a) + x**2/a**2 + 2*I*x/a**3 - 2*log(a*x - I)/a**4`**3.44.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{i(-3i a^3 x^4 + 8 a^2 x^3 + 12i a x^2 - 24 x)}{12 a^3} - \frac{2 \log(i a x + 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*I*(-3*I*a^3*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^3 + 12*I*a*x^2 - 24*x)/a^3 - 2*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^4`**3.44.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(i a x + 1)^4 \left( \frac{20}{i a x + 1} - \frac{54}{(i a x + 1)^2} + \frac{84}{(i a x + 1)^3} - 3 \right)}{12 a^4} + \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}|a|}\right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(I*a*x + 1)^4*(20/(I*a*x + 1) - 54/(I*a*x + 1)^2 + 84/(I*a*x + 1)^3 - 3)/a^4 + 2*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^4`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2 \ln \left( x - \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{x 2i}{a^3} - \frac{x^3 2i}{3 a}$$

input `int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `(x*2i)/a^3 - (2*log(x - 1i/a))/a^4 - x^4/4 - (x^3*2i)/(3*a) + x^2/a^2`

### 3.45 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a^3}$$

output `2*x/a^2-I*x^2/a-1/3*x^3+2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(2*x)/a^2 - (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3`

### 3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\int x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1 - iax)}{1 + iax} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{86}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2i}{a^2(ax - i)} + \frac{2}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2i \log(-ax + i)}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{ix^2}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(2*x)/a^2 - (I*x^2)/a - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3`

#### 3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.45.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3+iax^2-2x}{a^2} + \frac{2i\ln(-ax+i)}{a^3}$	40
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{i\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^3} - \frac{2\arctan(ax)}{a^3}$	47
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^4x^4-2ia^3x^3+6+6i\ln(ax-i)xa+3a^2x^2+6\ln(ax-i)}{3a^3(-ax+i)}$	63
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{ixa(-5ia^3x^3+10a^2x^2+30iax+60)}{15iax+15}-4\ln(iax+1)\right)}{a^3} + \frac{i\left(\frac{iax(3iax+6)}{3iax+3}-2\ln(iax+1)\right)}{a^3}$	95

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^2*(1/3*a^2*x^3+I*a*x^2-2*x)+2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a^3`

### 3.45.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 + 3i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x - 6i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{3 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x - 6*I*log((a*x - I)/a))/a^3`



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{a} + \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2i \log(ax - i)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `-x**3/3 - I*x**2/a + 2*x/a**2 + 2*I*log(a*x - I)/a**3`**3.45.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 x^3 + 3i a x^2 - 6x}{3 a^2} + \frac{2i \log(i a x + 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(a^2*x^3 + 3*I*a*x^2 - 6*x)/a^2 + 2*I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^3`**3.45.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{i(i a x + 1)^3 \left( \frac{6}{i a x + 1} - \frac{15}{(i a x + 1)^2} - 1 \right)}{3 a^3} - \frac{2i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}|a|}\right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*I*(I*a*x + 1)^3*(6/(I*a*x + 1) - 15/(I*a*x + 1)^2 - 1)/a^3 - 2*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^3`

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a^3} + \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2 1i}{a}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `(log(x - 1i/a)*2i)/a^3 + (2*x)/a^2 - x^3/3 - (x^2*1i)/a`

### 3.46 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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3.46.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	397
3.46.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	398

#### 3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^2}$$

output `-2*I*x/a-1/2*x^2+2*ln(I-a*x)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2 \log(i - ax)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^2`

### 3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1 - iax)}{1 + iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2}{a(ax - i)} - \frac{2i}{a} - x \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2 \log(-ax + i)}{a^2} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/a - x^2/2 + (2*Log[I - a*x])/a^2`

#### 3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.46.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2+2ix}{a} + \frac{2\ln(-ax+i)}{a^2}$	31
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{\ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a^2} + \frac{2i\arctan(ax)}{a^2}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3+3ia^2x^2-4\ln(ax-i)xa+4i\ln(ax-i)+4ax}{2a^2(-ax+i)}$	57
meijerg	$-\frac{iax(2a^2x^2+6iax+12)}{4(iax+1)} + 3\ln(iax+1) - \frac{-\frac{iax}{iax+1} + \ln(iax+1)}{a^2}$	74

input `int(x/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a*(1/2*a*x^2+2*I*x)+2*ln(I-a*x)/a^2`

### 3.46.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{-2i\arctan(ax)}x dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 + 4i ax - 4 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x - 4*log((a*x - I)/a))/a^2`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2 \log(ax - i)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `-x**2/2 - 2*I*x/a + 2*log(a*x - I)/a**2`**3.46.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{i(i ax^2 - 4x)}{2a} + \frac{2 \log(i ax + 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I*(I*a*x^2 - 4*x)/a + 2*log(I*a*x + 1)/a^2`**3.46.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs.  $2(24) = 48$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{i \left( \frac{(i ax+1)^2 \left( -\frac{6i}{i ax+1} + i \right)}{a} - \frac{4i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}|a|}\right)}{a} \right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*I*((I*a*x + 1)^2*(-6*I/(I*a*x + 1) + I)/a - 4*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \ln \left( x - \frac{1i}{a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x 2i}{a}$$

input `int((x*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `(2*log(x - 1i/a))/a^2 - (x*2i)/a - x^2/2`

### 3.47 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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3.47.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	399
3.47.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	400
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3.47.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
3.47.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
3.47.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
3.47.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
3.47.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402

#### 3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(i - ax)}{a}$$

output `-x-2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \log(1 + a^2 x^2)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x + (2*ArcTan[a*x])/a - (I*Log[1 + a^2*x^2])/a`



### 3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5584, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{1 + iax} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left( -1 - \frac{2i}{ax - i} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -x - \frac{2i \log(-ax + i)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-x - ((2*I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

#### 3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.47.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-x - \frac{2i \ln(-ax+i)}{a}$	19
risch	$-x - \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{a} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{a}$	30
parallelrisc	$\frac{2i \ln(ax-i)xa+a^2x^2+1+2 \ln(ax-i)}{a(-ax+i)}$	44
meijerg	$\frac{i \left( \frac{iax(3iax+6)}{3iax+3} - 2 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{a} + \frac{x}{iax+1}$	51

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-x-2*I*ln(I-a*x)/a`**3.47.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{ax + 2i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(a*x + 2*I*log((a*x - I)/a))/a`**3.47.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(ax - i)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `-x - 2*I*log(a*x - I)/a`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(i ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-x - 2*I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`

**3.47.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs.  $2(16) = 32$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = a^2 \left( \frac{i(i ax + 1)}{a^3} + \frac{2i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}|a|}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{i}{(i ax + 1)a^3} \right) + \frac{i}{(i ax + 1)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*(I*(I*a*x + 1)/a^3 + 2*I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a^3 - I/((I*a*x + 1)*a^3)) + I/((I*a*x + 1)*a)`

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx = -x - \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right) 2i}{a}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `- x - (log(x - 1i/a)*2i)/a`

$$3.48 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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### 3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i - ax)$$

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.48.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x),x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I - a*x]`

### 3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x(1 + iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2a}{ax - i} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \log(x) - 2 \log(-ax + i)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x), x]`

output `Log[x] - 2*Log[I - a*x]`

#### 3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.48.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x) - 2 \ln(-ax + i)$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x)a - 2 \ln(ax - i)a}{a}$	20
risc	$\ln(x) - \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) - 2i \arctan(ax)$	23
meijerg	$\frac{iax}{iax+1} - 2 \ln(iax + 1) - \frac{2iax}{2iax+2} + 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(ia)$	48

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)-2*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.48.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(x) - 2 \log\left(\frac{ax - i}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(x) - 2*log((a*x - I)/a)`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \log(3ax) - 2 \log(3ax - 3i)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x,x)`

output `log(3*a*x) - 2*log(3*a*x - 3*I)`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \log(iax + 1) + \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*log(I*a*x + 1) + log(x)`

**3.48.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = ia \left( -\frac{i \log\left(\frac{i}{iax+1} - i\right)}{a} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}|a|}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*a*(-I*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)/a - I*log(1/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(a)))/a)`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) - 2 \ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right)$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `log(x) - 2*log(x - 1i/a)`



$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

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### 3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(i - ax)$$

output `-1/x-2*I*a*ln(x)+2*I*a*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (2*I)*a*Log[x] + (2*I)*a*Log[I - a*x]`

### 3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^2(1 + iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2ia^2}{ax - i} - \frac{2ia}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2ia \log(x) + 2ia \log(-ax + i) - \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-x^(-1) - (2*I)*a*Log[x] + (2*I)*a*Log[I - a*x]`

#### 3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.49.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \ln(x) + 2ia \ln(-ax + i)$	25
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} - 2ia \ln(x) - 2a \arctan(ax) + ia \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$	34
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2ia^2 \ln(x)x - 2ia^2 \ln(ax-i)x + a}{ax}$	34
meijerg	$\frac{a^2x}{iax+1} + ia \left( \frac{3iax}{3iax+3} + 2 \ln(iax + 1) - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(ia) + \frac{i}{xa} \right)$	66

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/x-2*I*a*ln(x)+2*I*a*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.49.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2i ax \log(x) + 2i ax \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) - 1}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(-2*I*a*x*log(x) + 2*I*a*x*log((a*x - I)/a) - 1)/x`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2a(i \log(4a^2x) - i \log(4a^2x - 4ia)) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**2,x)`output `-2*a*(I*log(4*a**2*x) - I*log(4*a**2*x - 4*I*a)) - 1/x`**3.49.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = 2i a \log(i a x + 1) - 2i a \log(x) - \frac{a x - i}{a x^2 - i x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*I*a*log(I*a*x + 1) - 2*I*a*log(x) - (a*x - I)/(a*x^2 - I*x)`**3.49.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -2i a \log\left(\frac{i}{i a x + 1} - i\right) - \frac{a}{\frac{i}{i a x + 1} - i}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I*a*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I) - a/(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -4a \operatorname{atan}(2ax - i) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `- 4*a*atan(2*a*x - 1i) - 1/x`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i - ax)$$

output `-1/2/x^2+2*I*a/x-2*a^2*ln(x)+2*a^2*ln(I-a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 + ((2*I)*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[I - a*x]`

### 3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^3(1 + iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2a^3}{ax - i} - \frac{2a^2}{x} - \frac{2ia}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2a^2 \log(x) + 2a^2 \log(-ax + i) + \frac{2ia}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output `-1/2*1/x^2 + ((2*I)*a)/x - 2*a^2*Log[x] + 2*a^2*Log[I - a*x]`

#### 3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.50.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2ia}{x} - 2a^2 \ln(x) + 2a^2 \ln(-ax + i)$
risch	$\frac{2iax - \frac{1}{2}}{x^2} - 2a^2 \ln(-x) + 2ia^2 \arctan(ax) + a^2 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-4 \ln(x)x^3 a^3 + 4 \ln(ax-i)x^3 a^3 + 4i \ln(x)x^2 a^2 - 4i \ln(ax-i)x^2 a^2 + i + 4a^3 x^3 + 3ax}{2(-ax+i)x^2}$
meijerg	$a^2 \left( -\frac{2iax}{2iax+2} - \ln(iax + 1) + 1 + \ln(x) + \ln(ia) \right) - a^2 \left( -\frac{4iax}{4iax+4} - 3 \ln(iax + 1) + 1 + 3 \ln(x) \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/x^2+2*I*a/x-2*a^2*ln(x)+2*a^2*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.50.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4a^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) - 4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(4*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a^2*x^2*log((a*x - I)/a) - 4*I*a*x + 1)/x^2`



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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 (\log(4a^3x) - \log(4a^3x - 4ia^2)) - \frac{-4iax + 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**3,x)`output `-2*a**2*(log(4*a**3*x) - log(4*a**3*x - 4*I*a**2)) - (-4*I*a*x + 1)/(2*x**2)`**3.50.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \log(iax + 1) - 2a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4a^2x^2 - 3iax + 1}{2iax^3 + 2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^2*log(I*a*x + 1) - 2*a^2*log(x) - (4*a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x + 1)/(2*I*a*x^3 + 2*x^2)`**3.50.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 \log\left(\frac{i}{iax + 1} - i\right) + \frac{5a^2 - \frac{6a^2}{iax+1}}{2\left(\frac{i}{iax+1} - i\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a^2*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I) + 1/2*(5*a^2 - 6*a^2/(I*a*x + 1))/(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)^2`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = a^2 \operatorname{atan}(2ax - i) 4i + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + ax 2i}{x^2}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `a^2*atan(2*a*x - 1i)*4i + (a*x*2i - 1/2)/x^2`

### 3.51 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(i - ax)$$

output `-1/3/x^3+I*a/x^2+2*a^2/x+2*I*a^3*ln(x)-2*I*a^3*ln(I-a*x)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(i - ax)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 + (I*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x + (2*I)*a^3*Log[x] - (2*I)*a^3*Log[I - a*x]`

### 3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - iax}{x^4(1 + iax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{2ia^4}{ax - i} + \frac{2ia^3}{x} - \frac{2a^2}{x^2} - \frac{2ia}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2ia^3 \log(x) - 2ia^3 \log(-ax + i) + \frac{2a^2}{x} + \frac{ia}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*1/x^3 + (I*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/x + (2*I)*a^3*Log[x] - (2*I)*a^3*Log[I - a*x]`

#### 3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.51.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{ia}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{x} + 2ia^3 \ln(x) - 2ia^3 \ln(-ax + i)$
risch	$\frac{2a^2x^2+iax-\frac{1}{3}}{x^3} + 2a^3 \arctan(ax) - ia^3 \ln(a^2x^2 + 1) + 2ia^3 \ln(-x)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6i \ln(x)x^4a^5 - 6i \ln(ax-i)x^4a^5 + 6 \ln(x)x^3a^4 - 6 \ln(ax-i)x^3a^4 + 6a^4x^3 - 3ia^3x^2 + 2a^2x + ia}{3a(-ax+i)x^3}$
meijerg	$ia^3 \left( \frac{3iax}{3iax+3} + 2 \ln(iax + 1) - 1 - 2 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(ia) + \frac{i}{xa} \right) - ia^3 \left( \frac{5iax}{5iax+5} + 4 \ln(iax + 1) - 1 \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/x^3+I*a/x^2+2*a^2/x+2*I*a^3*ln(x)-2*I*a^3*ln(I-a*x)`

### 3.51.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6i a^3 x^3 \log(x) - 6i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 6a^2x^2 + 3iax - 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/3*(6*I*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 6*I*a^3*x^3*log((a*x - I)/a) + 6*a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x - 1)/x^3`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2a^3(-i \log(4a^4x) + i \log(4a^4x - 4ia^3)) - \frac{-6a^2x^2 - 3iax + 1}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/x**4,x)`output `-2*a**3*(-I*log(4*a**4*x) + I*log(4*a**4*x - 4*I*a**3)) - (-6*a**2*x**2 - 3*I*a*x + 1)/(3*x**3)`**3.51.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -2i a^3 \log(i ax + 1) + 2i a^3 \log(x) + \frac{6i a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 x^2 + 2i ax - 1}{3i ax^4 + 3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*I*a^3*log(I*a*x + 1) + 2*I*a^3*log(x) + (6*I*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1)/(3*I*a*x^4 + 3*x^3)`**3.51.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 2i a^3 \log\left(\frac{i}{i ax + 1} - i\right) - \frac{10 a^3 - \frac{24 a^3}{i ax + 1} + \frac{15 a^3}{(i ax + 1)^2}}{3 \left(\frac{i}{i ax + 1} - i\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*I*a^3*log(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I) - 1/3*(10*a^3 - 24*a^3/(I*a*x + 1) + 15*a^3/(I*a*x + 1)^2)/(I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)^3`

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = 4a^3 \operatorname{atan}(2ax - i) + \frac{2a^2 x^2 + ax \operatorname{li} - \frac{1}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(x^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `4*a^3*atan(2*a*x - 1i) + (a*x*1i + 2*a^2*x^2 - 1/3)/x^3`

### 3.52 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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3.52.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	429
3.52.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	429
3.52.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430

#### 3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^3}{a^4 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}} + \frac{27 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{a^2} + \frac{ix^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{4a} - \frac{9i(2i + 3ax) \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}{8a^4} + \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

output `51/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4+(1-I*a*x)^3/a^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+27/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4-x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2+1/4*I*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-9/8*I*(2*I+3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left( \frac{6}{a^4} - \frac{19ix}{8a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{ix^3}{4a} - \frac{4i}{a^4(-i + ax)} \right) + \frac{51i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(6/a^4 - ((19*I)/8)*x)/a^3 - x^2/a^2 + ((I/4)*x^3)/a - (4*I)/(a^4*(-I + a*x)) + (((51*I)/8)*ArcSinh[a*x])/a^4`



### 3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(1-iax)^2}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^4+\frac{ix^3}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^4+\frac{ix^3}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x^3\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(iax+1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} - \frac{i \int -\frac{a^4x^4+3ia^3x^3-4a^2x^2-4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int \frac{a^4 x^4 + 3ia^3 x^3 - 4a^2 x^2 - 4iax + 4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{12ix^3 a^5 - 19x^2 a^4 - 16ixa^3 + 16a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{3(-19x^2 a^6 - 24ixa^5 + 16a^4)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + 4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{-19x^2 a^6 - 24ixa^5 + 16a^4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^2} + 4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2} a^4 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^6(17-16iax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{a^2} + 4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2} a^4 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} a^4 \int \frac{17-16iax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{a^2} + 4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2} a^4 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{2} a^4 \left( 17 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{a^2} + 4ia^3 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4(1 + iax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4(1+iax)} + i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{19}{2}a^4x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}a^4 \left( \frac{17\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{16i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right) + 4ia^3x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2}}{4a^2}}{a^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^4*(1 + I*a*x)) + (I*((a^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/4 + ((4*I)*a^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-19*a^4*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (3*a^4*((-16*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (17*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/a^2)/(4*a^2))/a^3`

### 3.52.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx)*(a.*(x.)(r.) + (b.*(x.)(s.))(p.), x_Symbol] := Int[x(p*r)*(a + b*x(s - r))p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq)*((d.) + (e.*(x.)(m.))*(a. + (b.*(x.)2)(p.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x](a + b*x2)(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d2 + a*e2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq)*((a.) + (b.*(x.)2)(p.), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x(q - 1)*(a + b*x2)(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x2)p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*xq, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E(ArcTan[(a.*(x.)]*(n.))*(x.)(m.), x_Symbol] := Int[xm((1 - I*a*x)((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a2*x2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.52.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^3x^3+8ia^2x^2-19ax-48i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8a^4} + \frac{i\left(\frac{51\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)-32\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{\sqrt{a^2}}-\frac{32\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{8a^3}$
default	$\frac{i\left(\frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}+\frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8}+\frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3} - 2ia\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2}+3ia\left(\dots\right)\right)$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{8}I(2a^3x^3+8Ia^2x^2-19a^2x-48I)(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}/a^4+1/8I/a^3(51\ln(a^2x/(a^2)^{1/2}+(a^2x^2+1)^{1/2}))/a^2-32/a^2/(x-I/a)((x-I/a)^2a^2+2Ia(x-I/a))^{1/2})$

### 3.52.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{-32i ax - 51(i ax + 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + (2i a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 - 11i a^2x^2 + 29ax - 80i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8(a^5x - i a^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{8}*(-32*I*a*x - 51*(I*a*x + 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + (2*I*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 - 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 29*a*x - 80*I)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 32)/(a^5*x - I*a^4)$

### 3.52.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = i \left( \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^5 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^6 x^2 - 2i a^5 x - a^4} + \frac{3(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2i a^5 x + 2a^4} + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a^5 x + a^4} \\ + \frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4a^3} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{8a^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3} x}{2a^3} \\ - \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4} + \frac{3i \arcsin(i a x + 2)}{2a^4} + \frac{63i \operatorname{arsinh}(a x)}{8a^4} \\ + \frac{9\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3}}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^6*x^2 - 2*I*a^5*x - a^4) + 3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*a^5*x + 2*a^4) + 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^5*x + a^4) + 1/4*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/a^3 + 3/8*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^3 - 3/2*I*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)*x/a^3 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^4 + 3/2*I*arcsin(I*a*x + 2)/a^4 + 63/8*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^4 + 9/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4 - 3*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)/a^4`

### 3.52.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),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`

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{4}{(a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2}}{a^4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} + \frac{x^3 (a^2)^{3/2} 1i}{4a^3} - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2} 19i}{8a^3} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 51i}{8a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a^3 \left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(4/(a^2)^(3/2) + (2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^4 - (x^2*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 + (x^3*(a^2)^(3/2)*1i)/(4*a^3) - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*19i)/(8*a^3)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*51i)/(8*a^3*(a^2)^(1/2)) + ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a^3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.53 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{i(1-iax)^3}{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} - \frac{i(3-iax)^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3} - \frac{(28i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6a^3} + \frac{11\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}$$

output `11/2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3-I*(1-I*a*x)^3/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/3*I*(3-I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/6*(28*I+3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-52-19iax-7a^2x^2+2ia^3x^3)}{-i+ax} + \frac{33\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-52-(19*I)*a*x-7*a^2*x^2+(2*I)*a^3*x^3))/(-I+a*x)+33*ArcSinh[a*x])/(6*a^3)`



### 3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 2346, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(1-iax)^2}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^3+\frac{ix^2}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(x^3+\frac{ix^2}{a}\right)}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x^2\left(x+\frac{i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(iax+1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ia^3x^3-3a^2x^2-4iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^3(1+iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{-9x^2 a^4 - 14i x a^3 + 12a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 + i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{a^4 (33 - 28i a x)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2}}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 + i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{33 - 28i a x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 + i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( 33 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 + i a x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{-\frac{9}{2} a^2 x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{33 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)}{a} - \frac{28i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{1}{3} i a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 (1 + i a x)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*(1 + I*a*x)) + ((I/3)*a*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ((-9*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 + (a^2*((-28*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (33*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2)/(3*a^2))/a^2`

### 3.53.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(F*x_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*F*x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]^(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.53.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2x^2+9iax-28)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6a^3} + \frac{11\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}$
default	$2\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2}+3ia\left(\frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}+ia\left(\frac{\left(2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2+2ia\right)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{4a^2}+\frac{\ln\left(\frac{ia+\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{a^4}\right)\right)$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*I*(2*a^2*x^2+9*I*a*x-28)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3+11/2/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-4/a^4/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.53.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{24ax + 33(ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - (2ia^3x^3 - 7a^2x^2 - 19iax - 52)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 24i}{6(a^4x - ia^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(24*a*x + 33*(a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (2*I*a^3*x^3 - 7*a^2*x^2 - 19*I*a*x - 52)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 24*I)/(a^4*x - I*a^3)`

### 3.53.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = i \left( \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^5 x^2 - 2i a^4 x - a^3} - \frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{i a^4 x + a^3} - \frac{6i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a^4 x + a^3} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3}}{2 a^2} + \frac{i(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 a^3} + \frac{\arcsin(i a x + 2)}{2 a^3} \\ & + \frac{6 \operatorname{arsinh}(a x)}{a^3} - \frac{3i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3} + \frac{i \sqrt{-a^2 x^2 + 4i a x + 3}}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^5*x^2 - 2*I*a^4*x - a^3) - I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(I*a^4*x + a^3) - 6*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^4*x + a^3) - 1/2*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)*x/a^2 + 1/3*I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^3 + 1/2*arcsin(I*a*x + 2)/a^3 + 6*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 - 3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^3 + I*sqrt(-a^2*x^2 + 4*I*a*x + 3)/a^3`

**3.53.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{11 \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right)}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{3x \sqrt{a^2}}{2 a^2} + \frac{a 14i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3 x^2 1i}{3 (a^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2 \left( -x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `(11*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(2*a^2*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*((a*14i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) - (a^3*x^2*1i)/(3*(a^2)^(3/2)) + (3*x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.54 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{9\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2} - \frac{3(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2a^2(1+iax)} - \frac{(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{a^2(1+iax)^3} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

```
output -3/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^2/(1+I*a*x)-(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^2/(1+I*a*x)^3-9/2
*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2-9/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{3}{a^2} + \frac{ix}{2a} + \frac{4i}{a^2(-i+ax)} \right) - \frac{9i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(-3/a^2+((I/2)*x)/a+(4*I)/(a^2*(-I+a*x)))-((9*I)/2)*ArcSinh[a*x]/a^2
```

### 3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5583, 2164, 25, 2027, 2164, 27, 563, 25, 2346, 27, 455, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{x(1-iax)^2}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & ia \int -\frac{(x^2 + \frac{ix}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{(x^2 + \frac{ix}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x(x + \frac{i}{a})\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2164} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{a^2(iax+1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{563} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{-a^2x^2-3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{-a^2x^2-3iax+4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2(3-2iax)dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}\int \frac{3-2iax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}dx\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}\left(3\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)} \\
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2(1+iax)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)) - (I*(-1/2*(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]) + (3*((( -2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a))/2))/a`

### 3.54.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 563 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n - m + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[(2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1) - d^m*x^m*(-c + d*x)^(-n - 1)]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2164 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*e Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]^(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], 0]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.54.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(ax+6i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{i\left(\frac{9\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{2a}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3} - 2ia\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2} + 3ia\left(\frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ia\left(\frac{\left(2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2+2ia\right)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{4a^2}\right)\right)}{a^4}$

input `int(x/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(a*x+6*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2-1/2*I/a*(9*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)-8/a^2/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))`

### 3.54.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{8i ax - 9(-i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(i a^2x^2 - 5ax + 14i) + 8}{2(a^3x - i a^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(8*I*a*x - 9*(-I*a*x - 1)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*x + 14*I) + 8)/(a^3*x - I*a^2)`

### 3.54.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = i \left( \int \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - 3a x + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4 x^2 - 2i a^3 x - a^2} - \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2i a^3 x + 2 a^2} - \frac{6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a^3 x + a^2} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2 a^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^4*x^2 - 2*I*a^3*x - a^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*a^3*x + 2*a^2) - 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^3*x + a^2) - 9/2*I*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2 - 3/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2`

### 3.54.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right) 9i}{2a\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{a \left( -x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a} \right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `- ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*((3*(a^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (x*(a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*9i)/(2*a*(a^2)^(1/2)) - ((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(a*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.55 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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#### 3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{2i(1 - iax)^2}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `-3*arcsinh(a*x)/a+2*I*(1-I*a*x)^2/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}(i + \frac{4}{-i+ax})}{a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(I + 4/(-I + a*x)))/a - (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

### 3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {5582, 711, 25, 27, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5582} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{711} \\
 & \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} - \frac{\int -\frac{a^4(1-3iax)}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^4(1-3iax)}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a^4} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1 - 3iax}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a(1 + iax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{4i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a(1 + iax)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + ((4*I)*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*(1 + I*a*x)) - (3*ArcSinh[a*x])/a`

## 3.55.3.1 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`
- rule 711 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]`
- rule 5582 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



### 3.55.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}$
default	$i\left(\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3}-2ia\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2}+3ia\left(\frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}+ia\left(\frac{2\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)a^2+2ia}{4a^2}\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-3*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)+4/a^2/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.55.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4ax + 3(ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(iax + 5) - 4i}{a^2x - ia}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(4*a*x + 3*(a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x + 5) - 4*I)/(a^2*x - I*a)`

### 3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ia^2x + a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a + 6*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^2*x + a)`

### 3.55.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(iax + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li}}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}\operatorname{li}}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/a - (3*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.56 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i-ax} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `I*arcsinh(a*x)-arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I-a*x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{-i+ax} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \log(x) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x],x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(-I+a*x)+I*ArcSinh[a*x]+Log[x]-Log[1+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]]`

**3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {5583, 2351, 564, 25, 243, 73, 221, 671, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2351} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{564} \\
 & - \int -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx^2 + \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \int \frac{-xa^2 - 2ia}{(iax + 1)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{671}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1+iax}$$

↓ 222

$$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{1+iax} + i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x), x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(1 + I*a*x) + I*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 564 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(-c)^(m - n - 2))*d^(2*n - m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b
^(n + 2)*(c + d*x))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(x^m/Sqrt[a + b
*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2^(-n - 1))*(-c)^(m - n - 1))/(d^m*x^m) - (-c + d*x)^(-
n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^
2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p, -3/2]`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]`

rule 2351 `Int[((Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/(x_), x_S
ymbol] :> Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, x, x]*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] +
Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, x, x] Int[(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^p/x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.56.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.48

method	result
default	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3} - 2ia\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2} + 3\right)$

3.56.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/a^2
*(I/a/(x-I/a)^3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-2*I*a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2*
((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a
))^3/2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^
(1/2)+1/2*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(
1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))))-1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)-I*a*(1/4*(2*
(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+1/2*ln((I*a+(x-
I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))+I/
a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^
2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a
^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+1/2*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^
2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))))
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i ax - (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + (-i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + (-I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + (a*x - I)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} + 1) + (-I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) + (a*x - I)*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 1) - 4*I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1} - 4)/(a*x - I)}{ax - i}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (-4*I*a*x - (a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + (-I*a*x - 1)*log
(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) -
4*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 4)/(a*x - I)
```



## 3.56.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^4 - 3i a^2 x^3 - 3a x^2 + i x} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^4 - 3i a^2 x^3 - 3a x^2 + i x} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**4 - 3*I*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**4 - 3*I*a**2*x**3 - 3*a*x**2 + I*x), x))`

## 3.56.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x), x)`

## 3.56.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(x \sqrt{a^2}\right) 1i}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`output `(a*asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))*1i)/(a^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.57 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{4a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i-ax} + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `3*I*a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+4*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I-a*x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4a}{-i+ax} \right) - 3ia \log(x) + 3ia \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-x^(-1) - (4*a)/(-I + a*x)) - (3*I)*a*Log[x] + (3*I)*a*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

### 3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^2(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2353} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{4ia^2}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{4a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x) + (4*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) + (3*I)*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

#### 3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.57.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} + ia \left( 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) + \frac{4i\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2+2ia(x-\frac{i}{a})}}{a(x-\frac{i}{a})} \right)$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2 \left( \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}} \right) - 3ia \left( \frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+I*a*(3*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*I/a/(x-I/a))*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^2x^2 - 5iax + 3(-ia^2x^2 - ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) + 3(ia^2x^2 + ax) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{ax^2 - ix}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-(5a^2x^2 - 5Iax + 3(-Ia^2x^2 - ax)\log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 1) + 3(Ia^2x^2 + ax)\log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 1 + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + (5ax - I)/(ax^2 - Ix)$

### 3.57.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^5 - 3ia^2x^4 - 3ax^3 + ix^2} dx + \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^5 - 3ia^2x^4 - 3ax^3 + ix^2} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**5 - 3*I*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*x**3 + I*x**2), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**5 - 3*I*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*x**3 + I*x**2), x))`

### 3.57.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(iax + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^2), x)`

**3.57.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}\right) 3i - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `a*atanh((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*3i - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/x + (4*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.58 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i-ax} + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output  $9/2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x^2+3*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/x-4*I*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(I-ax)$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{3ia}{x} + \frac{4ia^2}{-i+ax} \right) - \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log(x) + \frac{9}{2}a^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/x^2 + ((3*I)*a)/x + ((4*I)*a^2)/(-I + a*x)) - (9*a^2*Log[x])/2 + (9*a^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2`



### 3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^3(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4a^3}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{9}{2}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + ((3*I)*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - ((4*I)*a^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) + (9*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/2`

#### 3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; Free Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(6a^3x^3 + ia^2x^2 + 6ax + i)}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{a^2 \left( -9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right) - \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2ia\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2x^2} - \frac{9a^2 \left( \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}\right) \right)}{2} - 3ia \left( -\frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2 \left( \frac{x(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \right) \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*(6*a^3*x^3+I*a^2*x^2+6*a*x+I)/x^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*(-9*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8*I/a/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))`

### 3.58.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{14i a^3 x^3 + 14 a^2 x^2 + 9(a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 9(a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2(a x^3 - i x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(14*I*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 9*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 9*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(14*I*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*x + I))/(a*x^3 - I*x^2)`

3.58.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

## 3.58.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^6 - 3i a^2 x^5 - 3a x^4 + i x^3} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^6 - 3i a^2 x^5 - 3a x^4 + i x^3} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**6 - 3*I*a**2*x**5 - 3*a*x**4 + I*x**3), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**6 - 3*I*a**2*x**5 - 3*a*x**4 + I*x**3), x))`

## 3.58.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^3), x)`

## 3.58.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{li} 9i\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{x} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \operatorname{li}}{a}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/x - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i)*9i)/2 - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.59 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x^3} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{14a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3x} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i-ax} - \frac{11}{2}ia^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-11/2*I*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+3/2*I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2+14/3*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-4*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I-a*x)`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(2i+7ax-19ia^2x^2+52a^3x^3)}{x^3(-i+ax)} + 33ia^3 \log(x) - 33ia^3 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `((Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(2*I+7*a*x-(19*I)*a^2*x^2+52*a^3*x^3))/(x^3*(-I+a*x))+ (33*I)*a^3*Log[x]- (33*I)*a^3*Log[1+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]])/6`

### 3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^4(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left( -\frac{4a^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4ia^4}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4ia^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{14a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x} + \frac{3ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} - \frac{11}{2}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 + ((3*I)/2)*a*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2 + (14*a^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*x) - (4*a^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) - ((11*I)/2)*a^3*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

#### 3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$\frac{28a^4x^4+9ia^3x^3+26a^2x^2+9iax-2}{6x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{ia^3 \left( -11 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{8i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^3} - \frac{16a^2 \left( -\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} + 4a^2 \left( \frac{x(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{8} + \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{a^2x+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{a^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a^2}} \right) \right)}{3} - 3ia \left( -\frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2x^2} + \dots \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(28*a^4*x^4+9*I*a^3*x^3+26*a^2*x^2+9*I*a*x-2)/x^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*I*a^3*(-11*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8*I/a/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))`

### 3.59.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{52a^4x^4 - 52ia^3x^3 - 33(i a^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - 33(-i a^4x^4 - a^3x^3) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1)}{6(ax^4 - ix^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/6*(52*a^4*x^4 - 52*I*a^3*x^3 - 33*(I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 33*(-I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + (52*a^3*x^3 - 19*I*a^2*x^2 + 7*a*x + 2*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x^4 - I*x^3)`

3.59.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

**3.59.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^7 - 3i a^2 x^6 - 3a x^5 + i x^4} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^7 - 3i a^2 x^6 - 3a x^5 + i x^4} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**7 - 3*I*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*x**5 + I*x**4), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**7 - 3*I*a**2*x**6 - 3*a*x**5 + I*x**4), x))`

**3.59.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^4), x)`

**3.59.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`



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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{14 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 3i}{2 x^2} - \frac{11 a^3 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 1i)}{2} - \frac{4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\left(-x \sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} 1i}{a}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`output `(a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*x^2) - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (11*a^3*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*1i))/2 + (14*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*x) - (4*a^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.60 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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#### 3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{19a^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8x^2} - \frac{6ia^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{4ia^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{i-ax} - \frac{51}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-51/8*a^4*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4+I*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+19/8*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-6*I*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x+4*I*a^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(I-a*x)
```

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(2i+6ax-11ia^2x^2-29a^3x^3-80ia^4x^4)}{x^4(-i+ax)} + 51a^4 \log(x) - 51a^4 \log\left(1+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^5),x]
```

output  $((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2x^2]*(2*I + 6*a*x - (11*I)*a^2*x^2 - 29*a^3*x^3 - (80*I)*a^4*x^4))/(x^4*(-I + a*x)) + 51*a^4*\text{Log}[x] - 51*a^4*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]])/8$

### 3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 2353, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 5583

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{x^5(1 + iax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 2353

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3ia}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4a^2}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} - \frac{4a^5}{(ax - i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4a^4}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{4ia^3}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{19a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{8x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} + \frac{ia\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x^3} - \frac{51}{8}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{4ia^4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-ax + i} - \frac{6ia^3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input  $\text{Int}[1/(\text{E}^{((3*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^5), x]$

output  $-1/4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 + (I*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^3 + (19*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(8*x^2) - ((6*I)*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x + ((4*I)*a^4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(I - a*x) - (51*a^4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]])/8$

## 3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2353 `Int[(Px_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegerQ[p] || (IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[n, 0]))`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i(48a^5x^5+19ia^4x^4+40a^3x^3+17ia^2x^2-8ax-2i)}{8x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{a^4\left(-51 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) - \frac{32i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{8}$	125
default	Expression too large to display	937

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*I*(48*a^5*x^5+19*I*a^4*x^4+40*a^3*x^3+17*I*a^2*x^2-8*a*x-2*I)/x^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*a^4*(-51*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-32*I/a/(x-I/a))*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

**3.60.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-80i a^5 x^5 - 80 a^4 x^4 - 51 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) + 51 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1)}{8 (ax^5 - i x^4)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(-80*I*a^5*x^5 - 80*a^4*x^4 - 51*(a^5*x^5 - I*a^4*x^4)*log(-a*x + sqrt
(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + 51*(a^5*x^5 - I*a^4*x^4)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)
- 1) + (-80*I*a^4*x^4 - 29*a^3*x^3 - 11*I*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x + 2*I)*sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1))/(a*x^5 - I*x^4)
```

**3.60.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^8 - 3i a^2 x^7 - 3a x^6 + i x^5} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^8 - 3i a^2 x^7 - 3a x^6 + i x^5} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
output I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**8 - 3*I*a**2*x**7 - 3*a*x**6 + I*
x**5), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**8 - 3*I*a**2*x
**7 - 3*a*x**6 + I*x**5), x))
```

**3.60.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^5), x)`

**3.60.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3 x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^4 \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i) 51i}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 x^4} + \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} i}{x^3} + \frac{19 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 x^2} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 6i}{x} + \frac{a^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} 4i}{(-x \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} i}{a}}) \sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^5*(a*x*i + 1)^3),x)`

output `(a^4*atan((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*i)*51i)/8 - (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*i)/x^3 + (19*a^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x^2) - (a^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*6i)/x + (a^5*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(((a^2)^(1/2)*i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.61 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{3i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

```
output -3/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3-1/12*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^2+3/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3+2^(1/2)-3/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3+2^(1/2)-3/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+2^(1/2)+3/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+2^(1/2)
```

### 3.61.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left( \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(-i + 5ax + 4ia^2x^2) - 6i\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{12a^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-I + 5*a*x + (4*I)*a^2*x^2) - (6*I)*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(12*a^3)`

### 3.61.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{101}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}(iax+2)}{2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}(iax+2)}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{6a^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{9}{4}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} + \frac{9}{4}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} + \frac{9}{4}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \left( 2i \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \left( 2i \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \Bigg|_{\frac{9}{4}}$$


---


$$6a^2$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \Bigg|_{\frac{9}{4}}$$


---


$$6a^2$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (9*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x]^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a))/4)/(6*a^2)`

## 3.61.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.61.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

### 3.61.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}}\right) + 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*I*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (8*a^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^3`

### 3.61.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.61.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.61.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`



### 3.62 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

```
output 1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)
)/a^2-1/8*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)+1/
8*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)+1/16*ln(1-
(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a
^2*2^(1/2)-1/16*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/
2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.62.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left( 3(1 + iax)^{5/4} + 2\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{6a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(3*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4) + 2*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(6*a^2)`

### 3.62.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{90}$$

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{60}$$

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left( \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)$$

4a

↓ 1479

$$i \left( \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

4a

↓ 25

$$\left( \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

---

$4a$

↓ 27

$$\left( \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$


---

$a$

---

$4a$

↓ 1103

$$i \left( \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) / a$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(2*a^2) - ((I/4)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

### 3.62.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,  
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4  
 4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
 a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]  
 && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n  
 )^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.62.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

### 3.62.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(4a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-4a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output 
$$-1/4*(2*a^2*\sqrt{1/16*I/a^4}*\log(4*a^2*\sqrt{1/16*I/a^4} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}}/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*\sqrt{1/16*I/a^4}*\log(-4*a^2*\sqrt{1/16*I/a^4} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}}/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*\sqrt{-1/16*I/a^4}*\log(4*a^2*\sqrt{-1/16*I/a^4} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}}/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*\sqrt{-1/16*I/a^4}*\log(-4*a^2*\sqrt{-1/16*I/a^4} + \sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}}/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 - I*a*x + 3)*\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}}/(a*x + I))/a^2$$

### 3.62.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.62.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.62.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.63 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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3.63.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	499
3.63.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	499
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3.63.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	504
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3.63.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	505
3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	505

#### 3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{a} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

```
output I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a-1/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)
/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+1/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*
x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+1/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-
I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)
/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.63.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, 2, \frac{9}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{5a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/5)*E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 2, 9/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

### 3.63.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 854 \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \\
& \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1479 \\
& \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
& \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

```
output (I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]
*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 -
I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] -
(Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[
1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2
))/a
```

### 3.63.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 826 Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.63.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`



**3.63.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(i a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-i a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(i a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-i a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(a*sqrt(I/a^2)*log(I*a*sqrt(I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(I/a^2)*log(-I*a*sqrt(I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-I/a^2)*log(I*a*sqrt(-I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-I/a^2)*log(-I*a*sqrt(-I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*(a*x + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a
```

**3.63.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

**3.63.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

**3.63.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.64 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output `-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)`

### 3.64.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left( \sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, (1 - iax) \right) \right)}{3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.64.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(iax + 1)^{3/4} d \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \\
& \downarrow 826 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-}{2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1082
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) -$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

### 3.64.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int((((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x  
 _)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)  
 / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x  
 ] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L  
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 _))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]  
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x  
 )*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,  
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A  
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a  
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2  
 ]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]  
 + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a  
 /b, 0]`



- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.64.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

### 3.64.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &\quad - \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) \\ &\quad + i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 1
/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 1
/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 1
og(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)
```

### 3.64.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x, x)
```

### 3.64.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x, x)
```

**3.64.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

### 3.65 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

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#### 3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} - ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) - ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

output  $-(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/x-I*a*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})-I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

#### 3.65.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-3i + 3ax + 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{3x(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $((-1/3I)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(-3I + 3*a*x + 2*a*x*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{(1 - I a x)^{3/4} (1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{x} + (2 I) a (-1/2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + I a x)^{1/4} / (1 - I a x)^{1/4}] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(1 + I a x)^{1/4} / (1 - I a x)^{1/4}]) / 2\right)$

### 3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}}{((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))}, x] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[q \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{q(m+1)-1} / (b e - a f - (d e - c f) x^q), x], x, (a + b x)^{1/q} / (c + d x)^{1/q}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + b x, c + d x]$

rule 105  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}}{x}], x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[n (d e - c f) / ((m+1)(b e - a f))] \operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\operatorname{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \mid \mid \operatorname{!SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_{\text{Symbol}}}], x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \mid \mid \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])]$

rule 219  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x_{\text{Symbol}}}], x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \mid \mid \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])]$

rule 756  $\operatorname{Int}[\frac{((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^4)^{-1}}{x_{\text{Symbol}}}], x] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[r / (2 a) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[r / (2 a) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a_.)(x_)]} (n_.) (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^m ((1 - I a x)^{I(n/2)} / (1 + I a x)^{I(n/2)})], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[(I n - 1) / 2]$

### 3.65.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

### 3.65.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-I*a*x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

### 3.65.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**2, x)`

---

3.65.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$



**3.65.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

**3.65.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.66 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/x^2+1/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

#### 3.66.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \left(-6 - 15iax + 9a^2x^2 + 2a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)\right)}{12x^2(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

3.66.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(-6 - (15*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(12*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}ia \left( \frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}ia \left( 2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}ia \left( 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left( 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4}ia \left( 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/x^2 + (I/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) + (2*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.66.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

**3.66.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8 x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(3*a^2*x^2 + I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`**3.66.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**3, x)`**3.66.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax+1)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3, x)`

---

3.66.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.66.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

**3.67**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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**3.67.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} - \frac{5ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2} + \frac{11a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x} + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3-5/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+11/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x+3/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+3/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

**3.67.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \left(-8 - 18iax + 21a^2x^2 + 11ia^3x^3 + 6ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)\right)}{24x^3(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

---

3.67.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$



input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(-8 - (18*I)*a*x + 21*a^2*x^2 + (11*I)*a^3*x^3 + (6*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(5i-4ax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{5i-4ax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(10iax+11)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{10iax+11}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{9ia}{2x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{9}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 18ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 18ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 18ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 18ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{11(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 + (a*((( (-5*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 - (a*((-11*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x + (18*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)))/4))/6`

### 3.67.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.67.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

### 3.67.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

---

3.67.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(11*I*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3`

### 3.67.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**4, x)`

### 3.67.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4, x)`

**3.67.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

**3.68**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

3.68.1	Optimal result	534
3.68.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	534
3.68.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	535
3.68.4	Maple [F]	539
3.68.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	539
3.68.6	Sympy [F]	539
3.68.7	Maxima [F]	540
3.68.8	Giac [F(-2)]	540
3.68.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	540

**3.68.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} - \frac{7ia(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x^3} + \frac{29a^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{96x^2} + \frac{83ia^3(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192x} - \frac{11}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{11}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4-7/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+29/96*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+83/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-11/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-11/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

**3.68.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (48 + 104iax - 114a^2x^2 - 141ia^3x^3 + 83a^4x^4 + 22a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{192x^4(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

3.68.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-1/192*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(48 + (104*I)*a*x - 114*a^2*x^2 - (141*I)*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^4*x^4 + 22*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])))/(x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(7i-6ax)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} a \int \frac{7i-6ax}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(28iax+29)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{8} a \left( -\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{28iax+29}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(83i - 58ax)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{83i - 58ax}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( - \int \frac{33a}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{33}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -66a \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -66a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -66a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -66a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{29(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^4 + (a*((( (-7*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 - (a*((-29*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2) + (a*((( (-83*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x - 66*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6))/8`

### 3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)]/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.68.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

### 3.68.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{384 x^4}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(83*a^4*x^4 + 25*I*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^2 - 8*I*a*x - 48)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`

### 3.68.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**5, x)`

---

3.68.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

**3.68.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^5, x)`

**3.68.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5, x)`

**3.69**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$

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**3.69.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{5x^5} - \frac{9ia(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{40x^4} + \frac{11a^2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{48x^3} + \frac{269ia^3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{960x^2} - \frac{611a^4(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{1920x} - \frac{31}{128} ia^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) - \frac{31}{128} ia^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/5*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^5-9/40*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4+11/48*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+269/960*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-611/1920*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-31/128*I*a^5*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-31/128*I*a^5*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

### 3.69.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} (-384 - 816iax + 872a^2x^2 + 978ia^3x^3 - 1149a^4x^4 - 611ia^5x^5 - 310ia^5x^5 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])}{1920x^5(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^6,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-384 - (816*I)*a*x + 872*a^2*x^2 + (978*I)*a^3*x^3 - 1149*a^4*x^4 - (611*I)*a^5*x^5 - (310*I)*a^5*x^5*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(1920*x^5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^6 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{a(9i-8ax)}{2x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} a \int \frac{9i-8ax}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(54iax + 55)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{9i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{54iax + 55}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{9i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(269i - 220ax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{55(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{9i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{269i - 220ax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{55(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{9i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(538iax + 611)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{55(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{538iax + 611}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{55(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{465ia}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{5x^5} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.69.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$



↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{465}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 930ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{269i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 930ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 930ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 930ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{611(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^6,x]`

output 
$$-1/5*((1 - I*a*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4})/x^5 + (a*((( (-9*I)/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4})/x^4 - (a*((( (-55*(1 - I*a*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4})/(3*x^3) + (a*((( (-269*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4})/x^2 - (a*((-611*(1 - I*a*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4})/x + (930*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}/(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^{1/4}/(1 - I*a*x)^{1/4}]/2))))/4))/6))/8))/10$$

### 3.69.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 104 
$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m+1)-1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/q}/(c + d*x)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 110 
$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$$

rule 168 
$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 216 
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.69.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

### 3.69.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-465i a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 465 a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 465 a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 465 a^5 x^5 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{3840}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

---

3.69.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx$

output `1/3840*(-465*I*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 465*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 465*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 465*I*a^5*x^5*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-611*I*a^5*x^5 + 73*a^4*x^4 - 98*I*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*x^2 + 48*I*a*x + 384)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^5`

### 3.69.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**6,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/x**6, x)`

### 3.69.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^6, x)`

### 3.69.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+axi}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^6, x)`

### 3.70 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

3.70.1	Optimal result	549
3.70.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	550
3.70.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	550
3.70.4	Maple [F]	557
3.70.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	557
3.70.6	Sympy [F]	558
3.70.7	Maxima [F]	558
3.70.8	Giac [F(-2)]	558
3.70.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	559

#### 3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{41\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{32a^4}$$

$$+\frac{123 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$+\frac{123 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

$$-\frac{123 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-41/64*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^2-1/32*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)*(11+4*I*a*x)/a^4+123/128*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4-123/128*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4+123/256*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4*2^(1/2)-123/256*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.70.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(a^2x^2(1+iax)^{3/4} + ia^3x^3(1+iax)^{3/4} - 24 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right) + 8 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right) + 2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right])}{4a^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) + I*a^3*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) - 24*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 8*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 2*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(4*a^4)`

### 3.70.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+4)}{2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+4)}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{8a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 164 \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{8a} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

1082

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

217

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a}{8a^2}$$

1479

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}$$


---


$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a^2} \quad 8a$$

25

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}$$


---


$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a^2} \quad 8a$$

27

3.70.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \right)}{41i} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{a} \right) \right)}{41i} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}(11+4iax)}{4a^2} - \frac{8a^2}{8a^2}$$

```
input Int [E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4)*(11 + (4*I)*a*x))/(4*a^2) - (((41*I)/8)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a)/(8*a^2)
```

3.70.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

## 3.70.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.70.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

### 3.70.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( \frac{64}{123} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( -\frac{64}{123} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/64*(32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/123*I*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (16*I*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^2*x^2 - 30*I*a*x - 63)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4`

**3.70.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.70.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.70.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{1 + a x 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`



### 3.71 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

3.71.1	Optimal result	560
3.71.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	561
3.71.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	561
3.71.4	Maple [F]	567
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3.71.8	Giac [F(-2)]	569
3.71.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	569

#### 3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24a^3} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{17i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
-17/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-1/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/a^2+17/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3+2^(1/2)-17/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3+2^(1/2)+17/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+2^(1/2)-17/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+2^(1/2)
```

### 3.71.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}((1+iax)^{3/4}(-3i+7ax+4ia^2x^2) - 34i2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)))}{12a^3}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-3*I + 7*a*x + (4*I)*a^2*x^2) - (34*I)*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(12*a^3)`

### 3.71.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+2)}{2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}(3iax+2)}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{6a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{3i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{3i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{6a^2}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082
 \end{aligned}$$

3.71.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

$$\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{\frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{\frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{i^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} + 3i^4 \right)$$

$6a^2$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{\frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \left( \frac{\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

$6a^2$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)}{a}$$

6a<sup>2</sup>

27

$$\frac{x\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \dots \right) \right)}{a}$$

6a<sup>2</sup>

1103

$$\frac{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{a} \right) \right)}{6a^2}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(3*a^2) - (((3*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/a + (17*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a)/4)/(6*a^2)`

### 3.71.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +  
 p + 3)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp  
 [a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f  
 *(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
 c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]  
 ], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)  
 , x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &  
 & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int  
 t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1  
 /n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.71.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`



### 3.71.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx =$$

$$12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{17} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64a^6}}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(8*I*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^3`

### 3.71.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### 3.71.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.71.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.72 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

3.72.1	Optimal result	570
3.72.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	571
3.72.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	571
3.72.4	Maple [F]	577
3.72.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	577
3.72.6	Sympy [F]	578
3.72.7	Maxima [F]	578
3.72.8	Giac [F(-2)]	579
3.72.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	579

#### 3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{9 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{9 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

```
output 3/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)
)/a^2-9/8*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)+9/
8*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-9/16*ln(1-
(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a
^2*2^(1/2)+9/16*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/
2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.72.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}((1+iax)^{7/4} + 6 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)))}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*((1 + I*a*x)^(7/4) + 6*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(2*a^2)`

### 3.72.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} + \dots \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

4a

↓ 1479

$$3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

4a

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{6i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 3i \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{6i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 3i \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 \hline
 4a
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$


---

$4a$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/(2*a^2) - (((3*I)/4)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

### 3.72.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]  
 ], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)  
 ], x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &  
 & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int  
 t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1  
 /n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.72.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

### 3.72.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log \left( \frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log \left( -\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log \left( \frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log \left( -\frac{4}{9}i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*I*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x + 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

### 3.72.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### 3.72.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.72.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.73 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	580
3.73.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	581
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	581
3.73.4	Maple [F]	585
3.73.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	586
3.73.6	Sympy [F]	586
3.73.7	Maxima [F]	586
3.73.8	Giac [F(-2)]	587
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	587

#### 3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a-3/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+3/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)-3/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))/a*2^(1/2)+3/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)))/a*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.73.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{7}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, \frac{11}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{7a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 2, 11/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

### 3.73.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 770 \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \\
& \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 1479 \\
& \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
& \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.73.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 1103 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`



```
output (I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]
*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 -
I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*
x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt
[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/
2))/a
```

### 3.73.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 755 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.73.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

**3.73.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a`**3.73.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`**3.73.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.73.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.74 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{\log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output `2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)`

### 3.74.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = -22^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `-2*2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - (4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, -((1 - I*a*x)/(-1 - I*a*x))])/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)`

### 3.74.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

## 3.74.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.74.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

**3.74.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + i \right) \\
&\quad - i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - i \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I)
- I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)
```

**3.74.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.74.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.74.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.75**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.75.1	Optimal result . . . . .	599
3.75.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	599
3.75.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	600
3.75.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	602
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**3.75.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} + 3ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output  $-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x+3*I*a*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})-3*I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

**3.75.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-i+ax+6ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-I + a*x + 6*a*x*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)}$

---

3.75.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$



**3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 6ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -6ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) + (6*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)`

### 3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

---

3.75.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.75.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(-3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 3*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 3*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

---

3.75.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

## 3.75.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

## 3.75.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

## 3.75.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.76 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} - \frac{9}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output

```
-3/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(7/4)/x^2-9/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+9/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

#### 3.76.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2-7iax+5a^2x^2+18a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

3.76.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-2 - (7*I)*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2 + 18*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{3}{4}ia \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{3}{4}ia \left( \frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & \frac{3}{4}ia \left( 6ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{3}{4}ia \left( -6ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.76.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left( 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left( 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4}ia \left( 6ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/4))/x^2 + ((3*I)/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) + (6*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.76.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`



- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.76.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(5*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`

**3.76.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

---

3.76.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.76.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**3.76.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**3.77**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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 3.77.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 611  
 3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 612  
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 3.77.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 617  
 3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 617

**3.77.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} - \frac{7ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12x^2} + \frac{23a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x} - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3-7/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+23/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-17/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+17/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

**3.77.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8-22iax+37a^2x^2+23ia^3x^3+102ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

3.77.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-8 - (22*I)*a*x + 37*a^2*x^2 + (23*I)*a^3*x^3 + (102*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^4(1 - iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(7i - 4ax)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{7i - 4ax}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(14iax + 23)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{7i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{14iax + 23}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{7i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.77.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{51ia}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{51}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 102ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -102ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 827

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 102ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 102ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 219

---

3.77.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 102ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{23\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 + (a*((( (-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 - (a*((-23*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x + (102*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4)/6`

### 3.77.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.77.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`



**3.77.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/48*(51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(23*a^2*x^2 - 14*I*a*x - 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3
```

**3.77.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
output Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**4, x)
```

**3.77.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^4, x)
```

---

3.77.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

**3.77.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

**3.78**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

3.78.1	Optimal result . . . . .	618
3.78.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	618
3.78.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	619
3.78.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	623
3.78.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	623
3.78.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	624
3.78.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	624
3.78.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	624
3.78.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	625

**3.78.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} - \frac{3ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8x^3} + \frac{15a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{32x^2} + \frac{63ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64x} + \frac{123}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{123}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^4-3/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^3+15/32*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+63/64*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x+123/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-123/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

**3.78.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(16 + 40iax - 54a^2x^2 - 93ia^3x^3 + 63a^4x^4 + 246a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{64x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

---

3.78.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output 
$$-1/64*((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(16 + (40*I)*a*x - 54*a^2*x^2 - (93*I)*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4 + 246*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)}$$

### 3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^5(1 - iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3a(3i - 2ax)}{2x^4(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3}{8} a \int \frac{3i - 2ax}{x^4(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\ & \frac{3}{8} a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a(4iax + 5)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3}{8} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{4iax + 5}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.78.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(21i - 10ax)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{21i - 10ax}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( - \int \frac{41a}{2x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{41}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -82a \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax + 1}{1 - iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( 82a \int \frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax + 1}{1 - iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 827

---

3.78.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -82a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -82a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -82a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{21i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5, x]`

output `-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^4 + (3*a*((( -I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)))/(2*x^2) + (a*((( -21*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)))/x - 82*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))/4)/2)/8`

### 3.78.3.1 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 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 110 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

```
rule 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 827 Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)])*(n.)*(x_)^(m.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.78.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

### 3.78.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{128 x^4}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/128*(123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(-63*I*a^3*x^3 - 30*a^2*x^2 + 24*I*a*x + 16)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`



**3.78.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)/x**5, x)`

**3.78.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

**3.78.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

### 3.79 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 373

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{475(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{64a^4} - \frac{4ix^3(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{17x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{i(521i - 452ax)(1 - iax)^{3/4}(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{96a^4} - \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{475 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{475 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output  $475/64*(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/a^4-4*I*x^3*(1+I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/a/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-17/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/a^2-1/96*I*(521*I-452*a*x)*(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/a^4-475/128*\arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}+475/128*\arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}+475/256*\ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)})}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}-475/256*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)})}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.79.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2(59-5iax+6a^2x^2)+380\sqrt[4]{2}(1-iax)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{24a^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output  $(-((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-I+a*x)^2*(59-(5*I)*a*x+6*a^2*x^2))+380*2^{(1/4)}*(1-I*a*x)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1-I*a*x)/2])/(24*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.79.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$ , Rules used = {5585, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 108 \\
 & \frac{4i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}(17iax+12)}{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}(17iax+12)}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{\int \frac{-ax(68i-113ax)\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{x(68i-113ax)\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{475 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2}}{8a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{\frac{475 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2}}{8a} \right)}{a} - \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} d^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

↓ 854

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a^4\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} d^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

↓ 826

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{475 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a^4\sqrt{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d^4\sqrt{1-iax}}{a^4\sqrt{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} d^4\sqrt{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1476

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{475a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{475a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{475a} \right) + i(1-$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479



$$\left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i}{475} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \quad a$$

↓ 27

$$\left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{2i}{475} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \downarrow 1103$$

$$i \left( \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a} - \frac{(-452ax+521i)(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{475} \right) \frac{4ix^3(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((-4*I)*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (I*(((17*I)/4)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a - (((521*I - 452*a*x)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(12*a^2) + (475*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/(8*a))/(8*a))/a`

### 3.79.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegrQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.79.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

### 3.79.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx =$$

$$96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( \frac{64}{475} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( -\frac{64}{475} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/192*(96*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (48*a^4*x^4 - 136*I*a^3*x^3 - 226*a^2*x^2 + 521*I*a*x - 2467)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4`

**3.79.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.79.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`**3.79.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^3,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`



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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left( \frac{1 + a x 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.80 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

3.80.1	Optimal result	641
3.80.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	642
3.80.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	642
3.80.4	Maple [F]	649
3.80.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	649
3.80.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	649
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3.80.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	650

#### 3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 371

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{55i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8a^3} + \frac{11i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a^3}$$

$$- \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{55i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

$$- \frac{55i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
55/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+11/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^3+2*I*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3-55/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)+55/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)+55/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)-55/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.80.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2(7i+ax) + 44\sqrt[4]{2}(i+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(-((1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-I + a*x)^2*(7*I + a*x)) + 44*2^(1/4)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(3*a^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.80.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{a(5i-ax)(iax+1)^{5/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \int \frac{(5i-ax)(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\int\frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\left(\frac{5}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}}dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{2i\int\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{2i\int\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{11}{2}i\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}\right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{9/4}}{3a}\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} dx \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} dx \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}$$

↓ 1479

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ \left( \begin{array}{l} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \cdot d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \\ \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \cdot d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \end{array} \right) \\
 \hline
 a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ \left( \begin{array}{l} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \cdot d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \\ \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \cdot d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \end{array} \right) \\
 \hline
 a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a^2
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

```
output ((2*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*(-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/a + ((11*I)/2)*(((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/4))/a^2
```

## 3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_) /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]]$
- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m} + 1}*((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}/(\text{b*(m + n + 1)})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n}*((\text{b*c} - \text{a*d})/(\text{b*(m + n + 1)})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n} - 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.})*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p/b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p*(m + 1)} - 1)}*(\text{c} - \text{a*(d/b)} + \text{d*(x^{\text{p/b}})})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x\_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n} + 1}*((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p} + 1}/(\text{d*f*(n + p + 2)})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a*d*f*(n + p + 2)} - \text{b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))}/(\text{d*f*(n + p + 2)}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 100  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x\_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b*c} - \text{a*d})^2*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n} + 1}*((\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p} + 1}/(\text{d}^2*(\text{d*e} - \text{c*f})*(n + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d}^2*(\text{d*e} - \text{c*f})*(n + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n} + 1}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x})^{\text{p}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}^2*\text{d}^2*\text{f*(n + p + 2)} + \text{b}^2*\text{c}*(\text{d*e*(n + 1)} + \text{c*f*(p + 1)}) - 2*\text{a*b*d}*(\text{d*e*(n + 1)} + \text{c*f*(p + 1)}) - \text{b}^2*\text{d}*(\text{d*e} - \text{c*f})*(n + 1)*\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1])))$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a/b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$



- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.80.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x)`

### 3.80.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{55} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*I*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (8*a^3*x^3 - 26*I*a^2*x^2 - 61*a*x - 287*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^3`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.80.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.80.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^2,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.81 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result	651
3.81.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	652
3.81.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	652
3.81.4	Maple [F]	658
3.81.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	658
3.81.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	659
3.81.7	Maxima [F]	659
3.81.8	Giac [F(-2)]	660
3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	660

#### 3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{25(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} (1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$- \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{25 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{25 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

```
output -25/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2-5/2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/a^2-2*(1+I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+25/8*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-25/8*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-25/16*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)+25/16*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.81.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{2 \left( -3(1+iax)^{9/4} + 20i\sqrt[4]{2}(i+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(2*(-3*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4) + (20*I)*2^(1/4)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(3*a^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.81.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 87, 60, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{x(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & \frac{5i \int \frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}(1+iax)^{5/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1082
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int_{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1}^d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int_{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1}^d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 25

3.81.  $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

$$5i \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{5}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$5i \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{5}{4}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1+iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1103



$$5i \left( \frac{\frac{5}{4} \left( 2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2(1+iax)^{9/4} / a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output `(-2*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + ((5*I)*(((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/a + (5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/2)/a))/4)/a`

### 3.81.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p  
 + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p  
 + 1))]/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]  
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege  
 rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,  
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^  
 4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
 a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]  
 && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n  
 )^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.81.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,x)`

### 3.81.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log \left( \frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log \left( -\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625}{16a^4}} \log \left( \frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625}{16a^4}} \log \left( -\frac{4}{25} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{625}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 - 9*I*a*x + 43)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.81.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.81.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.82 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.82.1	Optimal result	661
3.82.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	662
3.82.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	662
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#### 3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{5i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{5i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

$$-5*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/a-4*I*(1+I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/a/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+5/2*I*\arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/a*2^{(1/2)}-5/2*I*\arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})/a*2^{(1/2)}-5/4*I*\ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)})/a*2^{(1/2)}+5/4*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)})/a*2^{(1/2)}$$

### 3.82.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{9}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{9a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/9)*E^(((9*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 9/4, 13/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

### 3.82.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$ , Rules used = {5584, 57, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 57 \\ & -5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & -5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -5 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& -5 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& -5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& -5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& -5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) + i(1 \\
& \quad \frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217
\end{aligned}$$



$$-5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$-5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$-5 \left( 2i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$a$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$-5 \left( 2i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$a$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1103

$$-5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4i(1+iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-4*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - 5*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4) * (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)`

### 3.82.3.1 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 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.82.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

### 3.82.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx =$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}i a\sqrt{-\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*I*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*I*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*I*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*I*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*(a*x + 9*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a`

### 3.82.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

### 3.82.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.82.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

**3.83**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

3.83.1 Optimal result . . . . . 671  
 3.83.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 672  
 3.83.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 672  
 3.83.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 679  
 3.83.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 679  
 3.83.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 680  
 3.83.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 680  
 3.83.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 681  
 3.83.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 681

**3.83.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
output 8*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```



### 3.83.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( 3 + 3iax + 3\sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) + (-1 + iax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*(3 + (3*I)*a*x + 3*2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, -1/4, 3/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + (-1 + I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.83.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.188$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$\frac{4i \int -\frac{a(ax+i)}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - i \int \frac{ax+i}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 35 \\
& \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{x(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 140 \\
& -ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \\
& \quad \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.83.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

```
output (8*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)
/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*
((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + A
rcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log
[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*S
qrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x
)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)
```

### 3.83.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 35 Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}
, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a +
b*x, c + d*x])
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 104 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.83.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

## 3.83.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) + 8 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \\ &- \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) \\ &+ i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`



```
output -1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 8*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a
*x + I)) + 1) - I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*log(sqrt
(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x
+ I)) - 1)
```

### 3.83.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x,x)
```

```
output Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)/x, x)
```

### 3.83.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x, x)
```

**3.83.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x, x)`

**3.84**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result . . . . .	682
3.84.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	682
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**3.84.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{10ia\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 5ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - 5ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output 10*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1+I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-5
*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-5*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)
/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

**3.84.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3(1 - 8iax + 9a^2x^2) - 10ax(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{3x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]
```

```
output (-3*(1 - (8*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2) - 10*a*x*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4,
1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(3*x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))
```

---

3.84.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left( \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((1 + I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))) + ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.84.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.84.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

### 3.84.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 5ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 5ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 5i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(-5*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 5*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 5*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 5*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-9*I*a*x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

**3.84.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.84.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

**3.84.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2, x)`



### 3.85 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{25a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{5ia(1+iax)^{5/4}}{4x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output  $-25/2*a^2*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-5/4*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/x/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-1/2*(1+I*a*x)^{(9/4)}/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+25/4*a^2*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+25/4*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

#### 3.85.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-6 - 33iax - 102a^2x^2 - 129ia^3x^3 + 50a^2x^2(1-iax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{12x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

3.85.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $(-6 - (33*I)*a*x - 102*a^2*x^2 - (129*I)*a^3*x^3 + 50*a^2*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)*$   
 $\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]/(12*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^($   
 $1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))$

### 3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02,  
 number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used  
 = {5585, 107, 105, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

↓ 107

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \int \frac{(iax+1)^{5/4}}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \left( \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{5}{4}ia \left( \frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/4)/(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + ((5*I)/4)*a*(-((1 + I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))) + ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTan[h[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]]/2))`

### 3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.85.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 25i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 25i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 25 a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(25*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 25*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 25*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 25*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(43*a^2*x^2 + 9*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`

**3.85.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

---

3.85.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.85.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^3, x)`

**3.85.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3, x)`

### 3.86 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{287ia^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{13ia \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{61a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output 
$$-287/24*I*a^3*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-1/3*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/x^3/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-13/12*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+61/24*a^2*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/x/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+55/8*I*a^3*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+55/8*I*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$$

#### 3.86.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-8 - 34iax + 87a^2x^2 - 226ia^3x^3 + 287a^4x^4 + 110a^3x^3(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{24x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `(-8 - (34*I)*a*x + 87*a^2*x^2 - (226*I)*a^3*x^3 + 287*a^4*x^4 + 110*a^3*x^3*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(24*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^{5/4}}{x^4(1 - iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(13i - 12ax)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{13i - 12ax}{x^3(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(52iax + 61)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{13i \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{52iax + 61}{x^2(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{13i \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.86.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{a(165i - 122ax)}{2x(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{165i - 122ax}{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 172 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{165a}{2x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 165i \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.86.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((( (-13*I)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((-61*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*(((574*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (660*I)*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/2))/4)/6`

### 3.86.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] | | ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.86.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{165i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 165 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 165 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 165}{48 x^3}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(165*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 165*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 165*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 165*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(287*I*a^3*x^3 - 61*a^2*x^2 + 26*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/x^3`

**3.86.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

---

3.86.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

**3.86.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

**3.86.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

**3.87**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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**3.87.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2467a^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{17ia \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{113a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{96x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{521ia^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{192x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{475}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{475}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output 2467/192*a^4*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/4*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4/(1-I*
a*x)^(1/4)-17/24*I*a*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+113/96*a^2*(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+521/192*I*a^3*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x/(1-I*a*x)^(1
/4)-475/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-475/64*a^4*arctanh(
(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

### 3.87.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48 - 184iax + 362a^2x^2 + 747ia^3x^3 + 1946a^4x^4 + 2467ia^5x^5 + 950ia^4x^4(i + ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+iax}{1-iax}\right)}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

output `(-48 - (184*I)*a*x + 362*a^2*x^2 + (747*I)*a^3*x^3 + 1946*a^4*x^4 + (2467*I)*a^5*x^5 + (950*I)*a^4*x^4*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]/(192*x^4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4}}{x^5(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 109$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(17i-16ax)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{8} a \int \frac{17i-16ax}{x^4(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(102iax + 113)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{102iax + 113}{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(521i - 452ax)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{521i - 452ax}{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int \frac{a(1042iax + 1425)}{2x(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1042iax + 1425}{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 172 \\
& \frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{2i \int -\frac{1425ia}{2x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{a} + \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.87.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$



$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 1425 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-iax} (iax+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{113 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^5,x]`

```
output -1/4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((( (-17*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((-113*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((( (-521*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)))/(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((4934*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + 5700*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/2))/4))/6))/8
```

### 3.87.3.1 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 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 109 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

```
rule 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.87.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

---

3.87.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

**3.87.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{1425 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 1425i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 1425i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} - i\right)}{384}$$

384

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/384*(1425*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 1425*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 1425*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 1425*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(2467*a^4*x^4 + 521*I*a^3*x^3 + 226*a^2*x^2 - 136*I*a*x - 48)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`**3.87.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**5,x)`output `Timed out`**3.87.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)/x^5, x)`

---

3.87.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

**3.87.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5, x)`

### 3.88 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

3.88.1	Optimal result . . . . .	709
3.88.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	710
3.88.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	710
3.88.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	717
3.88.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	717
3.88.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	718
3.88.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	718
3.88.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	718
3.88.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	719

#### 3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)}{96a^4} - \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{11 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{11 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{11 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-11/64*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2-1/96*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)*(25-4*I*a*x)/a^4-11/128*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4*2^(1/2)+11/128*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4*2^(1/2)-11/256*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4*2^(1/2)+11/256*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.88.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5a^2 x^2 (1 + iax)^{3/4} + 4 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))) - 12 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + iax))}{20a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) + 4*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 12*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 5*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(20*a^4)`

### 3.88.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax(4 - iax)}}{2 \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{5/4}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{5/4}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax(4 - iax)}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{8a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{11i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{8a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{8a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \frac{11i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left. \begin{array}{c}
 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 11i \left( \frac{\dots}{a} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{\dots} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left. \begin{array}{c}
 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 11i \left( \frac{\dots}{a} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \frac{(1+iax)^3}{a} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left. \begin{array}{c}
 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 11i \left( \frac{\dots}{a} \right) - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^3}{a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1479

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{11i}{8a} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{8a^2}{8a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{11i}{8a} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{8a^2}{8a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

3.88.  $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{11i}{8a^2}$$

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$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{8a} + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(25-4iax)(1-iax)^{5/4}}{12a^2} + \frac{11i}{8a^2}$$

```
input Int [x^3/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(25 - (4*I)*a*x))/(12*a^2) + (((11*I)/8)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a)/(8*a^2)
```

3.88.  $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

## 3.88.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.88.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

### 3.88.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} \log\left(\frac{64}{11} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 96 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} \log\left(-\frac{64}{11} i a^4 \sqrt{\frac{121i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/192*(96*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/11*I*a^4*sqrt(-121/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (-48*I*a^3*x^3 + 56*a^2*x^2 + 58*I*a*x - 83)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^4`

## 3.88.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

## 3.88.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

## 3.88.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2))^(1/2),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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`



### 3.89 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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3.89.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	721
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#### 3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{3i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a^3} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
3/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3+1/12*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+3/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)-3/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)+3/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)-3/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)
```

**3.89.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5(1 + iax)^{3/4}(i + 4ax) - 9i2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)))}{60a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*(I + 4*a*x) - (9*I)*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(60*a^3)`

**3.89.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(2 - iax) dx}{2\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(2 - iax) dx}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{6a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a}}{6a^2}}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} = \frac{6a^2}{a}$$

27

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} = \frac{6a^2}{a}$$

1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$


---


$$\frac{9}{4} \frac{\quad}{6a^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(3*a^2) - (((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (9*(((I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4)/(6*a^2)`

### 3.89.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +  
 p + 3)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp  
 [a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f  
 *(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
 c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]  
 ], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)  
 , x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &  
 & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int  
 t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1  
 /n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.89.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`



**3.89.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{3} a^3 \sqrt{\frac{9i}{64 a^6}} - \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*a^3*sqrt(9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(8/3*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/3*a^3*sqrt(-9/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-8*I*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*x + 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^3
```

**3.89.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**2/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

**3.89.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.89.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \ li}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.90 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

```
output 1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)
)/a^2+1/8*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-1/
8*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)+1/16*ln(1-
(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a
^2*2^(1/2)-1/16*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/
2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.90.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} (5(1 + iax)^{3/4} - 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)))}{10a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4) - 2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(10*a^2)`

### 3.90.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{4a} + \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/4} (1 - iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax} (1 + iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/4} (1 - iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\
 & i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{4a}{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{4a}{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{4a}{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)}{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}} + \frac{4a}{2a^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$i \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}} + \frac{4a}{2a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$i \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 27

$$i \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} \quad 4a$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

4a

input `Int[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(2*a^2) + ((I/4)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

### 3.90.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]  
 ], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)  
 ], x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &  
 & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[In  
 t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1  
 /n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.90.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

### 3.90.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16 a^4}} \log \left( 4 i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16 a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}} \right) - 2 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16 a^4}} \log \left( -4 i a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i}{16 a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i}} \right) - 2 a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16 a^4}} \log \left( \frac{1 + i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i} \right) + 2 a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{i}{16 a^4}} \log \left( \frac{1 - i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x + i} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*I*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*I*a^2*sqrt(1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(4*I*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4)*log(-4*I*a^2*sqrt(-1/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-2*I*a*x + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

### 3.90.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.90.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.90.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.91 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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#### 3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

```
output -I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a-1/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+1/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1
-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)+1/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.91.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/3)*E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

### 3.91.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 770 \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2^{-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 755 \\
\frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 1476 \\
\frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 1082 \\
\frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 217 \\
\frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
\downarrow 1479 \\
\frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & 2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`



```
output ((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt
[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(
1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I
*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + S
qrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]
))/2))/a
```

### 3.91.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 755 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.91.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

**3.91.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{-\frac{i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax-i}}\right)}{2a}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(a*sqrt(I/a^2)*log(a*sqrt(I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
) - a*sqrt(I/a^2)*log(-a*sqrt(I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
) - a*sqrt(-I/a^2)*log(a*sqrt(-I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
)) + a*sqrt(-I/a^2)*log(-a*sqrt(-I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x +
I))) - 2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a
```

**3.91.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(1/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

**3.91.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(1/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

**3.91.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.92 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
output 2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.92.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x), x]`

output `2*2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - (4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, -((1 - I*a*x)/(-1 - I*a*x))])/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)`

### 3.92.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& 4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 827 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + 1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - iax} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} \right) \\ 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \\ 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1 - iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\ 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25



$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \left. \left. 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \left. \left. 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1103 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x],x]`

output `4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

## 3.92.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.92.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

**3.92.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} \right) \\
&- \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} + i \right) \\
&- i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - i \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
+ 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I)
- I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)
```

**3.92.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.92.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**3.92.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \, 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.93 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.93.1	Optimal result . . . . .	759
3.93.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	759
3.93.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	760
3.93.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	762
3.93.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	762
3.93.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	763
3.93.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	763
3.93.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	763
3.93.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	764

#### 3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} - ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output  $-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x-I*a*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

#### 3.93.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i-ax+2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output  $(I*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(I-a*x+2*a*x*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I+a*x)/(I-a*x)]))/(x*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

---

3.93.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$



**3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -2ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2), x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) - (2*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2)`

### 3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.93.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

**3.93.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.93.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**3.93.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**3.94**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

3.94.1	Optimal result . . . . .	765
3.94.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	765
3.94.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	766
3.94.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	769
3.94.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	769
3.94.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	769
3.94.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	770
3.94.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	770
3.94.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	770

**3.94.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `1/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/x^2-1/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))`

**3.94.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2+iax-3a^2x^2+2a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3, x]`

3.94.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-2 + I*a*x - 3*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( -2ia \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( 2ia \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.94.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{1}{4}ia \left( -2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 - (I/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x) - (2*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && IntegerQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`



rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.94.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

**3.94.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + i a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - a^2 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{8 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*(a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-3*I*a*x + 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`

**3.94.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

---

3.94.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.94.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**3.94.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.95 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} + \frac{5ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{12x^2} + \frac{11a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x} + \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{3}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output  $-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x^3+5/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x^2+11/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x+3/8*I*a^3*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})-3/8*I*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

#### 3.95.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8 + 2iax + a^2x^2 + 11ia^3x^3 - 18ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-8 + (2*I)*a*x + a^2*x^2 + (11*I)*a^3*x^3 - (18*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(4ax+5i)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{4ax+5i}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(11-10iax)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{5i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{11-10iax}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{5i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\int\frac{9ia}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\frac{9}{2}ia\int\frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-18ia\int-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(18ia\int\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-18ia\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-18ia\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 219

---

3.95.  $\int\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\arctan(ax)}}{x^4}dx$

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-18ia\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)-\frac{11\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2}\right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 - (a*((( (-5*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^2 + (a*((-11*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x - (18*I)*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTan[h[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2])))/4))/6`

### 3.95.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.95.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`



**3.95.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 9 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 9 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 9i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/48*(-9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 9*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 9*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(11*a^2*x^2 + 10*I*a*x - 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3
```

**3.95.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)
```

**3.95.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(1/(x^4*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

---

3.95.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

**3.95.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.96 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

3.96.1	Optimal result	778
3.96.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	778
3.96.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	779
3.96.4	Maple [F]	783
3.96.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	783
3.96.6	Sympy [F]	784
3.96.7	Maxima [F]	784
3.96.8	Giac [F(-2)]	784
3.96.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	785

#### 3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} + \frac{7ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{24x^3} + \frac{29a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{96x^2} - \frac{83ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{192x} + \frac{11}{64}a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{11}{64}a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output  $-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x^4+7/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x^3+29/96*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x^2-83/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/x+11/64*a^4*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})-11/64*a^4*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

#### 3.96.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-48 + 8iax + 2a^2x^2 - 25ia^3x^3 + 83a^4x^4 - 66a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

---

3.96.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-48 + (8*I)*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2 - (25*I)*a^3*x^3 + 83*a^4*x^4 - 66*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(19 2*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x^5 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(6ax+7i)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{6ax+7i}{x^4(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(29-28iax)}{2x^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{7i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{29-28iax}{x^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{7i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.96.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{a(58ax+83i)}{2x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\int\frac{58ax+83i}{x^2(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{7i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3x^3}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 168

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\int-\frac{33a}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{33}{2}a\int\frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}dx-\frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(66a\int-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(-66a\int\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}\right)-\frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 66a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 66a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 66a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{83i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{29\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5), x]`

output `-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^4 - (a*((( (-7*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x^3 + (a*((-29*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(2*x^2) - (a*((( (-83*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/x + 66*a*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/6))/8`

### 3.96.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.96.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

### 3.96.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 33i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 33 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{384 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/384*(33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 33*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 33*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(83*I*a^3*x^3 - 58*a^2*x^2 - 56*I*a*x + 48)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`



**3.96.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**5*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.96.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^5*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**3.96.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.97 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result . . . . .	786
3.97.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	787
3.97.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	787
3.97.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	794
3.97.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	794
3.97.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	795
3.97.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	795
3.97.8	Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	795
3.97.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	796

#### 3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = -\frac{41(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{64a^4} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)}{32a^4} - \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{123 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{123 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output

```
-41/64*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2-1/32*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)*(11-4*I*a*x)/a^4-123/128*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4+2^(1/2)+123/128*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^4+2^(1/2)+123/256*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+2^(1/2)-123/256*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+2^(1/2)
```

**3.97.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left( 7a^2 x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax} + 12\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) - 20\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric} \right)}{28a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 12*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 20*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + 7*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(28*a^4)`

**3.97.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 164, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(4-3iax)}{2(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(4-3iax)}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{8a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{8a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{41i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \\
 \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1479

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} \\
 \left( \frac{6i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

25

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} \\
 \left( \frac{6i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 8a \qquad \qquad \qquad 8a^2
 \end{array}$$

27

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{41i} + \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{a}}{8a^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{a} \right) \right)}{41i} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(11-4iax)(1-iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} + \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{8a^2}}{8a^2}$$

```
input Int[x^3/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(4*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(11 - (4*I)*a*x))/(4*a^2) + (((41*I)/8)*((( -I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a)/(8*a^2)
```



## 3.97.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.97.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.97.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = 32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( \frac{64}{123} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right) - 32 a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} \log \left( -\frac{64}{123} a^4 \sqrt{\frac{15129i}{4096 a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/64*(32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/123*a^4*sqrt(15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/123*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 32*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/123*a^4*sqrt(-15129/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (16*a^4*x^4 + 40*I*a^3*x^3 - 54*a^2*x^2 - 93*I*a*x + 63)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^4`

**3.97.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.97.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.97.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), 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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.98 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{17i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24a^3} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} + \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{17i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{17i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
17/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+1/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+17/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)-17/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)-17/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)+17/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)
```

**3.98.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left( 7\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(3i + 4ax) - 17i\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{84a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*(3*I + 4*a*x) - (17*I)*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(84*a^3)`

**3.98.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{101}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(2-3iax)}{2(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{3a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}(2-3iax)}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{90}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{17}{4} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax+1}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} \\
 \frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} \\
 \frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) - 3i \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1479 \\
 \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} \\
 \frac{17}{4} \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 6a^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{17}{4} \left( 6i \left[ \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2}$$


---

$6a^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{17}{4} \left( 6i \left[ \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2}$$


---

$6a^2$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3a^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{17}{4} \frac{1}{6a^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(3*a^2) - ((((-3*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + (17*(((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a))/4)/(6*a^2)`

### 3.98.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +  
 p + 3)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp  
 [a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f  
 *(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
 c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,  
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^  
 4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
 a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]  
 && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^  
 n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.98.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.98.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 12 a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{17} i a^3 \sqrt{\frac{289i}{64 a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{...}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/17*I*a^3*sqrt(-289/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (8*a^3*x^3 + 22*I*a^2*x^2 - 37*a*x - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a^3`

### 3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i\arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.98.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.98.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.99 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2a^2} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} - \frac{9 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{9 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output  $3/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a^2+9/8*\arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-9/8*\arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-9/16*\ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)+9/16*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)$



**3.99.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/4} \left( 7\sqrt[4]{1 + iax} - 3\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{14a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) - 3*2^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(14*a^2)`

**3.99.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{90}$$

$$\frac{3i \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{60}$$

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{73}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{4a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{4a} \right)}{2a^2} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3i \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}}{a} \right)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

3.99.  $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\ 3i \left( \frac{\hspace{15em}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \right) \end{array} \right) + \\
 \frac{4a}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}} \\
 \downarrow 1479$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\ 3i \left( \frac{\hspace{15em}}{a} + \frac{\hspace{15em}}{a} \right) \end{array} \right) + \\
 \frac{4a}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}} \\
 \downarrow 25$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6i \\ 3i \end{array} \right\} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \qquad 4a$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6i \\ 3i \end{array} \right\} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} \qquad 4a$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2a^2} + \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}$$


---

$4a$

input `Int[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*a^2) + (((3*I)/4)*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/a`

### 3.99.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,  
 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4  
 4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
 a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]  
 && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n  
 )^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.99.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.99.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{9}a^2 \sqrt{\frac{81i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{81i}{16a^4}}}{1}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*a^2*sqrt(81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(4/9*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/9*a^2*sqrt(-81/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (2*a^2*x^2 + 7*I*a*x - 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/a^2`

### 3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### 3.99.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`



**3.99.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.100 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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#### 3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/a-3/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+3/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a
*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+3/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1
-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)-3/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2
)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.100.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((−3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((−8*I)*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2, 5/4, −E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

### 3.100.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(1+iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 854 \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1479 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a} \\
\downarrow 1103 \\
6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
\frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{a}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((-3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x],x]`

```
output ((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/a + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt
[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(
1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]
- (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sq
rt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2])
)/2))/a
```

### 3.100.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 826 Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.100.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

**3.100.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i a\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*I*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*I*a*sqrt(9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(1/3*I*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2)*log(-1/3*I*a*sqrt(-9*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a*x + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/a`**3.100.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)`**3.100.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`



**3.100.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+ax \, i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

$$3.101 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

3.101.1 Optimal result . . . . .	825
3.101.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	826
3.101.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	826
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3.101.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	833
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### 3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \\ & + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\ & + \frac{\log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\ & - \frac{\log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

output `-2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)`

**3.101.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{3/4} \left( \sqrt[4]{2}(1 + iax)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \right) \right)}{3(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((3*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4)))`

**3.101.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 756, 216, 219, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(iax + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1 - iax} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 826 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int 1 - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1082
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right. \\ \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2 - iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\ 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

---

3.101.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x], x]`

output `4*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) + 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

### 3.101.3.1 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]`

3.101.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x  
 _)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)  
 / (b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x  
 ] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L  
 tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_  
 _))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x]  
 , x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x  
 )*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m,  
 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A  
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a  
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2  
 ]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]  
 + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a  
 /b, 0]`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



**3.101.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

**3.101.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} \right) \\ &- \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i \right) \\ &+ i \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output -1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) -
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) +
1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))
- log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^
2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + I*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) +
log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1)
```

### 3.101.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

```
output Integral(1/(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)
```

### 3.101.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(1/(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

**3.101.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

**3.102**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.102.1 Optimal result . . . . .	835
3.102.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	835
3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	836
3.102.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	838
3.102.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	838
3.102.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	838
3.102.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	839
3.102.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	839
3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	839

**3.102.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} + 3ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right) + 3ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}\right)$$

output  $-(1-I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/x+3*I*a*\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})+3*I*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

**3.102.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} (i - ax + 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{x(1 + iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output  $(I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(I - a*x + 2*a*x*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)}$

---

3.102.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{x^2(1+iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -6ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2), x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{(1 - I a x)^{3/4} (1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{x} - (6 I) a (-1/2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + I a x)^{1/4} / (1 - I a x)^{1/4}] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(1 + I a x)^{1/4} / (1 - I a x)^{1/4}]) / 2\right)$

### 3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104  $\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n}{(e + f x)^p}\right), x] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[q \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{q(m+1)-1} / (b e - a f - (d e - c f) x^q)], x], x, (a + b x)^{1/q} / (c + d x)^{1/q}], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{SimplerQ}[a + b x, c + d x]$

rule 105  $\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p}{(e + f x)^p}\right), x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b e - a f)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[n (d e - c f) / ((m+1)(b e - a f))] \operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n-1} (e + f x)^p, x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\operatorname{SumSimplerQ}[p, 1]) \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 216  $\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(a + b x)^{-1}}{(a + b x)^2}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219  $\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(a + b x)^{-1}}{(a + b x)^2}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 756  $\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(a + b x)^{-1}}{(a + b x)^4}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[r / (2 a) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r - s x^2), x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[r / (2 a) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (r + s x^2), x], x]] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 5585  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{\operatorname{ArcTan}[(a + b x)^n]} (a + b x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^m ((1 - I a x)^{I(n/2)} / (1 + I a x)^{I(n/2)})], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[(I n - 1) / 2]$

**3.102.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

**3.102.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) + 3ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 3i ax \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{2x}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 3*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 3*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 3*I*a*x*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(-I*a*x + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x`

**3.102.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

---

3.102.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.102.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**3.102.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{1+ax \mathbb{1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`



### 3.103 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

3.103.1 Optimal result . . . . .	840
3.103.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	840
3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	841
3.103.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	843
3.103.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	844
3.103.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	844
3.103.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	844
3.103.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	845
3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	845

#### 3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3ia(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{9}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `3/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+9/4*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+9/4*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))`

#### 3.103.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \left(-2 + 3iax - 5a^2x^2 + 6a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)\right)}{4x^2(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(-2 + (3*I)*a*x - 5*a^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^3(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^2(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \left( -\frac{3}{2}ia \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \left( -6ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & -\frac{3}{4}ia \left( -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}(1 - iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4}ia \left( -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{3}{4}ia \left( -6ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}(1-iax)^{7/4}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 - ((3*I)/4)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x) - (6*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.103.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.103.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

**3.103.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 9ia^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - 9a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 9*I*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 9*a^2*x^2*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(5*a^2*x^2 + 7*I*a*x - 2)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^2`**3.103.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**3*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`**3.103.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

---

3.103.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.103.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.104 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

3.104.1 Optimal result . . . . .	846
3.104.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	846
3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	847
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3.104.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	850
3.104.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	851
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3.104.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	852
3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	852

#### 3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3} + \frac{7ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{12x^2} + \frac{23a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{24x} - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{17}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+7/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2+23/24*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-17/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-17/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))`

#### 3.104.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (-8 + 6iax + 9a^2x^2 + 23ia^3x^3 - 34ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(-8 + (6*I)*a*x + 9*a^2*x^2 + (23*I)*a^3*x^3 - (34*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^4(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(4ax + 7i)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{4ax + 7i}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(23 - 14iax)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{23 - 14iax}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{7i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\int\frac{51ia}{2x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}}dx-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-\frac{51}{2}ia\int\frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}}dx-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-102ia\int\frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}-1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{7i(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 756

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-102ia\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-102ia\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{1}{4}a\left(-102ia\left(-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)-\frac{23(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x}\right)-\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 - (a*((( (-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^2 + (a*((-23*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x - (102*I)*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4)/6`

### 3.104.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.104.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

### 3.104.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 51 a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) + 51i a^3 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 1\right)}{48 x^3}$$

3.104.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(-51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 51*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 51*I*a^3*x^3*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 2*(23*I*a^3*x^3 - 37*a^2*x^2 - 22*I*a*x + 8)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^3`

### 3.104.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

### 3.104.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**3.104.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^4,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.105 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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3.105.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	853
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3.105.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	858
3.105.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	858
3.105.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	859
3.105.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	859
3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	859

#### 3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} + \frac{3ia(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{8x^3} + \frac{15a^2(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{32x^2} - \frac{63ia^3(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{64x} - \frac{123}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{123}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4+3/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3+15/32*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-63/64*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/x-123/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-123/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

#### 3.105.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} (-16 + 8iax + 6a^2x^2 - 33ia^3x^3 + 63a^4x^4 - 82a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{64x^4(1+iax)^{3/4}}$$

---

3.105.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(-16 + (8*I)*a*x + 6*a^2*x^2 - (33*I)*a^3*x^3 + 63*a^4*x^4 - 82*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(64*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4}}{x^5(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{110} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{3a(2ax + 3i)}{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{8}a \int \frac{2ax + 3i}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3a(5 - 4iax)}{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{5 - 4iax}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(iax + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.105.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(10ax + 21i)}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{10ax + 21i}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 168

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( - \int -\frac{41a}{2x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{41}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3}$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 82a \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3}$$

↓ 756

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 82a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x^3}$$

↓ 216



$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 82a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( 82a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{21i(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{x} \right) \right) - \frac{5(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*((1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^4 - (3*a*((( -I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x^3 + (a*((-5*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2) - (a*((( -21*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))/x + 82*a*(-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/4))/2)/8`

### 3.105.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.105.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

**3.105.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{123 a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + i\right) - 123i a^4 x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - i\right) - \dots}{128 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/128*(123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 123*I*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 123*a^4*x^4*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) + 2*(63*a^4*x^4 + 93*I*a^3*x^3 - 54*a^2*x^2 - 40*I*a*x + 16)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/x^4`

**3.105.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**5*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

---

3.105.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

**3.105.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^5*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

**3.105.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left( \frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.106 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

3.106.1 Optimal result . . . . .	860
3.106.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	861
3.106.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	861
3.106.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	872
3.106.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	872
3.106.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	873
3.106.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	873
3.106.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	873
3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	874

#### 3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 373

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{475\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} - \frac{17x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(521i+452ax)}{96a^4} + \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{475 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^4} + \frac{475 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4} - \frac{475 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}a^4}$$

output  $4*I*x^3*(1-I*a*x)^{(5/4)}/a/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+475/64*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/a^4-17/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^{(5/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}/a^2-1/96*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(5/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(3/4)}*(521*I+452*a*x)/a^4+475/128*\arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}-475/128*\arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}+475/256*\ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}-475/256*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^4*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.106.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i+ax)^2 \left( 3(59+5iax+6a^2x^2) - 95 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{72a^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output  $-1/72*((1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(I+a*x)^2*(3*(59+(5*I)*a*x+6*a^2*x^2)-95*2^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4,9/4,13/4,(1-I*a*x)/2]))/(a^4*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.106.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.062$ , Rules used = {5585, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 108 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{4i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax(12-17iax)}}{4\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax(12-17iax)}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\int \frac{ax \sqrt[4]{1-iax(113ax+68i)}}{2\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\int x \sqrt[4]{1-iax(113ax+68i)}}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}}{8a} - \frac{475 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}}{8a} - \frac{475 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax(1+iax)^{3/4}}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left( \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a}}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

$a$

↓ 770

$$i \left( \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a}}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

$a$

↓ 755

$$i \left( \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)}{a} - i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a}}{8a} - \frac{17ix^2(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a} \right)$$

$a$

↓ 1476



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \\
 \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \\
 i
 \end{array} \right\} \frac{2i}{475} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
 \frac{8a}{8a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \\
 \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \\
 i
 \end{array} \right\} \frac{2i}{475} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
 \frac{8a}{8a}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{475} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{\phantom{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}}{8a} \frac{\phantom{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}}{8a} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{475}{8a} \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{a}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$a$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{475}{a} \\
 & \frac{i}{\frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2}} - \frac{8a}{8a} \frac{a}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4ix^3(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt{1+iax}} - \\
 & \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2}^{-2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}^{+1}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}^{+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}^{+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \\
 & \frac{475}{a} \frac{8a}{8a} \frac{8a}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$i \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}(452ax+521i)}{12a^2} - \frac{475 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{8a}$$

```
input Int[x^3/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output ((4*I)*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*((( (-17*I)/4)*x^2
*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(
3/4)*(521*I + 452*a*x))/(12*a^2) - (475*((( -I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a
*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*
x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1
/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/
4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I
*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/(8*a)/(8*a))/a
```

3.106.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`



rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.106.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

### 3.106.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{96(a^5x - ia^4)\sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096a^8}} \log\left(\frac{64}{475}ia^4\sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 96(a^5x - ia^4)\sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096a^8}} \log\left(-\frac{64}{475}ia^4\sqrt{\frac{225625i}{4096a^8}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/192*(96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 96*(a^5*x - I*a^4)*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8)*log(-64/475*I*a^4*sqrt(-225625/4096*I/a^8) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (48*I*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^3*x^3 - 226*I*a^2*x^2 + 521*a*x - 2467*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a^5*x - I*a^4)`

**3.106.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**3.106.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.106.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^3/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.107 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 371

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{55i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{8a^3} - \frac{11i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{9/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{3a^3} - \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{55i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3} - \frac{55i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3} + \frac{55i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^3}$$

output

```
-2*I*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^3/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-55/8*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-11/4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^3-55/16*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)+55/16*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^3*2^(1/2)-55/32*I*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)+55/32*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^3*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.107.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i+ax)^2 \left( -21i + 3ax + 11i2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) \right)}{9a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-1/9*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(I + a*x)^2*(-21*I + 3*a*x + (11*I)*2^(3/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 9/4, 13/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.107.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{5/4}}{(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 100 \\ & \frac{2i \int -\frac{a(1-iax)^{5/4}(ax+5i)}{2\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a^3} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}(ax+5i)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right) + \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4}(1-iax)^{9/4}}{3a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.107.  $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

↓ 1476

$$i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a}$$

$a^2$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1082

$$i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a}$$

$a^2$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$i \left( \frac{11}{2} i \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

$a^2$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{11}{2}i \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right) \frac{2i}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} - d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 27



$$i \left( \frac{11}{2}i \right) \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \downarrow \text{1103} \frac{2i(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a}}{a^2}$$

```
input Int[x^2/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

```
output ((-2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (I*(((1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)
)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/(3*a) + ((11*I)/2)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 +
I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (5*(((I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)
)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) +
ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-
1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)
])/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*
a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/a))/4))/a^2
```

3.107.  $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

## 3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_) /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]]$
- rule 60  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1)))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{n} * ((\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) / (\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n} - 1}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m} - \text{n}, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{p} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{p}/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{p}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)} * (\text{c} - \text{a}*(\text{d}/\text{b}) + \text{d}*(\text{x}^{\text{p}/\text{b}})^{\text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{p})}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, \text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[\text{n}], \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}, \text{n}, \text{x}]$
- rule 90  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x\_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n} + 1} * ((\text{e} + \text{f}*\text{x})^{\text{p} + 1} / (\text{d}*\text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*\text{d}*\text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) - \text{b} * (\text{d}*\text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*\text{f} * (\text{p} + 1))) / (\text{d}*\text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n}} * (\text{e} + \text{f}*\text{x})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 2, 0]$
- rule 100  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2 * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.}) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{\text{p}_.}), \text{x\_}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d})^2 * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n} + 1} * ((\text{e} + \text{f}*\text{x})^{\text{p} + 1} / (\text{d}^2 * (\text{d}*\text{e} - \text{c}*\text{f}) * (\text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{d}^2 * (\text{d}*\text{e} - \text{c}*\text{f}) * (\text{n} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x})^{\text{n} + 1} * (\text{e} + \text{f}*\text{x})^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}^2 * \text{d}^2 * \text{f} * (\text{n} + \text{p} + 2) + \text{b}^2 * \text{c} * (\text{d}*\text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*\text{f} * (\text{p} + 1)) - 2*\text{a}*\text{b}*\text{d} * (\text{d}*\text{e} * (\text{n} + 1) + \text{c}*\text{f} * (\text{p} + 1)) - \text{b}^2 * \text{d} * (\text{d}*\text{e} - \text{c}*\text{f}) * (\text{n} + 1) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{n} + \text{p} + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{p}, 1])))$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2]^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$

- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x])/b], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.107.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

**3.107.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^4x - ia^3)\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(\frac{8}{55}a^3\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 12(a^4x - ia^3)\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} \log\left(-\frac{8}{55}a^3\sqrt{\frac{3025i}{64a^6}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/24*(12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*a^3*sqrt(3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(8/55*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 12*(a^4*x - I*a^3)*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6)*log(-8/55*a^3*sqrt(-3025/64*I/a^6) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (8*I*a^3*x^3 - 26*a^2*x^2 - 61*I*a*x - 287)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a^4*x - I*a^3)`

**3.107.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**3.107.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.107.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), 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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^2/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.108 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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#### 3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = -\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{25 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{5(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a^2}$$

$$- \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \frac{25 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$- \frac{25 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{25 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

output

```
-2*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/a^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-25/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)
)/a^2-5/2*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/a^2-25/8*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)
)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)+25/8*arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/
2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a^2*2^(1/2)-25/16*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*
x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)+25/16*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)
^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a^2*2^(1/2)
)
```

**3.108.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - iax)^{9/4} \left( -\frac{9}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} + 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax) \right) \right)}{9a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)*(-9/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 5*2^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 9/4, 13/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(9*a^2)`

**3.108.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 87, 60, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{x(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 87$$

$$-\frac{5i \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{a} - \frac{2(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$-\frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i(1 - iax)^{5/4}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) - \frac{i(1-iax)^{5/4}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{2a} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \downarrow 1082
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} \right) - i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 217

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax} (1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1479

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 25

3.108.  $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

$$\left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right) - d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

27

$$\left( \left( \left( \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1} - d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

1103

$$5i \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{2(1-iax)^{9/4}}{a^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{a}$$

input `Int[x/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4))/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - ((5*I)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + (5*((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a)/4)/a`

3.108.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p  
 + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p  
 + 1))]/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]  
 /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege  
 rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]  
 ], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)  
 ], x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &  
 & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[In  
 t[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
 b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1  
 /n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S  
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b  
 )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre  
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
 imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
 e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.108.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

### 3.108.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a^3x - ia^2)\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(\frac{4}{25}ia^2\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - 2(a^3x - ia^2)\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} \log\left(-\frac{4}{25}ia^2\sqrt{\frac{625i}{16a^4}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{--}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*(a^3*x - I*a^2)*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4)*log(-4/25*I*a^2*sqrt(-625/16*I/a^4) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x + 43*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/(a^3*x - I*a^2)`

### 3.108.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

### 3.108.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.108.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0
]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur
ged.Warni
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)
```



### 3.109 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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3.109.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	897
3.109.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	897
3.109.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	903
3.109.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	903
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3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	905

#### 3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4i(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} + \frac{5i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}(1 + iax)^{3/4}}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a} - \frac{5i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

$$- \frac{5i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{\sqrt{1 + iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a}$$

output

```
4*I*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+5*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/4)/
a+5/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)-5/2*I*
arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))/a*2^(1/2)+5/4*I*ln(1-(1-
I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2
^(1/2)-5/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(
1+I*a*x)^(1/2))/a*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.109.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{8ie^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{3}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((−5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((8*I)*Hypergeometric2F1[−1/4, 2, 3/4, −E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))`

### 3.109.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$ , Rules used = {5584, 57, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5584 \\ & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 57 \\ & \frac{4i(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} - 5 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{4i(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1 - iax} (1 + iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right)}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)^{3/4}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 217
\end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}(1+iax)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - \int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ \left( \right. \end{array} \right\} \frac{2i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} -$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ \left( \right. \end{array} \right\} \frac{2i}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} -$$

↓ 1103

$$5 \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4i(1-iax)^{5/4}}{a^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((−5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((4*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - 5*(((−I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/4))/a + ((2*I)*((−(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (−1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/a`

### 3.109.3.1 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 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.109.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

### 3.109.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{(a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - (a^2x - ia)\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{5}a\sqrt{\frac{25i}{a^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output `-1/2*((a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*a*sqrt(25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(1/5*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + (a^2*x - I*a)*sqrt(-25*I/a^2)*log(-1/5*a*sqrt(-25*I/a^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x - 9)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)))/(a^2*x - I*a)`

### 3.109.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(-5/2), x)`

### 3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.109.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

**3.110**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

3.110.1 Optimal result . . . . . 906  
 3.110.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 907  
 3.110.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 907  
 3.110.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 914  
 3.110.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 914  
 3.110.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 915  
 3.110.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 915  
 3.110.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 915  
 3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 916

**3.110.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```
output 8*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+2*arctan(((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+1/2*ln(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-1/2*ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+arctan(1-(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)-arctan(1+(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.110.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \left( 20 - 20 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax} \right) + 2^{3/4} (1-iax) \sqrt[4]{1+iax} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1-iax}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x, x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(20 - 20*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)] + 2^(3/4)*(1 - I*a*x)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/4, 9/4, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(5*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.110.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 35, 140, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & \frac{8 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{4i \int \frac{a(i-ax)}{4x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.110.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - i \int \frac{i-ax}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 35 \\
& \int \frac{(iax+1)^{3/4}}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 140 \\
& ia \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 770 \\
& -4 \int \frac{1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 755 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) - \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}\left(1-\frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 827 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 216 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}+1}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}} \right) \right) \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 1082 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-iax}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \downarrow 1479
\end{aligned}$$

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 27

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{8\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x),x]`

output `(8*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2) - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

### 3.110.3.1 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 35 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !(IntegerQ[n] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x])`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`



```
rule 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 109 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

```
rule 140 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)])*(n.)*(x_)^(m.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.110.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x)`

### 3.110.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4i}(ax - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - \sqrt{4i}(ax - i) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) - \sqrt{-4i}(ax - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right) + \sqrt{-4i}(ax - i) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - sqrt(-4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) + sqrt(-4*I)*(a*x - I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))) - 2*(a*x - I)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 2*(-I*a*x - 1)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) - 2*(I*a*x + 1)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 2*(a*x - I)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1) - 16*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I)`

**3.110.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

**3.110.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

**3.110.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

$$3.111 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

3.111.1 Optimal result . . . . .	917
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3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	918
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### 3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{10ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + 5ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `-10*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-5*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+5*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.111.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(i-9ax+10ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `(I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)*(I-9*a*x+10*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I+a*x)/(I-a*x)]))/(x*(1+I*a*x)^(1/4))`

---

3.111.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

### 3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`



rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.111.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs.  $2(83) = 166$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(9ax-i)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 5(-ia^2x^2-ax)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}+1\right) - 5(a^2x^2-iax)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}}-1\right)}{2(ax^2-ix)}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.111.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(2*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(9*a*x - I)*\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} \\ & + 5*(-I*a^2*x^2 - a*x)*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} + 1) - 5*(a \\ & ^2*x^2 - I*a*x)*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} + I) + 5*(a^2*x^2 \\ & - I*a*x)*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} - I) + 5*(I*a^2*x^2 + a*x \\ & )*\log(\sqrt{I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}/(a*x + I)} - 1))/(a*x^2 - I*x) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.111.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

### 3.111.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

### 3.111.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

**3.112**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

3.112.1 Optimal result . . . . .	923
3.112.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	923
3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	924
3.112.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	927
3.112.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	927
3.112.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	928
3.112.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	928
3.112.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	928
3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	929

**3.112.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{25a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{5ia(1-iax)^{5/4}}{4x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{25}{4}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{25}{4}a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

output `-25/2*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+5/4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(5/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(9/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-25/4*a^2*arctan(((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))+25/4*a^2*arctanh(((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)))`

**3.112.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal. Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-2 + 9iax - 43a^2x^2 + 50a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3),x]`

3.112.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-2 + (9*I)*a*x - 43*a^2*x^2 + 50*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometri$   
 $c2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])))/(4*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02,  
 number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used  
 = {5585, 107, 105, 105, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^3(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

↓ 107

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^2(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 105

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 105

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( \int \frac{1}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{\sqrt{1 - iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}} + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{827} \\
& -\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{5}{4}ia \left( -\frac{5}{2}ia \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-iax)^{9/4}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3), x]`

output `-1/2*(1 - I*a*x)^(9/4)/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - ((5*I)/4)*a*(-((1 - I*a*x)^(5/4)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))) - ((5*I)/2)*a*((4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 4*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))`

## 3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.112.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-43ia^2x^2 - 9ax - 2i)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 25(a^3x^3 - ia^2x^2)\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) + 25(ia^3x^3$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-43*I*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*x - 2*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 25*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 25*(I*a^3*x^3 + a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 25*(-I*a^3*x^3 - a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) + 25*(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^3 - I*x^2)`

---

3.112.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$



**3.112.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left( \frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)), x)`

**3.112.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^3*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

**3.112.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

### 3.113 $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{287ia^3\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{13ia\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{12x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{61a^2\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{55}{8}ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output 287/24*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1+I*
a*x)^(1/4)+13/12*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+61/24*a^2*(1-I*a*
x)^(1/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+55/8*I*a^3*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/
4))-55/8*I*a^3*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

#### 3.113.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-8 + 26iax + 61a^2x^2 + 287ia^3x^3 - 330ia^3x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{24x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^4),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)}*(-8 + (26*I)*a*x + 61*a^2*x^2 + (287*I)*a^3*x^3 - (330*I)*a^3*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(24*x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/4)})$

### 3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4}}{x^4(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(12ax + 13i)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{12ax + 13i}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(61 - 52iax)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{61 - 52iax}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.113.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int \frac{a(122ax + 165i)}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{122ax + 165i}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 172 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{2i \int -\frac{165a}{2x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 165i \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 660i \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{13i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 827
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{1}{6}a \left( \frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a \left( 660i \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{574i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{61\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((( (-13*I)/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((-61*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*(((574*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + (660*I)*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2))))/2))/4))/6`

### 3.113.3.1 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 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 109 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

```
rule 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 172 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.113.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

### 3.113.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(287a^3x^3 - 61ia^2x^2 + 26ax + 8i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} - 165(i a^4x^4 + a^3x^3) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}} + 1\right) - 1}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.113.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$



output `1/48*(2*(287*a^3*x^3 - 61*I*a^2*x^2 + 26*a*x + 8*I)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 165*(I*a^4*x^4 + a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) - 165*(a^4*x^4 - I*a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 165*(a^4*x^4 - I*a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 165*(-I*a^4*x^4 - a^3*x^3)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^4 - I*x^3)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.113.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^4*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

### 3.113.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{1+ax \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

**3.114**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

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 3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 945

**3.114.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2467a^4 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{192 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{17ia \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{24x^3 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{113a^2 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{96x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{521ia^3 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{192x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{475}{64} a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{475}{64} a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output 2467/192*a^4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-1/4*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^4/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+17/24*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^3/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+113/96*a^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x^2/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)-521/192*I*a^3*(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)/x/(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)+475/64*a^4*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))-475/64*a^4*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4))
```

### 3.114.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}(-48 + 136iax + 226a^2x^2 - 521ia^3x^3 + 2467a^4x^4 - 2850a^4x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right))}{192x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)*(-48 + (136*I)*a*x + 226*a^2*x^2 - (521*I)*a^3*x^3 + 2467*a^4*x^4 - 2850*a^4*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x]]))/(192*x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 109, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 172, 27, 104, 25, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{5/4}}{x^5(1+iax)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(16ax+17i)}{2x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{16ax+17i}{x^4(1-iax)^{3/4}(iax+1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.114.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(113 - 102iax)}{2x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{113 - 102iax}{x^3(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(452ax + 521i)}{2x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{452ax + 521i}{x^2(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\int -\frac{a(1425 - 1042iax)}{2x(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1425 - 1042iax}{x(1 - iax)^{3/4}(iax + 1)^{5/4}} dx - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \\
& \downarrow 172 \\
& -\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{1425ia}{2x(1 - iax)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{iax + 1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{113\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \frac{17i\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{3x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iax}}{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.114.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 1425 \int \frac{1}{x(1-iax)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{iax+1}} dx + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 104

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \int -\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - 5700 \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax} \left(1 - \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{113 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2x^2 \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 827

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$-\frac{1}{8}a \left( \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( 5700 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{4934 \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{521i \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x \sqrt[4]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{1}{8}a\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(-\frac{1}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\left(5700\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)\right)+\frac{4934\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)-\frac{521i\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{x\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)/(x^4*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((( (-17*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x^3*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((-113*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) - (a*((( -521*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)) + (a*((4934*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4) + 5700*(ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/2 - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)])/2))))/2))/4))/6))/8`

### 3.114.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 172 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | ( ! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] | | ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



**3.114.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(2467i a^4 x^4 + 521 a^3 x^3 + 226i a^2 x^2 - 136 a x - 48i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax+i}} + 1425 (a^5 x^5 - i a^4 x^4) \log \left( \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(2*(2467*I*a^4*x^4 + 521*a^3*x^3 + 226*I*a^2*x^2 - 136*a*x - 48*I)*  
sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1425*(a^5*x^5 - I*  
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + 1) + 1425*(-I*a^5*x^5 -  
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) + I) + 1425*(I*a^5*x^5 +  
a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - I) - 1425*(a^5*x^5 - I  
*a^4*x^4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)) - 1))/(a*x^5 - I*x^4)`

**3.114.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.114.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx$

**3.114.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^5*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2)), x)`

**3.114.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 81, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left( \frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^5*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2)), x)`

### 3.115 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$

3.115.1 Optimal result . . . . .	946
3.115.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	946
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#### 3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{19}{54}i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} - \frac{1}{18}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}x + \frac{19}{162}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \frac{19}{162}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \frac{19}{81}i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{19}{81}i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-19/54*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)-1/18*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)+1/3*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)*x-19/81*I*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))-19/162*I*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))-19/162*I*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))-19/324*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)-(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)+19/324*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)+(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)
```

#### 3.115.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{90}(1-ix)^{5/6} \left( 5\sqrt[6]{1+ix}(-i+7x+6ix^2) - 38i\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(1 + I*x)^(1/6)*(-I + 7*x + (6*I)*x^2) - (38*I)*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/90`

### 3.115.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ixx^2}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}(ix+3)}{3\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}x - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}(ix+3)}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 854

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i(1-ix)^{5/6} (1+ix)^{7/6} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 824

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{5/6} x(1+ix)^{7/6}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{19}{6} \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{5/6}x(1+ix)^{7/6} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6)*x)/3 + ((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6) - (19*(I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/2)/6)))/6)/9`

## 3.115.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 824  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)} / ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * m * (\text{Pi}/n)] - s * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * (m + 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x] / (r^2 - 2 * r * s * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x + s^2 * x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * m * (\text{Pi}/n)] + s * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * (m + 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x] / (r^2 + 2 * r * s * \text{Cos}[(2*k - 1) * (\text{Pi}/n)] * x + s^2 * x^2), x]; 2 * (-1)^{(m/2)} * (r^{(m + 2)} / (a * n * s^m)) \ \text{Int}[1 / (r^2 + s^2 * x^2), x] + 2 * (r^{(m + 1)} / (a * n * s^m)) \ \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)} * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m / (1 - b * x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x / (a + b * x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / \text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 * a * c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 * c * x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+)) / ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b * x + c * x^2, x]] / b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 * c * d - b * e, 0]$
- rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+)) / ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 * c * d - b * e) / (2 * c) \ \text{Int}[1 / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 * c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 * c * x) / (a + b * x + c * x^2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$
- rule 5585  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_+)(x_+)] * (n_+)) * (x_+)^{(m_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m * ((1 - I * a * x)^{(I * (n/2)}) / (1 + I * a * x)^{(I * (n/2)})), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(I * n - 1) / 2]$



**3.115.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{19}{324} (-i\sqrt{3}+1) \log \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ & -\frac{19}{324} (-i\sqrt{3}-1) \log \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ & -\frac{19}{324} (i\sqrt{3}+1) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ & -\frac{19}{324} (i\sqrt{3}-1) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{54} (18x^3 - 3ix^2 - x - 22i) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & - \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) + \frac{19}{162} \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-19/324*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 19/324*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) - 19/324*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 19/324*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/54*(18*x^3 - 3*I*x^2 - x - 22*I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 19/162*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) + 19/162*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I)`

### 3.115.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

### 3.115.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**3.115.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x^2*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`

### 3.116 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$

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#### 3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{6}(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{5/6}(1 + ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{18} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{1}$$

```
output 1/6*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)+1/2*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)+1/9*arctan
((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+1/18*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)-3^(
1/2))+1/18*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))+1/36*ln(1+(1-I*x)
)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)-(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)-1/36*ln
(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)+(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2
)
```

#### 3.116.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{10}(1 - ix)^{5/6} \left( 5(1 + ix)^{7/6} + 2\sqrt[6]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(1 + I*x)^(7/6) + 2*2^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/10`

### 3.116.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix} x}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{824}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}-\sqrt{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+\sqrt{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6))/2 - (I/6)*(I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]])/2)/6))`

### 3.116.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[  
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +  
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt  
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL  
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p  
 _.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),  
 x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p  
 + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,  
 p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A  
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a  
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(  
 -1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &  
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator  
 [Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k  
 - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k -  
 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k  
 - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]  
 ; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m)) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m  
 + 1)/(a*n*s^m) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGt  
 Q[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +  
 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n  
 )^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -  
 2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`



rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.116.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x)`

**3.116.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i\arctan(x)} x dx &= -\frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{36} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 - ix + 4) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{18}i \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) + \frac{1}{18}i \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/36*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 1/36*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/36*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/36*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/6*(3*x^2 - I*x + 4)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/18*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) + 1/18*I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I)
```

**3.116.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*(I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

**3.116.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**3.116.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(x*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`output `int(x*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`

### 3.117 $\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$

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#### 3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = i(1 - ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1 + ix} - \frac{1}{3}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{3}i \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{2}{3}i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right) + \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1 + ix}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

```
output I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)+2/3*I*arctan((1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))+1/3*I*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))+1/3*I*arctan(2*(1-I*x)^(1/6)/(1+I*x)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))+1/6*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)-(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)-1/6*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)+(1-I*x)^(1/6)*3^(1/2)/(1+I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2)
```

**3.117.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = -\frac{12}{7} i e^{\frac{7}{3}i \arctan(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{7}{6}, 2, \frac{13}{6}, -e^{2i \arctan(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x]), x]`

output `((-12*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 2, 13/6, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[x])]`

**3.117.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\ & 2i \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 824 \\
2i & \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}\right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
2i & \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 216 \\
2i & \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1142 \\
2i & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
2i & \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3}-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}+1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x]),x]`

output `I*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6) + (2*I)*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6)`

### 3.117.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.117.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x)`

**3.117.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{6} \left( -i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) \log \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \left( -i\sqrt{3} - 1 \right) \log \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \left( i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} \left( i\sqrt{3} - 1 \right) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\
&+ (x+i) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/6*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1
/2*I) + 1/6*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(
1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/6*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x
+ I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/6*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2
+ 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + (x + I)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) +
1/3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) - 1/3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x
+ I))^(1/3) - I)
```

**3.117.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{\frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

**3.117.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

**3.117.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3), x)`

**3.118** 
$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$$

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**3.118.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 430

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = & \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \\ & + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ & - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output  $-2*\arctan((1-I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/6)})-\arctan(2*(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}-3^{(1/2)})-\arctan(2*(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}+3^{(1/2)})-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/6)})+1/2*\ln(1-(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}+(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/3)})-1/2*\ln(1+(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}+(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/3)})+\arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/6)})*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}-\arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^{(1/6)}/(1-I*x)^{(1/6)})*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*x)^{(1/3)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}-(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/6)})*3^{(1/2)}+1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*x)^{(1/3)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}+(1-I*x)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}/(1+I*x)^{(1/6)})*3^{(1/2)}$

### 3.118.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{3(1-ix)^{5/6} \left( \sqrt[6]{2}(1+ix)^{5/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x} \right) \right)}{5(1+ix)^{5/6}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output  $(-3*(1-I*x)^{(5/6)}*(2^{(1/6)}*(1+I*x)^{(5/6)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/6, 5/6, 11/6, 1/2-(I/2)*x] + 2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I+x)/(I-x)])/(5*(1+I*x)^{(5/6)})$

### 3.118.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 754, 27, 219, 854, 824, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5585

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3.118.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 140 \\
& i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& 6 \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \\
& \quad \downarrow 754 \\
& 6 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 6 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& 6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{(ix+1)^{5/6}} d\sqrt[6]{1-ix} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 854
\end{aligned}$$



$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \int \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}}{2-ix} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)$$

↓ 824

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{2 \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \right.$$

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right. \right.$$

↓ 25

$$6 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \right.$$

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right. \right.$$

↓ 1083

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d\left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \right.$$

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - 1} d\left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} \right. \right.$$

↓ 217

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right. \right.$$

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}} - \operatorname{arctan} \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \operatorname{arctan} \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right. \right.$$

↓ 1103

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

$$6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan \left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `-6*(ArcTan[(1 - I*x)^(1/6)/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3) + (Sqrt[3]*(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/(1 + I*x)^(1/6)])/2)/6) + 6*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6)`

### 3.118.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

```
rule 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 140 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 754 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(1/3), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 824 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m)) Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.118.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

**3.118.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (-i \sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (-i \sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (i \sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (i \sqrt{3} + 1) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} i \right) \\
&- \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right) + i \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i \right) \\
&- i \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i \right) + \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) + 1/2*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + 1/2*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 1/2*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 1/2*(sqrt(3) - I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2*I) - 1/2*(sqrt(3) + I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2*I) - log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) + I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I) - I*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - I) + log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1)`

### 3.118.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3)/x, x)`

### 3.118.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x, x)`



**3.118.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x, x)`

**3.119**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

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 3.119.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 986  
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**3.119.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} + \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2}{6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2}{6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{3}i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{6}i \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{6}i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)$$

```
output -(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x-2/3*I*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))+
1/6*I*ln(1-(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))-1/6*I*
ln(1+(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))+1/3*I*arctan
(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/3*I*arctan(1/3*(
1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)
```

**3.119.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1-ix)^{5/6}(-5i+5x+2x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{5(1+ix)^{5/6}x}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(-5*I + 5*x + 2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/((1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x)`

**3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & 2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{754} \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}$$

↓ 27

$$2i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}$$

↓ 219

$$2i \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}$$

↓ 1142

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}$$

↓ 1083

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x) + (2*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6`

## 3.119.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.119.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

### 3.119.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{3}x - ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (\sqrt{3}x + ix) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}x + ix)}{\dots}$$

---

3.119.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*((sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) + 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) - 6*(-I*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x`

### 3.119.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(1/3)/x**2, x)`

### 3.119.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`



**3.119.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

### 3.120 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

3.120.1 Optimal result . . . . .	993
3.120.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	994
3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	994
3.120.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	998
3.120.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	999
3.120.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	999
3.120.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1000
3.120.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1000
3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1000

#### 3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} - \frac{i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{6x}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{36} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) + \frac{1}{36} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(7/6)/x^2-1/6*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x+1
/9*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))-1/36*ln(1-(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1
/6)+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))+1/36*ln(1+(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)+(1+
I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))-1/18*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)
)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/18*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/
2))*3^(1/2)
```

**3.120.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} (5(-3 - 7ix + 4x^2) + 2x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{30(1 + ix)^{5/6}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(-3 - (7*I)*x + 4*x^2) + 2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(30*(1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x^2)`

**3.120.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^2} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{6}i \left( \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.120.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 754 \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1142 \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} \right) \right) \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{6}i \left( 2i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}(1+ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(7/6))/x^2 + (I/6)*(-(((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x) + (2*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6))`

## 3.120.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.120.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right) + (i\sqrt{3}x^2 + x^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (i\sqrt{3}x^2 - x^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/36*(2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) - 2*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x
^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) + (I*sqrt(3)*x^2 + x^2)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I
*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (I*sqrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log(1/2*I*sq
r t(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + (-I*sqrt(3)*x^2 + x^2)*log
(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + (-I*sqrt(3)*x^2
- x^2)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 6*(4
*x^2 + I*x + 3)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x^2
```

**3.120.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```



**3.120.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

**3.120.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

### 3.121 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$

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3.121.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1002
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#### 3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{18x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{11(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{27x} - \frac{19i \arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{54\sqrt{3}} + \frac{19i \arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right)}{54\sqrt{3}}$$

$$+ \frac{19}{81} i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}\right) - \frac{19}{324} i \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right) + \frac{19}{324} i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x^3-7/18*I*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x^2+11/27*(1-I*x)^(5/6)*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/x+19/81*I*arctanh((1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))-19/324*I*ln(1-(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))+19/324*I*ln(1+(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6)+(1+I*x)^(1/3)/(1-I*x)^(1/3))-19/162*I*arctan(1/3*(1-2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+19/162*I*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(1+I*x)^(1/6)/(1-I*x)^(1/6))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)
```

**3.121.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 - ix)^{5/6} (5(-18 - 39ix + 43x^2 + 22ix^3) + 38ix^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{270(1 + ix)^{5/6}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^4,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(5*(-18 - (39*I)*x + 43*x^2 + (22*I)*x^3) + (38*I)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 1, 11/6, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/(270*(1 + I*x)^(5/6)*x^3)`

**3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.143$ , Rules used = {5585, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5585$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{7i - 6x}{3\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x^3} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \frac{7i - 6x}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x^3} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 168$$

---

3.121.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{21ix + 22}{3\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x^2} dx - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{21ix + 22}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x^2} dx - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \int -\frac{19i}{3\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx + \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - \frac{19}{3} i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{5/6}x} dx \right) - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \int \frac{1}{\frac{ix+1}{1-ix} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) - \frac{7i(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 754 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.121.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 2}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

$\downarrow$  1142

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$\downarrow$  25

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$\downarrow$  1083

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - 3} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$\downarrow$  217

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[6]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$\downarrow$  1103

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{22(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{x} - 38i \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}} + 1 \right) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{-1 + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[6]{1-ix}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{(1-ix)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{1+ix}}{3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x^3 + ((((-7*I)/2)*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x^2 + ((22*(1 - I*x)^(5/6)*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/x - (38*I)*(-1/3*ArcTanh[(1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3])) + Log[1 - (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(1 + I*x)^(1/6))/(1 - I*x)^(1/6)]/Sqrt[3]) - Log[1 + (1 + I*x)^(1/6)/(1 - I*x)^(1/6) + (1 + I*x)^(1/3)/(1 - I*x)^(1/3)]/2)/6))/6)/9`

### 3.121.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 754 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k*Pi)/n]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) Int[1/(r^2 - s^2*x^2), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)])*(n.)*(x_)^(m.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.121.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

### 3.121.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{38i x^3 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) - 38i x^3 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right) - 19(\sqrt{3}x^3 - ix^3) \log\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{x^4}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/324*(38*I*x^3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1) - 38*I*x^3*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1) - 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 - I*x^3)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) - 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 + I*x^3)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) + 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 + I*x^3)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + 1/2) + 19*(sqrt(3)*x^3 - I*x^3)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) + (I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) - 1/2) - 6*(22*I*x^3 - x^2 + 3*I*x + 18)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3))/x^3`



**3.121.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/3)/x**4,x)`output `Timed out`**3.121.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^4, x)`**3.121.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(1/3)/x^4, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+x1i}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4,x`output `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/3)/x^4, x`

### 3.122 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx$

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3.122.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1010
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3.122.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1013
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3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1015

#### 3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = -\frac{11}{27}i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} - \frac{1}{9}i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}x + \frac{22i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}} + \frac{11}{27}i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{11}{81}i \log(1+ix)$$

output

```
-11/27*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)-1/9*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)+1/3
*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)*x+11/27*I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))+1
1/81*I*ln(1+I*x)+22/81*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)
)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)
```

#### 3.122.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{18}(1-ix)^{2/3} \left( 2\sqrt[3]{1+ix}(-i+4x+3ix^2) - 11i\sqrt[3]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(2*(1 + I*x)^(1/3)*(-I + 4*x + (3*I)*x^2) - (11*I)*2^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/18`

### 3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 72}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ixx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}(2ix+3)}{3\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}x - \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}(2ix+3)}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{11}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx - i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{11}{3} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - i(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(1-ix)^{2/3}x(1+ix)^{4/3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{72}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left( -\frac{11}{3} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( -i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} i \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} (1-ix)^{2/3} x (1+ix)^{4/3} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3)*x)/3 + ((-I)*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3) - (11*(I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x]))/3)/9`

### 3.122.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 101 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +
p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp
[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f
*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.122.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 dx$$

```
input int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x)
```

```
output int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x)
```

### 3.122.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx &= -\frac{11}{81} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{11}{81} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{27} (9x^3 - 3ix^2 - 2x - 14i) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &+ \frac{22}{81} i \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $-11/81*(\sqrt{3} + I)*\log((I*\sqrt{x^2 + 1})/(x + I))^{(2/3)} + 1/2*I*\sqrt{3} - 1/2) + 11/81*(\sqrt{3} - I)*\log((I*\sqrt{x^2 + 1})/(x + I))^{(2/3)} - 1/2*I*\sqrt{3} - 1/2) + 1/27*(9*x^3 - 3*I*x^2 - 2*x - 14*I)*(I*\sqrt{x^2 + 1})/(x + I))^{(2/3)} + 22/81*I*\log((I*\sqrt{x^2 + 1})/(x + I))^{(2/3)} + 1)$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.122.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

### 3.122.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^2*((x*i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`



### 3.123 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx$

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#### 3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{3}(1 - ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + ix} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{2/3}(1 + ix)^{4/3} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{9} \log(1 + ix)$$

output  $\frac{1}{3}*(1-I*x)^{(2/3)}*(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}+1/2*(1-I*x)^{(2/3)}*(1+I*x)^{(4/3)}-1/3*\ln(1+(1-I*x)^{(1/3)/(1+I*x)^{(1/3)})-1/9*\ln(1+I*x)-2/9*\arctan(1/3*3^{(1/2)}-2/3*(1-I*x)^{(1/3)/(1+I*x)^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}$

#### 3.123.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \frac{1}{2}(1 - ix)^{2/3} \left( (1 + ix)^{4/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output  $((1 - I*x)^{(2/3)}*((1 + I*x)^{(4/3)} + 2^{(1/3)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x]))/2$

**3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 72}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3} - \frac{1}{3}i \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{72} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}i \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( -i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3))/2 - (I/3)*(I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x]))/3)`

## 3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.123.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = -\frac{1}{9} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{9} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{6} (3x^2 - 2ix + 5) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/9*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) - 1/9*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2) + 1/6*(3*x^2 - 2*I*x + 5)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 2/9*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1)`**3.123.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)*x,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.123.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

**3.123.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + x \text{li}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

output `int(x*((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

### 3.124 $\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1021
3.124.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1021
3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1022
3.124.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1023
3.124.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1023
3.124.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1024
3.124.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1024
3.124.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1024
3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1025

#### 3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = i(1 - ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1 + ix} - \frac{2i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1 + ix}}\right) - \frac{1}{3}i \log(1 + ix)$$

output `I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)-I*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/3*I*ln(1+I*x)-2/3*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

#### 3.124.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{2}ie^{\frac{8}{3}i \arctan(x)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -e^{2i \arctan(x)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x]),x]`

output `((-3*I)/2)*E^(((8*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 2, 7/3, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[x])]`

**3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 72}

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

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5584$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}$$

$$\downarrow 72$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( -i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} i \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \log(1+ix) \right) + i(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x]),x]`

output `I*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3) + (2*((-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x])/3`

**3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 72 `Int[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(1/3))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=  
 With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.124.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x)`

### 3.124.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{3} + i) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{3} - i) \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &\quad + (x+i) \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3}i \log \left( \left( \frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output  $\frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{3} + I)\log\left(\frac{I\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + I}\right)^{2/3} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{3} - I)\log\left(\frac{I\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + I}\right)^{2/3} - \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2} + (x + I)\left(\frac{I\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + I}\right)^{2/3} - \frac{2}{3}I\log\left(\frac{I\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + I}\right)^{2/3} + 1)$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.124.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

### 3.124.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i\arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ix + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + x i}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3), x)`

**3.125**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$

3.125.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1026  
 3.125.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1026  
 3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1027  
 3.125.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1029  
 3.125.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1029  
 3.125.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1030  
 3.125.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1030  
 3.125.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1030  
 3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1031

**3.125.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+ix) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

output `3/2*ln(1+(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3))+3/2*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))+1/2*ln(1+I*x)-1/2*ln(x)+arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)-2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

**3.125.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \frac{3(1-ix)^{2/3} \left( \sqrt[3]{2}(1+ix)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{ix}{1-x}\right) \right)}{4(1+ix)^{2/3}}$$

3.125.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `(-3*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*(1 + I*x)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 2/3, 5/3, 1/2 - (I/2)*x] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I + x)/(I - x)])/(4*(1 + I*x)^(2/3))`

### 3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 72, 102}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{72} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx + \\
 & i \left( -i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{102} \\
 & \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \\
 & i \left( -i\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}i \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(1+ix) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x,x]`

output `Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] + (3*Log[(1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (1 + I*x)^(1/3)]/2 + I*(-I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] - ((3*I)/2)*Log[1 + (1 - I*x)^(1/3)/(1 + I*x)^(1/3)] - (I/2)*Log[1 + I*x] - Log[x]/2`

### 3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 72 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-d/b, 3]}, Simp[Sqrt[3]*(q/d)*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] - 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))]], x] + (Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) + 1], x] + Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/b]`

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))])/(d*e - c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.125.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x)`

**3.125.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(ix - 1) + x + 2i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{2(x+i)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (-i\sqrt{3} - 1) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ix + 1) + x + 2i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{2(x+i)} \right) \\ &+ \log \left( -\frac{x - i\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + i}{x+i} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*(sqrt(3)*(I*x - 1) + x + 2*I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I)) + 1/2*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*log(1/2*(sqrt(3)*(-I*x + 1) + x + 2*I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I)) + log(-(x - I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(1/3) + I)/(x + I))`

**3.125.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i(x-i)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x,x)`

output `Integral((I*(x - I)/sqrt(x**2 + 1))**(2/3)/x, x)`

**3.125.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x, x)`

**3.125.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x} dx$$

input `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x,x`output `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x, x`



**3.126**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

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 3.126.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1032  
 3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1033  
 3.126.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1034  
 3.126.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1034  
 3.126.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1035  
 3.126.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1035  
 3.126.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1035  
 3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1036

**3.126.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} + \frac{2i \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + i \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}\right) - \frac{1}{3}i \log(x)$$

output `-(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)/x+I*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))-1/3*I*ln(x)+2/3*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

**3.126.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1-ix)^{2/3}(-i+x+x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}\right))}{(1+ix)^{2/3}x}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(-I + x + x*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I + x)/(I - x)]))/((1 + I*x)^(2/3)*x)`

---

3.126.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 102}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^2} dx$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{2}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x}$$

↓ 102

$$\frac{2}{3}i \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))/x) + ((2*I)/3)*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))]) + (3*Log[(1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (1 + I*x)^(1/3)])/2 - Log[x]/2)`

**3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))])/(d*e - c*f), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

3.126.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*(d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.126.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x)
```

### 3.126.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{3}x - ix) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}x + ix) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2ix \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3x}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*((sqrt(3)*x - I*x)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) - (sqrt(3)*x + I*x)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) + 2*I*x*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1) - 3*(-I*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3))/x
```

---

3.126.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.126.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.126.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

**3.126.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+x1i}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2,x`output `int((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^2, x`

**3.127**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

3.127.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1037  
 3.127.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1037  
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 3.127.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1039  
 3.127.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1040  
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 3.127.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1041  
 3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1041

**3.127.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} - \frac{i(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{3x} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix}\right) + \frac{\log(x)}{9}$$

output `-1/2*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(4/3)/x^2-1/3*I*(1-I*x)^(2/3)*(1+I*x)^(1/3)/x-1/3*I*ln((1-I*x)^(1/3)-(1+I*x)^(1/3))+1/9*I*ln(x)-2/9*I*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(1-I*x)^(1/3)/(1+I*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)`

**3.127.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(-3-8ix+5x^2+2x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{i+x}{i-x}))}{6(1+ix)^{2/3}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan[x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1-I*x)^(2/3)*(-3-(8*I)*x+5*x^2+2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (I+x)/(I-x)]))/(6*(1+I*x)^(2/3)*x^2)`

---

3.127.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 102}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ix+1}}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}x^2} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}i \left( \frac{2}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-ix}(ix+1)^{2/3}x} dx - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{102} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}i \left( \frac{2}{3}i \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-ix}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{1-ix} - \sqrt[3]{1+ix} \right) - \frac{\log(x)}{2} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1+ix}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-ix)^{2/3}(1+ix)^{4/3}}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(((2*I)/3)*ArcTan [x])/x^3, x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(4/3))/x^2 + (I/3)*(-(((1 - I*x)^(2/3)*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))/x) + ((2*I)/3)*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(1 - I*x)^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + I*x)^(1/3))] + (3*Log[(1 - I*x)^(1/3) - (1 + I*x)^(1/3)])/2 - Log[x]/2))`

## 3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 102 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := With[{q = Rt[(d*e - c*f)/(b*e - a*f), 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*q*(ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + 2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3)))]/(d*e - c*f)), x] + (Simp[q*(Log[e + f*x]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x] - Simp[3*q*(Log[q*(a + b*x)^(1/3) - (c + d*x)^(1/3)]/(2*(d*e - c*f))), x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.127.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)`



**3.127.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1\right) + 2(-i\sqrt{3}x^2 - x^2) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2(i\sqrt{3}x^2 - x^2) \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+i}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{18x^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/18*(4*x^2*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1) + 2*(-I*sqrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) + 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) + 2*(I*sqrt(3)*x^2 - x^2)*log((I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3) - 1/2*I*sqrt(3) + 1/2) + 3*(5*x^2 + 2*I*x + 3)*(I*sqrt(x^2 + 1)/(x + I))^(2/3))/x^2`**3.127.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2))**(2/3)/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.127.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

---

3.127.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx$

**3.127.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ix+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((I*x + 1)/sqrt(x^2 + 1))^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2}{3}i \arctan(x)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+xi}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((x*1i + 1)/(x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

### 3.128 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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## 3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 741

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{11i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{32a^3} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{24a^3} \\
& + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} \\
& + \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
& + \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
& - \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
& - \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}\right)}{128a^3} \\
& - \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{256a^3} \\
& + \frac{11i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{256a^3} \\
& - \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{256a^3} \\
& + \frac{11i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{256a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -11/32*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/a^3-1/24*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(9/8)}/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(9/8)}/a^2+11/128*I*\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3-11/128*I*\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3-11/256*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3+11/256*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3+1/128*I*\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3-11/128*I*\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3-11/256*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3+11/256*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.128.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)}x^2 dx \\
& = \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}\left(7\sqrt[8]{1+iax}(-i+9ax+8ia^2x^2)-66i\sqrt[8]{2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{8},\frac{7}{8},\frac{15}{8},\frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)\right)}{168a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(7*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)*(-I + 9*a*x + (8*I)*a^2*x^2) - (66*I)*2^(1/8)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(168*a^3)`

**3.128.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 734, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}(iax+4)}{4\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}(iax+4)}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{33}{8} \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 854 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 828 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left( 2i \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a}}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1442 \\
 & \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{33}{8} \left( 2i \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}+1} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a} \right)}{12a^2} \\
 & \downarrow 1483
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - (1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} \sqrt[8]{iax+1} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} \sqrt[8]{iax+1} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\frac{33}{8} a}$$

1142

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{2i \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + 1} \sqrt[8]{iax+1} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}}{\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8} a}$$

25



$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}^{-2} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}} \right)$$

1083

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}^{-2}} d \left( \frac{2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}^{-2} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}} \right)$$

217

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a} + \frac{33}{8}$$

$$\left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} dx \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}\right)}{2i \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{x(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{3a^2} - \left( \frac{-\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} + 1\right)}{2i \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{33}{8}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/a + (33*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/a + ((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2]))/a))/8)/(12*a^2)`

### 3.128.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 828 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 4]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 4]]}, Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 - Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 + Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1442 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^3*(d*x)^(m - 3)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m - 4)*Simp[a*(m - 3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && NeQ[m + 4*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 1483 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.128.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x)`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{96i a^3 \left( \frac{14641i}{268435456 a^{12}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{128}{11} a^3 \left( \frac{14641i}{268435456 a^{12}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - 96 a^3 \left( \frac{14641i}{268435456 a^{12}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{128}{11} i a^3 \left( \frac{14641i}{268435456 a^{12}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(96*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*I*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*a^3*(14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(128/11*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 96*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 96*I*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4)*log(-128/11*a^3*(-14641/268435456*I/a^12)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (32*a^3*x^3 - 4*I*a^2*x^2 - a*x - 37*I)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a^3`

**3.128.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**3.128.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**3.128.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + a x 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`output `int(x^2*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`



### 3.129 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx$

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**3.129.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 689

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx &= \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{8a^2} + \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{32a^2} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{64a^2} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{64a^2} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{64a^2} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{64a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{8}(1-Iax)^{7/8}(1+Iax)^{1/8}/a^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1-Iax)^{7/8}(1+Iax)^{9/8}/a^2 - \frac{1}{32}\arctan\left(\frac{-2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8} + (2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}\right) / \left(\frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}}\right)^{1/2} * \frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 + \frac{1}{32}\arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8} + (2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}\right) / \left(\frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}}\right)^{1/2} * \frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 + \frac{1}{64}\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right) * \frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 - \frac{1}{64}\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right) * \frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 - \frac{1}{32}\arctan\left(\frac{-2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8} + (2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}\right) / \left(\frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}}\right)^{1/2} * \frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 + \frac{1}{32}\arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8} + (2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}\right) / \left(\frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}}\right)^{1/2} * \frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 + \frac{1}{64}\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}(2+2^{1/2})^{1/2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right) * \frac{2+2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2 - \frac{1}{64}\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}(2-2^{1/2})^{1/2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right) * \frac{2-2^{1/2}}{2+2^{1/2}} / a^2$

### 3.129.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i\arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \left( 7(1+iax)^{9/8} + 2\sqrt[8]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right) \right)}{14a^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x,x]`

output  $((1-Iax)^{7/8}(7(1+Iax)^{9/8} + 2*2^{1/8}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1-Iax)/2]))/(14*a^2)$

**3.129.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{x \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{828}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{a} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

8a  
↓ 1442

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{a} \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right) + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8}}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

8a  
↓ 1483

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2i}{a} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c}
 -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[2+\sqrt{2}]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} \\
 \frac{2i}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(iax+1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[2+\sqrt{2}]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{\frac{1-iax}{iax+1}} \\
 \frac{2i}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8}(iax + 1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax+\sqrt{2}-2}} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax+\sqrt{2}-2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2i}$$

i

↓ 217

$$\frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8}(iax + 1)^{9/8}}{2a^2} -$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}}{2i}$$

i

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1103 \\
 \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8}(1 + iax)^{9/8}}{2a^2} - \\
 \left( \begin{array}{c}
 -\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} + 1}{+1}\right) \\
 \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2})\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right) \\
 \frac{2i}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2i}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x, x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/(2*a^2) - ((I/8)*((I*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/a + ((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/((2*Sqrt[2])))/a`



## 3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 828 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 4]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 4]]}, Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 - Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 + Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]`

- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_))^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p+(m+1)/n)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1-b*x^n)^{(p+(m+1)/n+1)}, x], x, x/(a+b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p+(m+1)/n]$
- rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2-4*a*c-x^2, x], x], x, b+2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d-b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/(a+b*x+c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[(b+2*c*x)/(a+b*x+c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$
- rule 1442  $\text{Int}[(d\_)*(x\_)^{(m\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{(m-3)}*((a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^{(p+1)}/(c*(m+4*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m+4*p+1)) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m-4)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m-3)+b*(m+2*p-1)*x^2, x]*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+4*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[m])$
- rule 1483  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}[\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q-b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r-(d-e*q)*x)/(q-r*x+x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r+(d-e*q)*x)/(q+r*x+x^2), x], x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2-b*d*e+a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b^2-4*a*c]$
- rule 5585  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a\_)*(x\_)]*(n\_))}*(x\_)^{(m\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1-I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2)})/(1+I*a*x)^{(I*(n/2)})), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n-1)/2]$

**3.129.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x)`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx =$$

$$8a^2 \left( \frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 32a^2 \left( \frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + 8ia^2 \left( \frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 32ia^2 \left( \frac{i}{1048576a^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) +$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (
I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 8*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*lo
g(32*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)
) - 8*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*I*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)
+ (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 8*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*l
og(-32*a^2*(1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)
) + 8*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(32*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (
I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 8*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*l
og(32*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/
4)) - 8*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4)*log(-32*I*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1
/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 8*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1
/4)*log(-32*a^2*(-1/1048576*I/a^8)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))
^(1/4)) - (4*a^2*x^2 - I*a*x + 5)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a
^2
```

**3.129.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**3.129.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**3.129.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + a x 1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`output `int(x*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`

### 3.130 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$

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## 3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 674

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = & \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} - \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{4a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{8a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{8a} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{8a} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}\right)}{8a}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $I*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/a-1/4*I*\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a+1/4*I*\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a+1/8*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a-1/8*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a-1/4*I*\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a+1/4*I*\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a+1/8*I*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a$

### 3.130.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{16ie^{\frac{9}{4}i \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{9a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output  $(((-16*I)/9)*E^{((9*I)/4)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x]}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[9/8, 2, 17/8, -E^{((2*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])}])/a$

### 3.130.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5584, 60, 73, 854, 828, 1442, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \quad \downarrow \text{5584} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{828} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{1442} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{a} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{1483}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - (1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 1142

$$2i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \frac{1}{2} (1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{4\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 1083

$$2i \left( \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}-2} d \left( \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2}-2} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

↓ 217

$$2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{a}$$

↓ 1103

$$2i \left( \frac{-\arctan \left( \frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{a}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/a + ((2*I)*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)} \\ & )/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)} - (\text{ArcTan}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/ \\ & (1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] - ((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x) \\ & ^{(1/4)} - (\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)}])/2)/(2*S \\ & \text{qrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]) - (\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 \\ & + I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] + ((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{(1 \\ & /4) + (\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]))/\text{Sqrt}[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)} - (-\text{ArcTan}[ \\ & (-\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[2]] - ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)} - (\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 \\ & - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]) - (-\text{ArcTan}[( \\ & \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt} \\ & [2]] + ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])*\text{Log}[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^{(1/4)} + (\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*(1 - \\ & I*a*x)^{(1/8)})/(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/8)}])/2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]))/2 \\ & /a \end{aligned}$$

### 3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

- rule 828 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 4]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 4]]}, Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 - Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 + Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`
- rule 1442 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^3*(d*x)^(m - 3)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m - 4)*Simp[a*(m - 3) + b*(m + 2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && NeQ[m + 4*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`
- rule 1483 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.130.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

### 3.130.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$= -i a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 4 a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 4 i a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 4 i a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( 4 a \left( \frac{i}{256 a^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(-I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*a*(1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(4*I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4)*log(-4*a*(-1/256*I/a^4)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (a*x + I)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/a`

**3.130.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt[4]{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4), x)`

output `Integral(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**3.130.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**3.130.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`



$$\mathbf{3.131} \quad \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

3.131.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1081
3.131.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1082
3.131.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1083
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3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1096

**3.131.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 859

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \\
& + \frac{\log \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& - \frac{\log \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $-2\arctan((1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})-2\operatorname{arctanh}((1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})+1/2*\ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}+\arctan(1-(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}-\arctan(1+(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*2^{(1/2)}+\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+\arctan((-2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})-\arctan((2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)}+(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}-(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/4)}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a*x)^{(1/8)*2^{(1/2)}}/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/8)})*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$

### 3.131.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{4(1-iax)^{7/8} \left( \sqrt[8]{2}(1+iax)^{7/8} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax) \right) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, (1+iax)/(1-iax) \right) \right)}{7(1+iax)^{7/8}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output  $(-4*(1-I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*(2^{(1/8)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(7/8)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[7/8, 7/8, 15/8, (1-I*a*x)/2] + 2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I+a*x)/(I-a*x)])/(7*(1+I*a*x)^{(7/8)})$

**3.131.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 918, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.562$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 73, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 854, 828, 1442, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \\
 & 8 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
 & \quad 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 216

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 219

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{(iax+1)^{7/8}} d \sqrt[8]{1-iax}$$

↓ 854

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + 8 \int \frac{(1-iax)^{3/4}}{2-iax} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}$$

↓ 828

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + 8 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1442

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3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

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3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1}{\sqrt{1-iax} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4} i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1483

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. 8 \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25



$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$8 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \dots \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$8 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[8]{1-iax} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \dots \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$8 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \dots}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

↓ 1103

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( \sqrt[4]{1-iax} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log \left( \sqrt[4]{1-iax} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{1-iax}}{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]`

output

```
-8*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8) - (ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]
] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 - Sq
rt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(
1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] +
(2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 - Sqrt[
2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 +
I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/Sqrt[2] + ((1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1
+ I*a*x)^(1/8) - (-ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 +
I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/
4) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[
2 + Sqrt[2]]) - (-ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + (2*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I
*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + (1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)
+ (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/(2*Sqrt[2
+ Sqrt[2]]))/2*Sqrt[2])) + 8*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(
1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 -
(Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[
2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1
+ I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8) + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/
(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8) + (1 +
I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)
```

## 3.131.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$
- rule 758  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^{n_+})^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$
- rule 828  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}/((a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^{n_+}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[s^3/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*r) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{(n/4)} + s^2*x^{(n/2)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s^3/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*r) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - n/4)/(r^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{(n/4)} + s^2*x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$
- rule 854  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{m_+}*((a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(p + (m + 1)/n)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^{(p + (m + 1)/n + 1)}, x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^{(1/n)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, p + (m + 1)/n]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+) + (c_-)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x^2))^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4ac - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2cx], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2cd - be, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2cd - be)/(2c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + bx + cx^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2cx)/(a + bx + cx^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1442  $\text{Int}[(d_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x^4))^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3 \cdot (dx)^{m-3} \cdot (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{p+1} / (c(m+4p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4 / (c(m+4p+1)) \text{ Int}[(dx)^{m-4} \cdot \text{Simp}[a(m-3) + b(m+2p-1)x^2, x] \cdot (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+4p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x^2))/(a_ + (c_ \cdot x^4)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[cd^2 - ae^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x^2))/(a_ + (c_ \cdot x^4)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2cq) \text{ Int}[(q - 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2cq) \text{ Int}[(q + 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[cd^2 - ae^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x^2))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x^4)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}[\{r = \text{Rt}[2q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2cq \cdot r) \text{ Int}[(d \cdot r - (d - eq)x]/(q - rx + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2cq \cdot r) \text{ Int}[(d \cdot r + (d - eq)x]/(q + rx + x^2), x], x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[cd^2 - bde + ae^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4ac]$

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.131.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)`

**3.131.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + i^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( i^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + i i^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( i i^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - i i^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -i i^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - i^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -i^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& + i (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( i (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - i (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -i (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - (-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -(-i)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
& - \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right) - i \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + i \right) \\
& + i \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - i \right) + \log \left( \left( \frac{i \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{ax + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I^(1/4)*log(I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*I^(1/4)*log(I*I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*I^(1/4)*log(-I*I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I^(1/4)*log(-I^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + (-I)^(1/4)*log((-I)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) + I*(-I)^(1/4)*log(I*(-I)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - I*(-I)^(1/4)*log(-I*(-I)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - (-I)^(1/4)*log(-(-I)^(1/4) + (I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4)) - log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + 1) - I*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I) + I*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I) + log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - 1)`

### 3.131.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x, x)`

### 3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{i ax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

---

3.131.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$



output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x, x)`

### 3.131.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x, x)`

**3.132**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.132.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1097  
 3.132.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1098  
 3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1098  
 3.132.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1104  
 3.132.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1104  
 3.132.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1105  
 3.132.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1105  
 3.132.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1105  
 3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1106

**3.132.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} ia \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{ia \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{ia \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) + \frac{ia \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{ia \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/x-1/2*I*a*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-1/2*I*a*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))+1/4*I*a*arctan(1-(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*a*arctan(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)+1/8*I*a*ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)-1/8*I*a*ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.132.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i(1-iax)^{7/8} (-7i + 7ax + 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{7x(1+iax)^{7/8}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-1/7*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(-7*I + 7*a*x + 2*a*x*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/8))`

### 3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {5585, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[8]{1-iax} (iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & 2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{758} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
& 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
& 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1476}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}$$

$x$   
↓ 1082

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}$$

$(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}$   
 $x$   
↓ 217

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}$$

$(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}$   
 $x$   
↓ 1479

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}$   
 $x$   
↓ 25

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 27

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} - \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1} + \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

↓ 1103

$$2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/x) + (2*I)*a*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)])/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2`

3.132.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

## 3.132.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 758 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`



rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a.)*(x_)])*(n.)*(x_)^(m.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.132.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`

### 3.132.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$-i ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + i\right) - ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - i\right) + i ax \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)$$

=

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(-I*a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + 1) + a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I) - a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I) + I*a*x*log((I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - 1) + sqrt(I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I*sqrt(I*a^2))/a) - sqrt(I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I*sqrt(I*a^2))/a) + sqrt(-I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) + I*sqrt(-I*a^2))/a) - sqrt(-I*a^2)*x*log((a*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4) - I*sqrt(-I*a^2))/a) - 4*(-I*a*x + 1)*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4))/x`

**3.132.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x**2, x)`

**3.132.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x^2, x)`

**3.132.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2,x)`output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^2, x)`

### 3.133 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 364

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ia(1-iax)^{7/8}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{8x} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{16}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right) - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{16}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)$$

```
output -1/8*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/x-1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1+I*a*x)^(9/8)/x^2+1/16*a^2*arctan((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))+1/16*a^2*arctanh((1+I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))-1/32*a^2*arctan(1-(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)+1/32*a^2*arctan(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)-1/64*a^2*ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)-(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)+1/64*a^2*ln(1+(1+I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/4)+(1+I*a*x)^(1/8)*2^(1/2)/(1-I*a*x)^(1/8))*2^(1/2)
```

**3.133.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{7/8} (7(-4 - 9iax + 5a^2x^2) + 2a^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{7}{8}, 1, \frac{15}{8}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}))}{56x^2(1 + iax)^{7/8}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(7*(-4 - (9*I)*a*x + 5*a^2*x^2) + 2*a^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, 1, 15/8, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(56*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^(7/8))`

**3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 105, 104, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x^3 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{1}{8}ia \int \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{x^2 \sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{1}{8}ia \left( \frac{1}{4}ia \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[8]{1-iax}(iax+1)^{7/8}} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \int \frac{1}{\frac{iax+1}{1-iax} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 758

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} \sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8} (1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

---

3.133.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\ \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\ \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} + 1} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \\ \frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}-\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}+1} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}+1\right)}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}+1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}-\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}+1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}+1} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{iax+1}+1}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} d\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{iax+1}+\sqrt[8]{iax+1}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}}+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{8}ia \left( 2ia \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \operatorname{arctan} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{1+iax}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(1-iax)^{7/8}(1+iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(9/8))/x^2 + (I/8)*a*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^(7/8)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/x) + (2*I)*a*((-1/2*ArcTan[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] - ArcTanh[(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)]/Sqrt[2] + (Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 + I*a*x)^(1/8))/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/8)] + (1 + I*a*x)^(1/4)/(1 - I*a*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)`



## 3.133.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 758 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.133.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

### 3.133.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$a^2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1\right) + ia^2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + i\right) - ia^2x^2 \log\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{ax+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - i\right) - a^2x^2 \log$$


---

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.133.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

output  $1/32*(a^2*x^2*\log((I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) + 1} + I*a^2*x^2*\log((I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) + I} - I*a^2*x^2*\log((I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) - I} - a^2*x^2*\log((I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) - 1} + \sqrt{I*a^4}*x^2*\log((a^2*(I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) + \sqrt{I*a^4}}/a^2) - \sqrt{I*a^4}*x^2*\log((a^2*(I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) - \sqrt{I*a^4}}/a^2) + \sqrt{-I*a^4}*x^2*\log((a^2*(I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) + \sqrt{-I*a^4}}/a^2) - \sqrt{-I*a^4}*x^2*\log((a^2*(I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I))^{(1/4) - \sqrt{-I*a^4}}/a^2) - 4*(5*a^2*x^2 + I*a*x + 4)*(I*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})/(a*x + I)^{(1/4)}/x^2$

### 3.133.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4)/x**3, x)`

### 3.133.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

**3.133.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+ax1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3,x)`

output `int(((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4)/x^3, x)`

### 3.134 $\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

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#### 3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}(1+iax)^2}{(1+m)(1-iax)^2} + \frac{4ix^{1+m}(i(1+m)^2 + a(3+3m+m^2)x)}{(1+m)(1-iax)^2} + \frac{2(3+4m+2m^2)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)}{1+m}$$

output `-x^(1+m)*(1+I*a*x)^2/(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)^2+4*I*x^(1+m)*(I*(1+m)^2+a*(m^2+3*m+3)*x)/(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)^2+2*(2*m^2+4*m+3)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], I*a*x)/(1+m)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5 - 10iax - a^2x^2 + 4m(2 - 3iax) + m^2(4 - 4iax) + 2(3 + 4m + 2m^2)(i + ax)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{(1+m)(i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(5 - (10*I)*a*x - a^2*x^2 + 4*m*(2 - (3*I)*a*x) + m^2*(4 - (4*I)*a*x) + 2*(3 + 4*m + 2*m^2)*(I + a*x)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, I*a*x]))/((1 + m)*(I + a*x)^2)`

**3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 162, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{6i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^3 x^m}{(1-iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{2ax^m(iax+1)(i(m+1)-a(m+3)x)}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{a(m+1)} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{2i \int \frac{x^m(iax+1)(i(m+1)-a(m+3)x)}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{m+1} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{162} \\
 & -\frac{2i \left( i(m+1)(2m^2+4m+3) \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx - \frac{2x^{m+1}(a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1-iax)^2} \right)}{m+1} - \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( i(2m^2+4m+3) x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, iax) - \frac{2x^{m+1}(a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1-iax)^2} \right)}{(m+1)(1-iax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `-((x^(1+m)*(1+I*a*x)^2)/((1+m)*(1-I*a*x)^2)) - ((2*I)*((-2*x^(1+m)*(I*(1+m)^2+a*(3+3*m+m^2)*x))/(1-I*a*x)^2+I*(3+4*m+2*m^2)*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,1+m,2+m,I*a*x]))/(1+m)`

## 3.134.3.1 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 74 `Int[((b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m-1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1))/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m-2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 162 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(g_)) + ((h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[((b^3*c*e*g*(m+2) - a^3*d*f*h*(n+2) - a^2*b*(c*f*h*m - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m+n+3)) - a*b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h) + d*e*g*(2*m+n+4)) + b*(a^2*d*f*h*(m-n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m+1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n+1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m+1) - d*e*g*(m+n+2)))*x]/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m+1)*(m+2))*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1), x] + Simp[(f*(h/b^2) - (d*(m+n+3)*(a^2*d*f*h*(m-n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m+1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n+1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m+1) - d*e*g*(m+n+2))))/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m+1)*(m+2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+2)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -2] || (EqQ[m+n+3, 0] && !LtQ[n, -2]))`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



### 3.134.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.56

method	result
meijerg	$(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}} \left( \frac{x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} (-a^2 m^2 x^2 + 2a^2 m x^2 + 3a^2 x^2 - m^2 + 4m + 5)}{2(1+m)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{4x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{16} m^3 - \frac{3}{16} m^2 - \frac{1}{16} m + \frac{3}{16} \right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, 1/2+1/2*m)}{1+m} \right)$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(1/2/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*(-a^2*m^2*x^2+
2*a^2*m*x^2+3*a^2*x^2-m^2+4*m+5)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+4/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2+
1/2*m)*(1/16*m^3-3/16*m^2-1/16*m+3/16)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2+1/2*m))+3/2
*I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+m-2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-1
/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(m-2)*m*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-15/4*(a^2)^(-1/2-
1/2*m)*(1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+a^2*x^2+m-1)/(a^2*x^2+1)^
2/a^2-1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(1+m)*(m-1)/a^2*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/
2+1/2*m))-5*I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(-1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(a^2*m*x^2+4*a^2*x^
2+m+2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+1/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2
*m))+15/4*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(-1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2*m+5/2)*(a^2*m*x^2+5*
a^2*x^2+m+3)/a^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(1/2*m+5/2)*(m^2+4*m+3)/a
^4*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2+1/2*m))+3/2*I*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)/a*(1/2*x^m*(a^2)^(
1/2*m)*(8*a^4*x^4+a^2*m^2*x^2+8*a^2*m*x^2+16*a^2*x^2+m^2+6*m+8)/(a^2*x^2+1
)^2/m-1/4*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(m^2+6*m+8)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-1/4*(a
^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(1/2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(7/2+1/2*m)*(8*a^4*x^4+a^2*m^2*x^2+10*
a^2*m*x^2+25*a^2*x^2+m^2+8*m+15)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(1+m)/a^6-1/4*x^(1+m)*(a^2)
^(7/2+1/2*m)*(m^2+8*m+15)/a^6*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2+1/2*m))
```

### 3.134.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + I)*x^m/(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 -
3*a*x - I), x)
```

## 3.134.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx &= - \int \left( -\frac{x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
&\quad - \int \frac{15a^2 x^2 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\
&\quad - \int \left( -\frac{15a^4 x^4 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
&\quad - \int \frac{a^6 x^6 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\
&\quad - \int \left( -\frac{6iax x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
&\quad - \int \frac{20ia^3 x^3 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \\
&\quad - \int \left( -\frac{6ia^5 x^5 x^m}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} \right) dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**6/(a**2*x**2+1)**3*x**m,x)`

output `-Integral(-x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(15*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-15*a**4*x**4*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(a**6*x**6*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-6*I*a*x*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(20*I*a**3*x**3*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x) - Integral(-6*I*a**5*x**5*x**m/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

## 3.134.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^6*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

**3.134.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^6 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^6*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)^6}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^6)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^6)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.135 $\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

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3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1123
3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1124
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3.135.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1126
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3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1128

#### 3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m}}{1-iax} - 4x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)$$

output `x^(1+m)/(1+m)+4*x^(1+m)/(1-I*a*x)-4*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],I*a*x)`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5i + 4im + ax - 4(1+m)(i+ax) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{(1+m)(i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(5*I+(4*I)*m+ax-4*(1+m)*(I+ax)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,1+m,2+m,I*a*x]))/((1+m)*(I+ax))`

**3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5585, 100, 25, 27, 90, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^m}{(1-iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} - \int \frac{x^m (4m+iax+3)}{1-iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -4(m+1) \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -4x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, iax) + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1-iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `x^(1+m)/(1+m) + (4*x^(1+m))/(1-I*a*x) - 4*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x]`

## 3.135.3.1 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 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.135.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.34

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}} \left( \frac{2x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{2x^{1+m} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} \left(-\frac{m^2}{4}+\frac{1}{4}\right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2x^2, 1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2})}{1+m}}{2} \right) + \frac{2i(a^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \left( \frac{x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} (-2-m)}{(2+m)(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{x^m}{a} \right)}{a}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m} (2*x^{1+m} (a^2)^{1/2+1/2*m} / (2*a^2*x^2+2) + 2 / (1+m) * \\ & x^{1+m} (a^2)^{1/2+1/2*m} (-1/4*m^2+1/4) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2, 1, 1/2+1/2*m)) + 2 \\ & * I / a * (a^2)^{-1/2*m} (1 / (2+m) * x^m (a^2)^{1/2*m} (-2-m) / (a^2*x^2+1) + 1/2 * x^m * \\ & (a^2)^{1/2*m} * m * \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2, 1, 1/2*m)) - 3 * (a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m} (1 / (3+m) * \\ & x^{1+m} (a^2)^{3/2+1/2*m} (-3-m) / a^2 / (a^2*x^2+1) + 1/2 * x^{1+m} (a^2)^{3/2+1/2*m} * \\ & (1+m) / a^2 * \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2, 1, 1/2+1/2*m)) - 2 * I / a * (a^2)^{-1/2*m} (x^m * \\ & (a^2)^{1/2*m} * (2*a^2*x^2+m+2) / (a^2*x^2+1) / m - 1/2 * x^m (a^2)^{1/2*m} * (2+m) * \text{LerchPhi} \\ & (-a^2*x^2, 1, 1/2*m)) + 1/2 * (a^2)^{-1/2-1/2*m} (x^{1+m} (a^2)^{1/2*m+5/2} * \\ & (2*a^2*x^2+m+3) / (a^2*x^2+1) / a^4 / (1+m) - 1/2 * x^{1+m} (a^2)^{1/2*m+5/2} * (3+m) / \\ & a^4 * \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2*x^2, 1, 1/2+1/2*m)) \end{aligned}$$
**3.135.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

**3.135.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (ax - i)^4}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2, x)`

**3.135.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`

**3.135.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)^4}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1)^4)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2, x)`

### 3.136 $\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

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3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1129
3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1130
3.136.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1131
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3.136.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1132
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3.136.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1133
3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1133

#### 3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{2x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax)}{1+m}$$

output `-x^(1+m)/(1+m)+2*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],I*a*x)/(1+m)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, iax))}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x]))/(1+m)`

**3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)x^m}{1-iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + 2 \int \frac{x^m}{1-iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{2x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, iax)}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `-(x^(1+m)/(1+m)) + (2*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, I*a*x])/(1+m)`

## 3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 74 Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
rule 90 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

## 3.136.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2})}{1+m} + \frac{i(a^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \left( \frac{2x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}}{m} + \frac{x^m (a^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} (-2-m) \text{LerchPhi}(-a^2 x^2, 1, \frac{m}{2})}{2+m} \right)}{a} - \frac{(a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}}}{a}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/(1+m)*x^(1+m)*(1/2+1/2*m)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2+1/2*m)+I/a*(a^2)^(-1/2*m)*(2*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)/m+1/(2+m)*x^m*(a^2)^(1/2*m)*(-2-m)*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2*m))-1/2*(a^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*(2*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)/(1+m)/a^2+1/(3+m)*x^(1+m)*(a^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(-3-m)/a^2*LerchPhi(-a^2*x^2,1,1/2+1/2*m))
```

**3.136.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x - I)*x^m/(a*x + I), x)`

**3.136.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & \frac{iamx^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & + \frac{2iax^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & + \frac{mx^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \\ & + \frac{x^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**m,x)`

output `I*a*m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + 2*I*a*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) + x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`

**3.136.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

**3.136.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

### 3.137 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

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3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1134
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3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1138

#### 3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{2x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)}{1+m}$$

output `-x^(1+m)/(1+m)+2*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],-I*a*x)/(1+m)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x]))/(1+m)`

**3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)x^m}{1 + iax} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + 2 \int \frac{x^m}{iax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{2x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -iax)}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-(x^(1+m)/(1+m)) + (2*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`



### 3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.137.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{i(ia)^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m (ia)^m (-a^2 m x^2 - iamx - 2iax - m^2 - 3m - 2)}{(1+m)^m (iax+1)} + x^m (ia)^m (2+m) \operatorname{LerchPhi}(-iax, 1, m) \right)}{a} - \frac{i(ia)^{-m} \left( \frac{x^m (ia)^m (-1-m)}{(1+m)(iax+1)} + x^m \right)}{a}$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m*x^2-I*a*m*x-m^2-2*I*a*x-3*m-2)/(1+m)/m / (1+I*a*x)+x^m*(I*a)^m*(2+m)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m)-I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(1/(1+m) *x^m*(I*a)^m*(-1-m)/(1+I*a*x)+x^m*(I*a)^m*m*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))`

**3.137.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)x^m}{(i a x + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x + I)*x^m/(a*x - I), x)`

**3.137.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & -\frac{iamx^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & -\frac{2iax^{m+2}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+2\right)\Gamma(m+2)}{\Gamma(m+3)} \\ & +\frac{mx^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \\ & +\frac{x^{m+1}\Phi\left(axe^{\frac{3i\pi}{2}}, 1, m+1\right)\Gamma(m+1)}{\Gamma(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-I*a*m*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) - 2*I*a*x**(m + 2)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 2)*gamma(m + 2)/gamma(m + 3) + m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2) + x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(a*x*exp_polar(3*I*pi/2), 1, m + 1)*gamma(m + 1)/gamma(m + 2)`

**3.137.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)x^m}{(i a x + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^2, x)`

**3.137.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)x^m}{(i a x + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)}{(1 + a x i)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*x*1i + 1)^2, x)`

### 3.138 $\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

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3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1139
3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1140
3.138.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1142
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3.138.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1143
3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1144

#### 3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m}}{1+iax} - 4x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)$$

output `x^(1+m)/(1+m)+4*x^(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)-4*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -I*a*x)`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-5i - 4im + ax - 4(1+m)(-i+ax) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{(1+m)(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(-5*I - (4*I)*m + a*x - 4*(1+m)*(-I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)*a*x]))/((1+m)*(-I + a*x))`

**3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5585, 100, 25, 27, 90, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2 x^m}{(1 + iax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx}{a^2} + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} - \int \frac{x^m (4m - iax + 3)}{iax + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -4(m + 1) \int \frac{x^m}{iax + 1} dx + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -4x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m + 1, m + 2, -iax) + \frac{4x^{m+1}}{1 + iax} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{m + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `x^(1 + m)/(1 + m) + (4*x^(1 + m))/(1 + I*a*x) - 4*x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (-I)*a*x]`

## 3.138.3.1 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 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.138.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.56

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{i(ia)^{-m} \left( x^m (ia)^m (6a^4 x^4 m + 6ia^3 x^3 m + a^2 x^2 m^4 + 24ia^3 x^3 + 11a^2 x^2 m^3 - 2iax m^4 + 46a^2 m^2 x^2 - 21iax m^3 + 90a^2 m x^2 - 79iax m^2 + 72a^2 x^2 - 12a^2 m^2) \right)}{(1+m)m(iax+1)^3}$

6a

```
input int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^2*x^2*m^4+6*a^4*x^4*m+11*a^2*x^2*m^3-2
*I*a*x*m^4+6*I*a^3*x^3*m+46*a^2*m^2*x^2-72*I*a*x*m^4-79*I*a*x*m^2+90*a^2*m
*x^2+24*I*a^3*x^3-10*m^3+72*a^2*x^2-21*I*a*x*m^3-35*m^2-126*I*a*m*x-50*m-2
4)/(1+m)/m/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^3+9*m^2+26*m+24)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m
))+1/3*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m^2*x^2-4*a^2*m*x^2+2*I*a*x*m^2-
6*a^2*x^2+7*I*a*m*x+m^2+6*I*a*x+3*m+2)/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*m*(m^2+3*m+
2)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/6*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(-a^2*m^2*x^2+2*
a^2*m*x^2+2*I*a*x*m^2-5*I*a*m*x+m^2-3*m+2)/(1+I*a*x)^3+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^2-3*
m+2)*m*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))
```

### 3.138.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)
```

**3.138.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/(a*x - I)**4, x)`

**3.138.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^4, x)`

**3.138.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^4, x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{(1 + a x i)^4} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/(a*x*i + 1)^4,x)`output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/(a*x*i + 1)^4, x)`

### 3.139 $\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.139.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1145
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1145
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1146
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3.139.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1148
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3.139.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1150
3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1150

#### 3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{x^{1+m}(1-iax)^2}{(1+m)(1+iax)^2} + \frac{4ix^{1+m}(i(1+m)^2 - a(3+3m+m^2)x)}{(1+m)(1+iax)^2} + \frac{2(3+4m+2m^2)x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax)}{1+m}$$

output

```
-x^(1+m)*(1-I*a*x)^2/(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)^2+4*I*x^(1+m)*(I*(1+m)^2-a*(m^2+3*m+3)*x)/(1+m)/(1+I*a*x)^2+2*(2*m^2+4*m+3)*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -I*a*x)/(1+m)
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(5 + 10iax - a^2x^2 + 4m(2 + 3iax) + m^2(4 + 4iax) + 2(3 + 4m + 2m^2)(-i + ax)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1+m, 2+m, -iax))}{(1+m)(-i + ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m/E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]
```

output  $(x^{(1+m)}(5 + (10I)ax - a^2x^2 + 4m(2 + (3I)ax) + m^2(4 + (4I)ax) + 2(3 + 4m + 2m^2)(-I + ax)^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (-I)ax]) / ((1 + m)(-I + ax)^2)$

### 3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 27, 162, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^3 x^m}{(1 + iax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{2ax^m(1-iax)(i(m+1)+a(m+3)x)}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{a(m+1)} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{2i \int \frac{x^m(1-iax)(i(m+1)+a(m+3)x)}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{m+1} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 162 \\
 & -\frac{2i \left( i(m+1)(2m^2 + 4m + 3) \int \frac{x^m}{iax+1} dx - \frac{2x^{m+1}(-a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1+iax)^2} \right)}{m+1} - \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^{m+1}}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 74 \\
 & \frac{2i \left( i(2m^2 + 4m + 3) x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, m+1, m+2, -iax) - \frac{2x^{m+1}(-a(m^2+3m+3)x+i(m+1)^2)}{(1+iax)^2} \right)}{(m+1)(1+iax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[x^m/E^{((6*I)*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}, x]$

output  $-\frac{(x^{1+m}(1-Iax)^2)/((1+m)(1+Iax)^2) - ((2I)*((-2x^{1+m})(I(1+m)^2 - a(3+3m+m^2)x))/(1+Iax)^2 + I(3+4m+2m^2)x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+m, 2+m, (-I)ax])}{(1+m)}$

### 3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 74  $\text{Int}[(b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n*}((b*x)^{(m+1})/(b*(m+1)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])))$

rule 111  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^{(p_*)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 162  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^{(p_*)}((g_*) + (h_*)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b^3*c*e*g*(m+2) - a^3*d*f*h*(n+2) - a^2*b*(c*f*h*m - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m+n+3)) - a*b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h) + d*e*g*(2*m+n+4)) + b*(a^2*d*f*h*(m-n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m+1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n+1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m+1) - d*e*g*(m+n+2)))*x]/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m+1)*(m+2))*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[(f*(h/b^2) - (d*(m+n+3)*(a^2*d*f*h*(m-n) - a*b*(2*c*f*h*(m+1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(n+1)) + b^2*(c*(f*g + e*h)*(m+1) - d*e*g*(m+n+2)))]/(b^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*(m+1)*(m+2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+2)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[m, -2] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m+n+3, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[n, -2]))$

rule 5585  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)(x_)]*(n_*)}*(x_)^{(m_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^m*((1 - Iax)^{(I*(n/2)})/(1 + Iax)^{(I*(n/2))}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[(I*n - 1)/2]$

### 3.139.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.40

method	result	size
meijerg	Expression too large to display	1196

```
input int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/120*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(x^m*(I*a)^m*(-720-175*m^4-1764*m+14400*a^2*m*x^2-m^6
-21*m^5+7200*a^2*x^2+1112*a^2*x^2*m^4+4911*a^2*x^2*m^3-735*m^3-1624*m^2+11
722*a^2*m^2*x^2-4200*a^4*x^4*m+6*a^2*x^2*m^6-120*a^6*x^6*m+129*a^2*x^2*m^5
-720*I*a^5*x^5+7200*I*a^3*x^3-3600*I*a*x+764*I*a^3*x^3*m^4-4*I*a*x*m^6-120
*I*a^5*x^5*m+3483*I*a^3*x^3*m^3-85*I*a*x*m^5+8802*I*a^3*x^3*m^2-720*I*a*x*
m^4+12000*I*a^3*x^3*m-3095*I*a*x*m^3-7076*I*a*x*m^2-8100*I*a*m*x-932*a^4*x
^4*m^3-2556*a^4*x^4*m^2+4*I*a^3*x^3*m^6+87*I*a^3*x^3*m^5-a^4*x^4*m^6-22*a^
4*x^4*m^5-197*a^4*x^4*m^4-3600*a^4*x^4)/(1+m)/m/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m
^5+20*m^4+155*m^3+580*m^2+1044*m+720)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/40*I*(I*a)^(-
-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(24+m^4+50*m-392*a^2*m*x^2-240*a^2*x^2-4*I*a^3*x^3*m^4
-43*I*a^3*x^3*m^3-171*I*a^3*x^3*m^2+4*I*a*x*m^4-312*I*a^3*x^3*m+41*I*a*x*m
^3+149*I*a*x*m^2+226*I*a*m*x-6*a^2*x^2*m^4-63*a^2*x^2*m^3+10*m^3+35*m^2-23
9*a^2*m^2*x^2+96*a^4*x^4*m-240*I*a^3*x^3+120*I*a*x+11*a^4*x^4*m^3+46*a^4*x
^4*m^2+a^4*x^4*m^4+120*a^4*x^4)/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*m*(m^4+10*m^3+35*m
^2+50*m+24)*LerchPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))+1/40*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^4*x
^4*m^4+a^4*x^4*m^3-4*I*a*m*x-4*a^4*x^4*m^2+18*I*a^3*x^3*m-6*a^2*x^2*m^4-4*
a^4*x^4*m-21*I*a*x*m^2-3*a^2*x^2*m^3+I*a*x*m^3+20*I*a*x+31*a^2*m^2*x^2+19*
I*a^3*x^3*m^2+m^4+18*a^2*m*x^2+4*I*a*x*m^4-40*a^2*x^2-4*I*a^3*x^3*m^4-5*m^
2-3*I*a^3*x^3*m^3+4)/(1+I*a*x)^5+x^m*(I*a)^m*(m^2-3*m+2)*m*(m^2+3*m+2)*Ler
chPhi(-I*a*x,1,m))-1/120*I*(I*a)^(-m)/a*(-x^m*(I*a)^m*(a^4*x^4*m^4-9*a^...
```

### 3.139.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(-(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x - I)*x^m/(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + I), x)`

### 3.139.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx &= - \int \frac{x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx \\ &\quad - \int \frac{3a^2 x^2 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx \\ &\quad - \int \frac{3a^4 x^4 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx \\ &\quad - \int \frac{a^6 x^6 x^m}{a^6 x^6 - 6ia^5 x^5 - 15a^4 x^4 + 20ia^3 x^3 + 15a^2 x^2 - 6iax - 1} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**6*(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`

output `-Integral(x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**4*x**4*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x) - Integral(a**6*x**6*x**m/(a**6*x**6 - 6*I*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*x**4 + 20*I*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*x - 1), x)`

### 3.139.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^3*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^6, x)`

**3.139.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 x^m}{(i a x + 1)^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^3*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^6, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-6i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}{(1 + a x i)^6} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)/(a*x*1i + 1)^6,x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)/(a*x*1i + 1)^6, x)`

### 3.140 $\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1151
3.140.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1151
3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1152
3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1154
3.140.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1155
3.140.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1155
3.140.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1156
3.140.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1156
3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1156

#### 3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{3x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{4iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

```
output -3*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)-I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)+4*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([3/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+4*I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([3/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)
```

#### 3.140.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax} (\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax) - 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax))}{(1+m) \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax}}$$



input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `((-I)*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x]*(AppellF1[1+m,-1/2,1/2,2+m,(-I)*a*x,I*a*x]-2*AppellF1[1+m,-1/2,3/2,2+m,(-I)*a*x,I*a*x]))/((1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x])`

### 3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5583, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)^2 x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2355} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m(-iax-3)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & -ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - 3 \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(1-iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{583} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m(iax+1)}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 557 \\
& \frac{4 \left( \int \frac{x^m}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx + ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \right) -}{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right) -} \\
& \frac{m+1}{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)} \\
& \downarrow 278 \\
& \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right) -}{m+1} \\
& \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+2} + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+1} + \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(-3*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m) + 4*((x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) + (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m))`

### 3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

```
rule 583 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(c - d*x)^
n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && I
LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 2355 Int[(Px_)*((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)
^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, c + d*x, x]*(e*x)^m*(c + d*
x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] + Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, c + d*x, x] I
nt[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}
, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 5583 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*(x._)^(m._), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*
x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; Free
Q[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{3ia x^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m} - \frac{3a^2 x^{3+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[3 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{3+m}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x^(1+m)*hypergeom([3/2,1/2+1/2*m],[3/2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+3*I*a/(2+m)*
x^(2+m)*hypergeom([3/2,1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)-3*a^2/(3+m)*x^(3+m)*hy
pergeom([3/2,3/2+1/2*m],[1/2*m+5/2],-a^2*x^2)-I*a^3/(4+m)*x^(4+m)*hypergeo
m([3/2,2+1/2*m],[1/2*m+3],-a^2*x^2)
```

## 3.140.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

## 3.140.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = & -i \left( \int \frac{ix^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\ & + \int \left( -\frac{3axx^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \\ & + \int \frac{a^3 x^3 x^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2 x^m}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**m,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2*x**m/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

**3.140.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3 x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^m/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

**3.140.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^m,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)^3}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^m*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.141 $\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.141.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1157
3.141.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1157
3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1158
3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1159
3.141.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1159
3.141.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1160
3.141.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1160
3.141.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1160
3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1161

#### 3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)`

#### 3.141.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(I*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x]*AppellF1[1+m, -1/2, 1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x])/((1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x])`

### 3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 557, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1+iax)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
 & \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) + (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(2+m)`

#### 3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^(I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{ia x^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$	71

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2,1/2+1/2*m],[3/2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2,1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],-a^2*x^2)/(2+m)`

### 3.141.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1) x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(a*x + I), x)`



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

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{iax^{m+2} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + 1\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 1 \middle| \frac{m}{2} + 2 \middle| a^2 x^2 e^{i\pi}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + 2\right)} + \frac{x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \middle| a^2 x^2 e^{i\pi}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**m,x)`output `I*a*x**(m + 2)*gamma(m/2 + 1)*hyper((1/2, m/2 + 1), (m/2 + 2,), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*gamma(m/2 + 2)) + x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/2 + 1/2)*hyper((1/2, m/2 + 1/2), (m/2 + 3/2,), a**2*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi))/(2*gamma(m/2 + 3/2))`**3.141.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^m/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`**3.141.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^m/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (1 + a x i)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^m*(a*x*i + 1))/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.142 $\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1162
3.142.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1162
3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1163
3.142.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1164
3.142.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1164
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3.142.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1165
3.142.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1165
3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1165

#### 3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)-I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)`

#### 3.142.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-I)*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x]*AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x])/((1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x])`

### 3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5583, 557, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+1} - \\
 & \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{m+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(2+m)`

#### 3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.142.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

### 3.142.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(a*x - I), x)`

### 3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -i \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a x - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I), x)`

**3.142.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1), x)`

**3.142.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^m}{i a x + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{1 + a x i} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*x*1i + 1), x)`

### 3.143 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.143.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1166
3.143.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1166
3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1167
3.143.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1169
3.143.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1169
3.143.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1170
3.143.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1170
3.143.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1170
3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1171

#### 3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = -\frac{3x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1+m} + \frac{iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+m} + \frac{4x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{4iax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+m}$$

```
output -3*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)+I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)+4*x^(1+m)*hypergeom([3/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(1+m)-4*I*a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([3/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2)/(2+m)
```

#### 3.143.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{ix^{1+m} \sqrt{1+iax} \sqrt{i+ax} (\operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax) - 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, -iax, iax))}{(1+m) \sqrt{1-iax} \sqrt{-i+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*Sqrt[I+a*x]*(AppellF1[1+m, 1/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x] - 2*AppellF1[1+m, 3/2, -1/2, 2+m, (-I)*a*x, I*a*x]))/((1+m)*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*Sqrt[-I+a*x])`

### 3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5583, 2355, 557, 278, 583, 557, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5583} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^2 x^m}{(1+iax)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2355} \\
 & \int \frac{x^m(iax-3)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{557} \\
 & ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - 3 \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m}{(iax+1)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{583} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{x^m(1-iax)}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+1} + \\
 & \quad \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 557 \\
& 4 \left( \int \frac{x^m}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx - ia \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \right) - \\
& \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+1} + \\
& \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+2} \\
& \downarrow 278 \\
& - \frac{3x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+1} + \\
& \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+2} + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+1} - \frac{iax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2x^2 \right)}{m+2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(-3*x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) + (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m) + 4*((x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(1+m) - (I*a*x^(2+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]/(2+m))`

### 3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 557 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[d/e Int[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 583 `Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n)/a^n Int[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(n + p))/(c - d*x)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 2355 `Int[(Px_)*((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialQuotient[Px, c + d*x, x]*(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] + Simp[PolynomialRemainder[Px, c + d*x, x] Int[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolynomialQ[Px, x] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 5583 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x._)]*(n._))*(x._)^(m._), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^((I*n + 1)/2)/((1 + I*a*x)^((I*n - 1)/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.143.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x)`

### 3.143.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x - 1)*x^m/(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

## 3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = i \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3ia^2 x^2 - 3ax + i} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 - 3ia^2 x^2 - 3ax + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x**m/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3 - 3*I*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*x + I), x))`

## 3.143.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m}{(i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^m/(I*a*x + 1)^3, x)`

## 3.143.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + a x 1i)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `int((x^m*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.144 $\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.144.1 Optimal result	1172
3.144.2 Mathematica [F]	1172
3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1173
3.144.4 Maple [F]	1174
3.144.5 Fracas [F]	1174
3.144.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1174
3.144.7 Maxima [F]	1175
3.144.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1175
3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1175

#### 3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-5/4,5/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.144.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

**3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{5/4} x^m}{(1-iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 5/4, -5/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.144.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x)`

**3.144.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x - I)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x + I), x)`

**3.144.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.144.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.144.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2)*x^m,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`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`



### 3.145 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.145.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1176
3.145.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1176
3.145.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1177
3.145.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1178
3.145.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1178
3.145.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1178
3.145.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1179
3.145.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1179
3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1179

#### 3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-3/4,3/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.145.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

**3.145.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1+iax)^{3/4} x^m}{(1-iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 3/4, -3/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.145.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x)`

**3.145.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x + I), x)`

**3.145.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.145.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.145.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by 23, a substitution variable should perhaps be pur  
ged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{1 + a x li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.146 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.146.1 Optimal result	1180
3.146.2 Mathematica [F]	1180
3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1181
3.146.4 Maple [F]	1182
3.146.5 Fracas [F]	1182
3.146.6 Sympy [F]	1182
3.146.7 Maxima [F]	1183
3.146.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1183
3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1183

#### 3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1/4,1/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.146.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

**3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[4]{1-iax}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 1/4, -1/4, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.146.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x)`

**3.146.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I)), x)`

**3.146.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.146.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{iax + 1}{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.146.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{1 + a x i}{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`



### 3.147 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.147.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1184
3.147.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1184
3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1185
3.147.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1186
3.147.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1186
3.147.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1186
3.147.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1187
3.147.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1187
3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1187

#### 3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/4,-1/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.147.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

**3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + iax}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -1/4, 1/4, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1 + m)`

**3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.147.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

**3.147.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I), x)`

**3.147.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{i(ax-i)}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/sqrt(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.147.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{iax+1}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.147.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ax1i}{a^2x^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.148 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.148.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1188
3.148.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1188
3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1189
3.148.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1190
3.148.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1190
3.148.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1190
3.148.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1191
3.148.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1191
3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1191

#### 3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,3/4,-3/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.148.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

### 3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/4} x^m}{(1 + iax)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, m + 2, iax, -iax\right)}{m + 1}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -3/4, 3/4, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1 + m)`

#### 3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.148.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

**3.148.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*x + I)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a*x - I), x)`

**3.148.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{i(ax-i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.148.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.148.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -46, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{1+ax \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`



### 3.149 $\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.149.1 Optimal result	1192
3.149.2 Mathematica [F]	1192
3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1193
3.149.4 Maple [F]	1194
3.149.5 Fricas [F]	1194
3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1194
3.149.7 Maxima [F]	1195
3.149.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1195
3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1195

#### 3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,5/4,-5/4,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.149.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

### 3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{5/4} x^m}{(1 + iax)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + 1, -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, m + 2, iax, -iax\right)}{m + 1}$$

input `Int[x^m/E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, -5/4, 5/4, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1 + m)`

#### 3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.149.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

**3.149.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x - 1)*x^m*sqrt(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))/(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`

**3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**m/((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.149.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{iax+1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

**3.149.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -8, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Warni`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{1+ax \ 1i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(5/2), x)`

### 3.150 $\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result	1196
3.150.2 Mathematica [F]	1196
3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1197
3.150.4 Maple [F]	1198
3.150.5 Fricas [F]	1198
3.150.6 Sympy [F]	1198
3.150.7 Maxima [F]	1199
3.150.8 Giac [F]	1199
3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1199

#### 3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{i}{3}, \frac{i}{3}, 2+m, ix, -ix\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/3*I,-1/3*I,2+m,-I*x,I*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.150.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m, x]`

### 3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int (1 - ix)^{\frac{i}{3}} (1 + ix)^{-\frac{i}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{i}{3}, \frac{i}{3}, m+2, ix, -ix\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((2*ArcTan[x])/3)*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, -1/3*I, I/3, 2+m, I*x, (-I)*x])/(1+m)`

#### 3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.150.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

**3.150.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

**3.150.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*atan(x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(2*atan(x)/3), x)`

**3.150.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

**3.150.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{2}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(2/3*arctan(x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{2 \arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp((2*atan(x))/3),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp((2*atan(x))/3), x)`



### 3.151 $\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result	1200
3.151.2 Mathematica [F]	1200
3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1201
3.151.4 Maple [F]	1202
3.151.5 Fricas [F]	1202
3.151.6 Sympy [F]	1202
3.151.7 Maxima [F]	1203
3.151.8 Giac [F]	1203
3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1203

#### 3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{i}{6}, \frac{i}{6}, 2+m, ix, -ix\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/6*I,-1/6*I,2+m,-I*x,I*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.151.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m, x]`

**3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int (1 - ix)^{\frac{i}{6}} (1 + ix)^{-\frac{i}{6}} x^m dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{i}{6}, \frac{i}{6}, m+2, ix, -ix\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(ArcTan[x]/3)*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, -1/6*I, I/6, 2+m, I*x, (-I)*x])/(1+m)`

**3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.151.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x)`

**3.151.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

**3.151.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*atan(x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(atan(x)/3), x)`

**3.151.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

**3.151.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \arctan(x)\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(1/3*arctan(x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(1/3*arctan(x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{\arctan(x)}{3}} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(atan(x)/3),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(atan(x)/3), x)`

### 3.152 $\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1204
3.152.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1204
3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1205
3.152.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1206
3.152.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1206
3.152.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1206
3.152.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1207
3.152.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1207
3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1207

#### 3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1/8,1/8,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.152.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

**3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[8]{1+iaxx^m}}{\sqrt[8]{1-iax}} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^((I/4)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 1/8, -1/8, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a  
 *x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege  
 rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.152.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^m dx$$

input `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x)`

output `int(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x)`

**3.152.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*(I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x + I))^(1/4), x)`

**3.152.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt[4]{\frac{i(ax - i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2))**(1/4)*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*(I*(a*x - I)/sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/4), x)`

**3.152.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{iax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*((I*a*x + 1)/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/4), x)`

**3.152.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/4)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
]Warning, replacing 0 by -28, a substitution variable should perhaps be pu  
rged.Warn`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m \left( \frac{1 + ax li}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4} dx$$

input `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x^m*((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/4), x)`



### 3.153 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$

3.153.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1208
3.153.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1208
3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1209
3.153.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1210
3.153.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1210
3.153.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1210
3.153.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1211
3.153.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1211
3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1211

#### 3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1/2*n,1/2*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.153.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m, x]`

**3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {5585, 150}

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

$$\int x^m e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5585}$$

$$\int x^m (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, n/2, -1/2*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.153.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x)`

**3.153.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

**3.153.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.153.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.153.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

### 3.154 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}(6+n^2+2ianx)}{24a^4} - \frac{2^{-2+\frac{n}{2}}n(8+n^2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^4(2-n)}$$

```
output 1/4*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^2-1/24*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)*(6+n^2+2*I*a*n*x)/a^4-1/3*2^(-2+1/2*n)*n*(n^2+8)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^4/(2-n)
```

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(i+ax)\left(-i2^{3+\frac{n}{2}}n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2-\frac{n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right) + i2^{3+\frac{n}{2}}(-1+n\right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output  $((I + a*x)*((-I)*2^{(3 + n/2)}*n*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - n/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + I*2^{(3 + n/2)}*(-1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - n/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2] + (-2 + n)*(a^2*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(n/2)}*(-I + a*x) - I*2^{(1 + n/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(4*a^4*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)})$

### 3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5585, 111, 25, 164, 79}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int x^3 (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{\int -x(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 2) dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 2) dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\
 & \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (2ianx + n^2 + 6)}{6a^2} - \frac{in(n^2 + 8) \int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{2^{n/2} n(n^2 + 8) (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{3a^2(2 - n)} + \frac{(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (2ianx + n^2 + 6) (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}}{6a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{x^2(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{4a^2} - \frac{2^{n/2} n(n^2 + 8) (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{3a^2(2 - n)} + \frac{(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (2ianx + n^2 + 6) (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}}{6a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3,x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x^2(1 - Iax)^{(1 - n/2)}(1 + Iax)^{((2 + n)/2)})/(4a^2) - (((1 - Iax)^{(1 - n/2)}(1 + Iax)^{((2 + n)/2)}(6 + n^2 + (2I)anx))/(6a^2) + (2^{(n/2)n}(8 + n^2)(1 - Iax)^{(1 - n/2)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 - n/2, -1/2n, 2 - n/2, (1 - Iax)/2])/(3a^2(2 - n)))/(4a^2)}$$

### 3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

### 3.154.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x)`

### 3.154.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

### 3.154.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`



**3.154.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.154.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

### 3.155 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$

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3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1217
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1218
3.155.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1220
3.155.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1220
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3.155.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1221
3.155.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1221
3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1221

#### 3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = -\frac{in(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{6a^3} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{i2^{n/2}(2+n^2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^3(2-n)}$$

```
output -1/6*I*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/a^2-1/3*I*2^(1/2*n)*(n^2+2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/(2-n)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(i+ax)((-2+n)(1+iax)^{n/2}(-i+ax)(-in+2ax) + 2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}(2+n^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{6a^3(-2+n)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2,x]
```

output  $((I + a*x)*((-2 + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x)*((-I)*n + 2*a*x) + 2^(1 + n/2)*(2 + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2 ])/((6*a^3*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))$

### 3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5585, 101, 25, 90, 79}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 101 \\ & \frac{\int -(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 1) dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} (ianx + 1) dx}{3a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 2) \int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2} dx + \frac{in(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2a}}{3a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{i2^{n/2}(n^2+2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2-n)} + \frac{in(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{x(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{i2^{n/2}(n^2+2)(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2-n)} + \frac{in(1+iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])}*x^2, x]$

```
output (x*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/(3*a^2) - (((I/2)*n*(1 -
I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/a + (I*2^(n/2)*(2 + n^2)*(1 - I
*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]
)/(a*(2 - n)))/(3*a^2)
```

### 3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 90 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 101 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +
p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp
[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))] + b*(a*d*f
*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a
*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !Intege
rQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

**3.155.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x)`

**3.155.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

**3.155.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.155.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.155.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

### 3.156 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1222
3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1222
3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1223
3.156.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1224
3.156.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1224
3.156.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1225
3.156.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1225
3.156.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1225
3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1226

#### 3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{2a^2} + \frac{2^{n/2}n(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a^2(2 - n)}$$

output  $1/2*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1+1/2*n)}/a^2+2^{(1/2*n)*n}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1-1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^2/(2-n)$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(i + ax) ((-2 + n)(1 + iax)^{n/2}(-i + ax) + i2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right))}{2a^2(-2 + n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x, x]`

output  $((I + a*x)*((-2 + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*(-I + a*x) + I*2^(1 + n/2)*n*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(2*a^2*(-2 + n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))$

### 3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5585, 90, 79}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{i n \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5585 \\ & \int x (1 - i a x)^{-n/2} (1 + i a x)^{n/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & \frac{(1 - i a x)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2 a^2} - \frac{i n \int (1 - i a x)^{-n/2} (i a x + 1)^{n/2} dx}{2 a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{2^{n/2} n (1 - i a x)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a^2 (2 - n)} + \\ & \quad \frac{(1 + i a x)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - i a x)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}}{2 a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])}*x, x]$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/(2*a^2) + (2^(n/2)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a^2*(2 - n))$



## 3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.156.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x)`

## 3.156.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

**3.156.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.156.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.156.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`output `int(x*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

### 3.157 $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1227
3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1227
3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1228
3.157.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1229
3.157.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1229
3.157.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1229
3.157.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1230
3.157.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1230
3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1230

#### 3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{i2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2-n)}$$

output `I*2^(1+1/2*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2-n)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{4ie^{i(2+n) \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+\frac{n}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-4*I)*E^(I*(2+n)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1+n/2, 2+n/2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*(2+n))`

### 3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, 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 = {5584, 79}

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

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5584}$$

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-n/2} (1 + iax)^{n/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{i2^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(2 - n)}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*2^(1 + n/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n/2, -1/2*n, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2 - n))`

#### 3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d)))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.157.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.157.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/((-a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n), x)`

**3.157.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.157.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.157.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) 1i} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i), x)`

### 3.158 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1231
3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1231
3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1232
3.158.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1233
3.158.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1234
3.158.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1234
3.158.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1234
3.158.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1235
3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1235

#### 3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{n} - \frac{2^{1+\frac{n}{2}}(1 - iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{n}$$

```
output 2*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2*n)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/n
/((1-I*a*x)^(1/2*n))-2^(1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([-1/2*n, -1/2*n], [1-1/2*n], 1/2-
1/2*I*a*x)/n/((1-I*a*x)^(1/2*n))
```

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(1 - iax)^{-n/2} \left( (1 + iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right) - 2^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right) \right)}{n}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x,x]
```

```
output (2*((1 + I*a*x)^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I -
a*x)] - 2^(n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*n, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]
))/n*(1 - I*a*x)^(n/2))
```



**3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {5585, 140, 79, 141}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{-n/2}(1+iax)^{n/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{n/2}}{x} dx - ia \int (1-iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{n/2}}{x} dx - 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1}(1-iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{2(1-iax)^{-n/2}(1+iax)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right) - 2^{\frac{n}{2}+1}(1-iax)^{-n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(I*n*ArcTan [a*x])/x,x]`

output  $(2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(n/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)])/(n*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)}) - (2^{(1 + n/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2*n, -1/2*n, 1 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(n*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)})$

## 3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

## 3.158.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x)`

**3.158.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

**3.158.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x, x)`

**3.158.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x, x)`

**3.158.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x, x)`

### 3.159 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1236
3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1236
3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1237
3.159.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1238
3.159.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1238
3.159.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1238
3.159.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1239
3.159.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1239
3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1239

#### 3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4ia(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{2-n}$$

output `-4*I*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ia(1-iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+iax)^{-1+\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{n}{2}, 2-\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{1-iax}{-1-iax}\right)}{1-\frac{n}{2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-2*I)*a*(1-I*a*x)^(1-n/2)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1-n/2, 2-n/2, -((1-I*a*x)/(-1-I*a*x))]/(1-n/2)`

**3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {5585, 141}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{4ia(1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1 - iax}{iax + 1}\right)}{2 - n}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^2,x]`

output `((-4*I)*a*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(2 - n)`

**3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d)/(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5585 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.159.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x)`

**3.159.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(1/(x^2*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

**3.159.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**2, x)`

**3.159.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2, x)`

**3.159.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^2, x)`



### 3.160 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$

3.160.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1240
3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1240
3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1241
3.160.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1242
3.160.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1242
3.160.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1243
3.160.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1243
3.160.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1243
3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1244

#### 3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{2a^2n(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{2 - n}$$

```
output -1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^2+2*a^2*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n], [2-1/2*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}(i + ax) \left( -((-2 + n)(-i + ax)^2) + 4a^2nx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right) \right)}{2(-2 + n)x^2(-i + ax)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^3,x]
```

output  $((1 + I*a*x)^{(n/2)}*(I + a*x)*(-((-2 + n)*(-I + a*x)^2) + 4*a^2*n*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/(2*(-2 + n)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)*(-I + a*x)}$

### 3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {5585, 107, 141}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5585

$$\int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 107

$$\frac{1}{2}ian \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2a^2n(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} 2x^2}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])}/x^3, x]$

output  $-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - n/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{((2 + n)/2)})/x^2 + (2*a^2*n*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1 - n/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{((-2 + n)/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(2 - n)$

## 3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

## 3.160.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

```
input int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x)
```

```
output int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x)
```

## 3.160.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(1/(x^3*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)`

### 3.160.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**3, x)`

### 3.160.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3, x)`

### 3.160.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^3,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^3, x)`

### 3.161 $\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$

3.161.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1245
3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1245
3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1246
3.161.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1248
3.161.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1248
3.161.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1249
3.161.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1249
3.161.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1249
3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1250

#### 3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{3x^3} - \frac{ian(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{2+n}{2}}}{6x^2} + \frac{2ia^3(2 + n^2)(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{3(2 - n)}$$

output

```
-1/3*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^3-1/6*I*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1+1/2*n)/x^2+2/3*I*a^3*(n^2+2)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1+1/2*n)*hypergeom([2, 1-1/2*n],[2-1/2*n],(1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))/(2-n)
```

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)}(i + ax) \left( -((-2 + n)(-i + ax)^2(-2i + anx)) + 4a^3(2 + n^2)x^3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right) \right)}{6(-2 + n)x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]
```

output 
$$-1/6*((1 + I*a*x)^{((-2 + n)/2)*(I + a*x)*(-((-2 + n)*(-I + a*x)^2*(-2*I + a*n*x)) + 4*a^3*(2 + n^2)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((-2 + n)*x^3*(1 - I*a*x)^{(n/2)})$$

### 3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$ , Rules used = {5585, 114, 25, 27, 168, 27, 141}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5585} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(1 + iax)^{n/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{a(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{(in - ax)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(n^2 + 2)(1 - iax)^{-n/2}(iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{in(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a(n^2 + 2) \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{-n/2} (iax + 1)^{n/2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{in(1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{2ia^2(n^2 + 2) (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-iax}{iax+1} \right)}{2 - n} - \frac{in(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(1 - iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/x^3 + (a*(((1/2*I)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((2 + n)/2))/x^2 + ((2*I)*a^2*(2 + n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - n/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-2 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(2 - n)))/3`

### 3.161.3.1 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 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`



```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 5585 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*((1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]
```

### 3.161.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

```
input int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x)
```

```
output int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x)
```

### 3.161.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(1/(x^4*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n)), x)
```

**3.161.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{in \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))/x**4, x)`

**3.161.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4, x)`

**3.161.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(in \arctan(ax))}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^4,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i)/x^4, x)`

### 3.162 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

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#### 3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{(3i + 12a - 24ia^2 - 16a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5} - \frac{(i + 8a)x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{20b^3} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2} (19i + 114a - 86ia^2 - 96a^3 - 2(13 - 14ia - 36a^2) bx)}{120b^5} + \frac{(3 - 12ia - 24a^2 + 16ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}$$

output

```
1/8*(3-12*I*a-24*a^2+16*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5-1/20*(I+8*a)*x^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/5*x^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/120*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(19*I+114*a-86*I*a^2-96*a^3-2*(13-14*I*a-36*a^2)*b*x)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+1/8*(3*I+12*a-24*I*a^2-16*a^3+8*I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5
```

**3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(64+24a^4+45ibx-32b^2x^2-30ib^3x^3+24b^4x^4+a^3(250i-24bx))+2a^2(-166-65i)b^5}{120b^5} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(3-12ia-24a^2+16ia^3+8a^4)\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

```
output ((I/120)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(64 + 24*a^4 + (45*I)*b*x - 32*
b^2*x^2 - (30*I)*b^3*x^3 + 24*b^4*x^4 + a^3*(250*I - 24*b*x) + 2*a^2*(-166
- (65*I)*b*x + 12*b^2*x^2) + a*(-275*I + 116*b*x + (70*I)*b^2*x^2 - 24*b^
3*x^3))/b^5 + ((-1)^(1/4)*(3 - (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]]/(4*b^(11/2)))
```

**3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^4 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)+(8a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (3(a^2 + 1) + (8a + i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{bx \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (2(i - a)(a + i)(8a + i) + (-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{(8a + i)x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (2(i - a)(a + i)(8a + i) + (-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{4b} + \frac{(8a + i)x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i) (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}}{4b} + \frac{(8a + i)x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i)}{6b^2}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i)}{6b^2}}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i)(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

222

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{5(8a^4 + 16ia^3 - 24a^2 - 12ia + 3) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}(-96a^3 - 2(-36a^2 - 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 + 114a + 19i)(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output `(x^3*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(5*b^2) - (((I + 8*a)*x^2*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(4*b) + (-1/6*(sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(19*I + 114*a - (86*I)*a^2 - 96*a^3 - 2*(13 - (14*I)*a - 36*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 - (5*(3 - (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*((I*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSin h[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b))/(4*b))/(5*b^2)`

### 3.162.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`



rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(24x^4b^4 - 24ab^3x^3 - 30ib^3x^3 + 24a^2b^2x^2 + 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx - 130ia^2bx + 24a^4 + 250ia^3 - 32b^2x^2 + 116abx + 45bxi - 332a^2 - 275ia + 64)}{120b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{120}I*(24*x^4*b^4 - 30*I*b^3*x^3 - 24*a*b^3*x^3 + 70*I*a*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 130*I*a^2*b*x - 24*a^3*b*x + 250*I*a^3 + 24*a^4 - 32*b^2*x^2 + 45*I*b*x + 116*a*b*x - 275*I*a - 332*a^2 + 64)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(1/2)/b^5 + 1/8*(3 - 12*I*a - 24*a^2 + 16*I*a^3 + 8*a^4)/b^4*\ln((b^2*x + a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2) + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)$$

### 3.162.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{186i a^5 - 1345 a^4 - 1730i a^3 + 1320 a^2 - 120(8 a^4 + 16i a^3 - 24 a^2 - 12i a + 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2})}{120b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{960}*(186*I*a^5 - 1345*a^4 - 1730*I*a^3 + 1320*a^2 - 120*(8*a^4 + 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 - 12*I*a + 3)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 8*(-24*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*(4*I*a - 5)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(-12*I*a^2 + 35*a + 16*I)*b^2*x^2 - 24*I*a^4 + 250*a^3 + (24*I*a^3 - 130*a^2 - 116*I*a + 45)*b*x + 32*I*a^2 - 275*a - 64*I)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} + 300*I*a)/b^5$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1222 vs.  $2(236) = 472$ .

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1222, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**4,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b)))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**4/(5*b) + x**3*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2) + x**2*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2) + x*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-5*a*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b) - (3*a**2 + 3)*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b**2))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-7*a*(-4*I*a/5 + 1)/(4*b) - I*(4*a**2 + 4)/(5*b))/(3*b**2))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(9/2)/9 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)*(6*a**4 + 12*a**2 + 6)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(-4*a**6 - 12*a**4 - 12*a**2 - 4)/3 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(8*a**3*b**4) + (a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x ...
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 749 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = & \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x^4}{5 b} - \frac{9i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x^3}{20 b^2} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (-i a - 1) x^3}{4 b^2} \\
 & + \frac{21i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x^2}{20 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{7 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a (i a + 1) x^2}{12 b^3} \\
 & - \frac{63i a^5 \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{8 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{35 a^4 (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{8 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{21i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3 x}{8 b^4} \\
 & + \frac{35 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 (i a + 1) x}{24 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i a^2 + i) x^2}{15 b^3} \\
 & + \frac{35i (a^2 + 1) a^3 \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{4 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{15 (a^2 + 1) a^2 (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{4 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{63i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^4}{8 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{35 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3 (i a + 1)}{8 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{161i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a x}{120 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) (i a + 1) x}{8 b^4} \\
 & - \frac{15i (a^2 + 1)^2 a \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{8 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{3 (a^2 + 1)^2 (-i a - 1) \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}} \right)}{8 b^5} \\
 & - \frac{49i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a^2}{8 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{55 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a (i a + 1)}{24 b^5} \\
 & + \frac{8i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1)^2}{15 b^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{5}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x^4/b - \frac{9}{20}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax^3/b^2 - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(-Ia - 1)x^3/b^2 + \frac{21}{20}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2x^2/b^3 - \frac{7}{12}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a(Ia + 1)x^2/b^3 - \frac{63}{8}Ia^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 + \frac{35}{8}a^4(Ia + 1)\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 - \frac{21}{8}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^3x/b^4 + \frac{35}{24}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2(Ia + 1)x/b^4 - \frac{4}{15}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(Ia^2 + I)x^2/b^3 + \frac{35}{4}I(a^2 + 1)a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 - \frac{15}{4}(a^2 + 1)a^2(Ia + 1)\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 + \frac{63}{8}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^4/b^5 - \frac{35}{8}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^3(Ia + 1)/b^5 + \frac{161}{120}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)ax/b^4 - \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)(Ia + 1)x/b^4 - \frac{15}{8}I(a^2 + 1)^2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 - \frac{3}{8}(a^2 + 1)^2(-Ia - 1)\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(b^2x + a)/\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2})/b^5 - \frac{49}{8}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)a^2/b^5 + \frac{55}{24}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)a(Ia + 1)/b^5 + \frac{8}{15}I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)^2/b^5$

### 3.162.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{i\arctan(a+bx)}x^4 dx = -\frac{1}{120}\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\left(\left(2\left(3x\left(-\frac{4ix}{b}-\frac{-4iab^7+5b^7}{b^9}\right)-\frac{12ia^2b^6-35ab^6-16ib^6}{b^9}\right)x-\frac{-24ia^3b^5-}{8b^4|b|}\right)\log\left(-ab-\left(x|b|-\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)|b|\right)\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/120*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x*(-4*I*x/b - (-4*I*a*b^7 + 5*b^7)/b^9) - (12*I*a^2*b^6 - 35*a*b^6 - 16*I*b^6)/b^9)*x - (-24*I*a^3*b^5 + 130*a^2*b^5 + 116*I*a*b^5 - 45*b^5)/b^9)*x - (24*I*a^4*b^4 - 250*a^3*b^4 - 332*I*a^2*b^4 + 275*a*b^4 + 64*I*b^4)/b^9) - 1/8*(8*a^4 + 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 - 12*I*a + 3)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.163 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

3.163.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1261
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3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1262
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#### 3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(3 - 12ia - 12a^2 + 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2} (7 - 10ia - 18a^2 + 2(i + 6a)bx)}{24b^4} + \frac{(3i + 12a - 12ia^2 - 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

```
output 1/8*(3*I+12*a-12*I*a^2-8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*x^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/24*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(7-10*I*a-18*a^2+2*(I+6*a)*b*x)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(3-12*I*a-12*a^2+8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
```

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2} (-16 - 6ia^3 - 9ibx + 8b^2 x^2 + 6ib^3 x^3 + a^2(44 + 6ibx) + a(39i - 20bx - 6ib^2 x^2))}{24b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-16 - (6*I)*a^3 - (9*I)*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2 + (6*I)*b^3*x^3 + a^2*(44 + (6*I)*b*x) + a*(39*I - 20*b*x - (6*I)*b^2*x^2)) - 6*(-1)^{(1/4)}*(-3*I - 12*a + (12*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]]/(24*b^{(9/2)})$

### 3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)+(6a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)+(6a+i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\
 & \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(-18a^2+2(6a+i)bx-10ia+7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3-12ia^2+12a+3i) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(-18a^2+2(6a+i)bx-10ia+7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3-12ia^2+12a+3i)\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right)}{2b}$$

↓ 62

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(-18a^2+2(6a+i)bx-10ia+7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3-12ia^2+12a+3i)\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right)}{2b}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(-18a^2+2(6a+i)bx-10ia+7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3-12ia^2+12a+3i)\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right)}{2b}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(-18a^2+2(6a+i)bx-10ia+7)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8a^3-12ia^2+12a+3i)\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(x^2*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(4*b^2) - ((sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(7 - (10*I)*a - 18*a^2 + 2*(I + 6*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) - ((3*I + 12*a - (12*I)*a^2 - 8*a^3)*((I*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b))/(4*b^2)`



## 3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090  $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot c \cdot (-4 \cdot (c/(b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c)))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Simp}[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[4 \cdot a - b^2/c, 0]$

rule 5618  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(c \cdot x) + (b \cdot x)]} \cdot (n \cdot x) \cdot ((d \cdot x) + (e \cdot x))^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot ((1 - I \cdot a \cdot c - I \cdot b \cdot c \cdot x)^{I \cdot (n/2)}) / (1 + I \cdot a \cdot c + I \cdot b \cdot c \cdot x)^{I \cdot (n/2)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

### 3.163.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-6b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+8ib^2x^2-6a^2bx-20iabx+6a^3+44ia^2+9bx-39a-16i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{24b^4} - \frac{(8a^3+12ia^2-12a-3i)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{8b^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$ $+ \frac{7a}{3b^2} \left( \frac{x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a}{2b^2} \left( \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a}{2b} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} \right) \right) \right)$
default	$ib \frac{x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} - \dots$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-1/24*I*(-6*b^3*x^3+8*I*b^2*x^2+6*a*b^2*x^2-20*I*a*b*x-6*a^2*b*x+44*I*a^2+6*a^3+9*b*x-16*I-39*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^4-1/8*(12*I*a^2+8*a^3-3*I-12*a)/b^3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}}$$

### 3.163.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-45i a^4 + 224 a^3 + 192i a^2 + 24(8 a^3 + 12i a^2 - 12 a - 3i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 8($$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/192*(-45*I*a^4 + 224*a^3 + 192*I*a^2 + 24*(8*a^3 + 12*I*a^2 - 12*a - 3*I)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 8*(-6*I*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*I*a - 4)*b^2*x^2 + 6*I*a^3 + (-6*I*a^2 + 20*a + 9*I)*b*x - 44*a^2 - 39*I*a + 16)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} - 72*a)/b^4}$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 857 vs.  $2(173) = 346$ .

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{a \left( \frac{3a \left( -\frac{5a \left( -\frac{3ia}{4} + 1 \right) - i(3a^2+3)}{4b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(2a^2+2) \left( -\frac{3ia}{4} + 1 \right)}{3b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{(a^2+1) \left( -\frac{5a \left( -\frac{3ia}{4} + 1 \right) - i(3a^2+3)}{4b} \right)}{2b^2} \right) \log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1})}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{i \left( -a^6 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} - 3a^4 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} - 3a^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(-3a^2-3)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (3a^4+6a^2+3)}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{4a^2b^3} + \frac{\frac{iax^4}{4} + \frac{ibx^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b)))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b**2))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*(I*x**3/(4*b) + x**2*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b**2) + x*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-5*a*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b) - I*(3*a**2 + 3)/(4*b))/(2*b) - (2*a**2 + 2)*(-3*I*a/4 + 1)/(3*b**2))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(4*a**2*b**3) + (-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(4*a**3*b**3) + I*(a**8*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 6*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 4*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-4*a**2 - 4)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(9/2)/9 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)*(6*a**4 + 12*a**2 + 6)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(-4*a**6 - 12*a**4 - 12*a**2 - 4)/3 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(8*a**...`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x^3}{4 b} - \frac{7i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x^2}{12 b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (-i a - 1) x^2}{3 b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{35i a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{8 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{5 a^3 (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{35i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x}{24 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a (i a + 1) x}{6 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{15i (a^2 + 1) a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{4 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a^2 + 1) a (i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{35i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3}{8 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 (i a + 1)}{2 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (i a^2 + i) x}{8 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3i (a^2 + 1)^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{8 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{55i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a}{24 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) (i a + 1)}{3 b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output 1/4*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^3/b - 7/12*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*
b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x^2/b^2 - 1/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1
)*x^2/b^2 + 35/8*I*a^4*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 +
1)*b^2))/b^4 - 5/2*a^3*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 +
4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 + 35/24*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b
^3 - 5/6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*x/b^3 - 15/4*I*(a^2
+ 1)*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4
+ 3/2*(a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a
^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 - 35/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^4 + 5/2
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)/b^4 - 3/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a^2 + I)*x/b^3 + 3/8*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x
+ a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^4 + 55/24*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*
a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*a/b^4 - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(
a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/b^4
```

### 3.163.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2x \left( -\frac{3ix}{b} - \frac{-3iab^5+4b^5}{b^7} \right) - \frac{6ia^2b^4-20ab^4-9ib^4}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{-6ia^3b^3+44a^2b^3}{b} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(8a^3+12ia^2-12a-3i) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right)}{8b^3|b|} \right)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/24*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(-3*I*x/b - (-3*I*a*b^5 + 4*b^5)/b^7) -
(6*I*a^2*b^4 - 20*a*b^4 - 9*I*b^4)/b^7)*x - (-6*I*a^3*b^3 + 44*a^2*b^3 + 3
9*I*a*b^3 - 16*b^3)/b^7) + 1/8*(8*a^3 + 12*I*a^2 - 12*a - 3*I)*log(-a*b -
(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^3*abs(b))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 (1 + a 1i + b x 1i)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.164 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.164.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1271
3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1271
3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1272
3.164.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1275
3.164.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1275
3.164.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1276
3.164.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1277
3.164.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1278
3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1278

#### 3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{(i + 2a - 2ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} - \frac{(i + 4a) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{6b^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{(1 - 2ia - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

```
output -1/2*(1-2*I*a-2*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3-1/6*(I+4*a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/3*x*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(I+2*a-2*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} (-4i + 2ia^2 + 3bx + 2ib^2x^2 + a(-9 - 2ibx))}{6b^3} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} (-1 + 2ia + 2a^2) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2, x]
```



output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-4*I + (2*I)*a^2 + 3*b*x + (2*I)*b^2*x^2 + a*(-9 - (2*I)*b*x)))/(6*b^3) + ((-1)^{(1/4)}*(-1 + (2*I)*a + 2*a^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/b^{(7/2)}$

### 3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5618 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(a^2+(4a+i)bx+1)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(a^2+(4a+i)bx+1)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2-2ia+1) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(4a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) - (((I + 4*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(2*b) + (3*(1 - (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/2)/(3*b^2)`

### 3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n/(b*(m + n + 1))))], x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.164.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx - 3bxi + 2a^2 + 9ia - 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} + \frac{(2a^2 + 2ia - 1) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$ib \left( \frac{x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{(a^2 + 1) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2-3*I*b*x-2*a*b*x+9*I*a+2*a^2-4)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/b^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)
```

### 3.164.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{7i a^3 - 21 a^2 - 12(2 a^2 + 2i a - 1) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{24 b^3}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/24*(7*I*a^3 - 21*a^2 - 12*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-2*I*b^2*x^2 + (2*I*a - 3)*b*x - 2*I*a^2 + 9*a + 4*I) - 9*I*a)/b^3
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs.  $2(133) = 266$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\left( \frac{a \left( -\frac{3a(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b} - \frac{i(2a^2+2)}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(a^2+1)(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b^2} \right) \log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \left( \frac{ix^2}{3b} + \frac{x(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{-3a(-\frac{2ia}{3}+1)}{2b} \right)}{i \left( \frac{a^4\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1}+2a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(-2a^2-2)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1}}{2ab^2} \right) + \frac{a^4\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1}+2a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(-2a^2-2)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}}{2a^2}}{\frac{iax^3}{3} + \frac{ibx^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3}} \sqrt{a^2+1}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b) - I*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b**2))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2) + (I*x**2/(3*b) + x*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-2*I*a/3 + 1)/(2*b) - I*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b))/b**2)*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)))/(2*a*b**2) + (a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(2*a**2*b**2) + I*(-a**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-3*a**2 - 3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(7/2)/7 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(4*a**3*b**2))/(2*a*b), Ne(a*b, 0)), ((I*a*x**3/3 + I*b*x**4/4 + x**3/3)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs.  $2(119) = 238$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x^2}{3b} - \frac{5i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2(i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x}{6b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(-i a - 1)x}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3i(a^2 + 1)a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 1)(i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a(i a + 1)}{2b^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(i a^2 + i)}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^2/b - 5/2*I*a^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 3/2*a^2*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 5/6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1)*x/b^2 + 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 1/2*(a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 5/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^3 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)/b^3 - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a^2 + I)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( x \left( -\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{-2iab^3+3b^3}{b^5} \right) - \frac{2ia^2b^2-9ab^2-4ib^2}{b^5} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2+2ia-1) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right)}{2b^2|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(-2*I*x/b - (-2*I*a*b^3 + 3*b^3)/b^5) - (2*I*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^2 - 4*I*b^2)/b^5) - 1/2*(2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^2*abs(b))`**3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.165 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

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#### 3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - 2ia)\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(i + 2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output  $-1/2*(I+2*a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2*(1-2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(2 - ia + ibx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(i + 2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output  $((2 - I*a + I*b*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/(2*b^2) + ((-1)^(3/4)*(I + 2*a)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/(2*b^2)$



**3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a+i) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a+i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a+i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a+i) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a+i) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output  $(\sqrt{1 - I*a - I*b*x}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(3/2)})/(2*b^2) - ((I + 2*a)*(\sqrt{1 - I*a - I*b*x}*\sqrt{1 + I*a + I*b*x})/b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b)$

### 3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 62  $\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a + b*x)*c + d}), x] \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$

rule 90  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a + b*x)^2}, x] \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 1090  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Simp}[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[4*a - b^2/c, 0]$

rule 5618  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(a + b*x)]*n}*(d + e*x)^m*(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2))}/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^{(I*(n/2))}, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x]$

**3.165.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-bx+a+2i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{(i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$ib\left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b}\right) - \frac{(a^2+1)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$-1/2*I*(-b*x+a+2*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(I+2*a)/b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)$$
**3.165.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{i\arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i a^2 + 4(2a + i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(-ibx + ia - 2)}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fracas")`output 
$$1/8*(-3*I*a^2 + 4*(2*a + I)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})) - 4*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(-I*b*x + I*a - 2) + 4*a)/b^2$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( \frac{ix}{2b} + \frac{-ia+1}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \frac{\left( -\frac{a(-\frac{ia}{2}+1)}{b} - \frac{i(a^2+1)}{2b} \right) \log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt{b^2}} \\ \frac{i \left( -a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{b} + \frac{-a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1}}{ab} + \frac{i \left( a^4\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + 2a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a^2+2abx+1} \right)}{2ab} \\ \frac{\frac{iax^2}{2} + \frac{ibx^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Piecewise(((I*x/(2*b) + (-I*a/2 + 1)/b**2)*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + (-a*(-I*a/2 + 1)/b - I*(a**2 + 1)/(2*b))*log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(b**2))/sqrt(b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((I*(-a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/b + (-a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(a*b) + I*(a**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1) + (-2*a**2 - 2)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5 + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1))/(2*a**2*b))/(2*a*b), Ne(a*b, 0)), ((I*a*x**2/2 + I*b*x**3/3 + x**2/2)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs.  $2(76) = 152$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{3i a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{a(ia+1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^2} \\ + \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}x}{2b} - \frac{(ia^2+i) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2} \\ - \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(ia+1)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/2*I*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - a*(I*a + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 + 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b - 1/2*(I*a^2 + I)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 3/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^2 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( -\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{iab-2b}{b^3} \right) \\ + \frac{(2a+i) \log\left(-ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)|b|\right)}{2b|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(-I*x/b + (I*a*b - 2*b)/b^3) + 1/2*(2*a + I)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x(1 + a i + b x i)}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1))/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.166 $\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

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#### 3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output `arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b`

**3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b`



### 3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`
- rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

### 3.166.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{ia \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + ib \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}$

### 3.166.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{ia + 2i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2 \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(I*a + 2*I*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} - 2*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}))/b$

### 3.166.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}+\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(ia+1)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise(((I*sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1) + asinh(a + b*x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*(I*a + 1)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`**3.166.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(-ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)|b|\right)}{|b|} + \frac{i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b`**3.166.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int e^{i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{li}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{li}}{b} - \frac{a b^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \frac{x b^2 + a b}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{(b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output  $((a^2 + b^2x^2 + 2abx + 1)^{1/2}i)/b + \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)/b + (a\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)i)/b - (ab^2\log((a^2 + b^2x^2 + 2abx + 1)^{1/2} + (ab + b^2x)/(b^2)^{1/2})i)/(b^2)^{3/2}$

### 3.167 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

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3.167.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1297
3.167.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1297
3.167.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1298

#### 3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{2\sqrt{i - a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i + a}}$$

output `I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))*(I-a)^(1/2)/(I+a)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{-i} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-1 - ia} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1 + ia}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(2*(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/Sqrt[b] - (2*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]])/Sqrt[-1 + I*a]`

**3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \int \frac{ia+1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + 2(1+ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{2i(1+ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b} - \frac{2i(1+ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right) - \frac{2i(1 + ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `I*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] - ((2*I)*(1 + I*a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a])`

### 3.167.3.1 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.167.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\frac{ib \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{(ia+1) \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$	107

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(1+I*a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)`



**3.167.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} \log \left( -bx + (ia-1) \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) \\ - \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} \log \left( -bx + (-ia+1) \sqrt{-\frac{a-i}{a+i}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) - i \log \left( -bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I))*log(-b*x + (I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I))*log(-b*x + (-I*a + 1)*sqrt(-(a - I)/(a + I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - I*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))`

**3.167.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = i \left( \int \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \left( -\frac{i}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `I*(Integral(b/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1), x) + Integral(-I/(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}+\frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}+\frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}+\frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+i \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2\left(b^2 x+a b\right)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2+4\left(a^2+1\right) b^2}}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*a*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) - arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + I*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(-i a - 1) \log\left(\frac{-2 x|b|+2 \sqrt{(b x+a)^2+1}-2 \sqrt{a^2+1}}{-2 x|b|+2 \sqrt{(b x+a)^2+1}+2 \sqrt{a^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$-\frac{i b \log\left(-a b-\left(x|b|-\sqrt{(b x+a)^2+1}\right)|b|\right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-(-I*a - 1)*\log(\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)))/\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1))/\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1) - I*b*\log(-a*b - (x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*\text{abs}(b))/\text{abs}(b)$$

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

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{asinh}(a + bx) \text{ li} - \frac{\ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{a \ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right) \text{ li}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

input  $\text{int}((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}), x)$

output 
$$\text{asinh}(a + b*x)*1i - \log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})/x)/(a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a*\log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})/x)*1i)/(a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}$$

### 3.168 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

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3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1299
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#### 3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1-ia)x} + \frac{2i\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}(i+a)^{3/2}}$$

output `2*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I+a)^(3/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/x`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -i \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{ix+ax} + \frac{2\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}(-1+ia)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(-I)*(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/(I*x + a*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-1 + I*a)^(3/2)))`

**3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2i b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i} \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i} (a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x)) + ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2))`

3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

3.168.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(i+a)x} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$
default	$-\frac{ib \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} + (ia + 1) \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(I+a)/x+1/(I+a)*b/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

3.168.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.168.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(a+i) \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}} x \log\left(-\frac{b^2x - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b + (a^3+ia^2+a+i) \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}}}{b}\right) - (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4+2ia^3+2ia-1}}}{(a+i)x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `--((a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*b + (a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1)))/b - (a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1))*x*log(-(b^2*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*b - (a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(b^2/(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 2*I*a - 1)))/b + I*b*x + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(a + I)*x`

**3.168.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{b}{x \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(i a + 1) b \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{i b \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{2 a b x}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} (-i a - 1)}{(a^2 + 1) x}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output a*(I*a + 1)*b*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x))
+ 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 +
4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - I*b*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*
a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*
b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1
) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*a - 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x)
```

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{b \log \left( \frac{|2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{|2x|b| - 2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}(a + i)}$$

$$- \frac{2 \left( \left( |x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) ab + a^2|b| + |b| \right)}{\left( \left( |x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 - a^2 - 1 \right) (i a - 1)}$$



input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a + I)) - 2*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b + a^2*abs(b) + abs(b))/((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*(I*a - 1)`

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

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2+bx a+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x(a^2+1)}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln\left(a b + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2+bx a+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{li}}{x(a^2+1)}$$

input `int((a*I + b*x*I + 1)/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(a^2*b*atanh((a^2 + a*b*x + 1)/((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)))*I)/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - (a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a^2 + 1)) - (b*log(a*b + (a^2 + 1)/x + ((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))/x)*I)/(a^2 + 1)^(1/2) - (a*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)*I)/(x*(a^2 + 1)) + (a*b*atanh((a^2 + a*b*x + 1)/((a^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)))/((a^2 + 1)^(3/2))`

### 3.169 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

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3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1305
3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1306
3.169.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1308
3.169.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1308
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3.169.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1310
3.169.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1311
3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1311

#### 3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1+2ia)b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2(i-a)(i+a)^2x} - \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{2(1+a^2)x^2} + \frac{(1+2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/2}(i+a)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
(1+2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)/(I+a)^(5/2)-1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2-1/2*(1+2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^2/x
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{i(1+a^2+2ibx-abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{2(-i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-1+ia}}}{2(-i+a)(i+a)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]
```

```
output (((-I)*(1 + a^2 + (2*I)*b*x - a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^
2 + (2*(-I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(S
qrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]]))/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(2
*(-I + a)*(I + a)^2)
```

### 3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{(-2a+i)b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{(-2a+i)b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{(-2a+i)b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} dx}{a+i} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(-2a + i)b \left( \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/((1 + a^2)*x^2) + ((I - 2*a)*b*(-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x)) + ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2)))/(2*(1 + a^2))`

### 3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.169.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-a^3b^3x^3+2ib^3x^3-a^2b^2x^2+4ia^2b^2x^2+a^3bx+2ia^2bx+a^4+b^2x^2+abx+2bxi+2a^2+1)}{2x^2(i+a)^2(a-i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{b^2(-i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(i+a)}$
default	$ib\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) + (ia+1)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \dots\right)$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x+2*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2+4*I*a*b^2*x
^2+a*b*x+2*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2+2*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(I+a)^2/(a-I)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a
^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*(-I+2*a)/(a^2+1)^(3/2)/(I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^
2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ia+2)b^2x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{(4a^2-4ia-1)b^4}{a^8+2ia^7+2a^6+6ia^5+6ia^3-2a^2+2ia-1}}(a^3+ia^2+a+i)x^2 \log\left(-\frac{(2a-i)b^3x-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(2a-i)}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.169.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

output `1/2*((I*a + 2)*b^2*x^2 + sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2*log(-(2*a - I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a - I)*b^2 + (a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a - I)*b^2)) - sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2*log(-(2*a - I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a - I)*b^2 - (a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^2 - 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 + 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 + 6*I*a^5 + 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)))/((2*a - I)*b^2)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((I*a + 2)*b*x - I*a^2 - I)/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*x^2)`

### 3.169.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{b}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2(i a + 1)b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{iab^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(-ia-1)b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a(ia+1)b}{2(a^2+1)^2x} - \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b}{(a^2+1)x} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(ia+1)}{2(a^2+1)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/2*a^2*(I*a + 1)*b^2*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) + I*a*b^2*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 1/2*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a + 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)*x) - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^2)`

**3.169.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(2ab^2 - ib^2) \log\left(\frac{|2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}|}{|2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}|}\right)}{2(a^3 + ia^2 + a + i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$4\left(-ix|b| + i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)a^4b^2 - 2i\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 a^3b|b| - 2ia^5b|b| + 2\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b^2 - I*b^2)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - (4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b*abs(b) - 2*I*a^5*b*abs(b) + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^2 - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b*abs(b) - 2*a^4*b*abs(b) - I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*b^2 + 5*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b*abs(b) - 4*I*a^3*b*abs(b) - 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^2 + 2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b*abs(b) - 4*a^2*b*abs(b) - (I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*b^2 - 2*I*a*b*abs(b) - 2*b*abs(b))/((a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{1 + a li + b x li}{x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*li + b*x*li + 1)/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`



output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.170 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3(1-ia)x^3} - \frac{(3i-2a)b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1-ia)(1+a^2)x^2} + \frac{(4+9ia-2a^2)b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1-ia)(1+a^2)^2x} + \frac{(2a-i(1-2a^2))b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/2}(i+a)^{7/2}}$$

```
output (2*a-I*(-2*a^2+1))*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)
/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(5/2)/(I+a)^(7/2)-1/3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I
*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/x^3-1/6*(3*I-2*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b
*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(a^2+1)/x^2+1/6*(4+9*I*a-2*a^2)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*
(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x
```

### 3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1-ia)(-i+a)(-i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{(1+4ia)b(-i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + 3i(1+2ia-2a^2)b^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{ix+ax} \right)$$

$$6(1+a^2)^2$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `((2*(1 - I*a)*(-I + a)*(-I + a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^3 + ((1 + (4*I)*a)*b*(-I + a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 + (3*I)*(1 + (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*b^2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/(I*x + a*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-1 + I*a)^(3/2)))/(6*(1 + a^2)^2)`

### 3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {5618, 110, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{x^4 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 110$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b(-2a-2bx+3i)}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \frac{-2a-2bx+3i}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( -\frac{\int \frac{b(-2a^2+9ia+(3i-2a)bx+4)}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{-2a^2+9ia+(3i-2a)bx+4}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{\int \frac{3(-2ia^2-2a+i)b}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{3(-2ia^2-2a+i)b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2+9ia+4) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.170.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( \frac{6(-2ia^2 - 2a + i) b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{a^2+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - (-2a^2 + 9ia + 4) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)x^3}{3(1-ia)x^3} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & b \left( \frac{6i(-2ia^2 - 2a + i) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i} \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right) - (-2a^2 + 9ia + 4) \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a+3i) \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3(1-ia)x^3}{3(1-ia)x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*x^3) + (b*(-1/2*((3*I - 2*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) - (b*(-((4 + (9*I)*a - 2*a^2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x)) - ((6*I)*(I - 2*a - (2*I)*a^2)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a]*(1 + a^2))))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 - I*a))`

### 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 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

3.170.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.170.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4 - 9iab^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^3 - 15ia^2b^3x^3 - 3ia^3b^2x^2 - 4x^4b^4 + 2a^5bx + 3ia^4bx - 10ab^3x^3 + 3ib^3x^3 + 2a^6 - 2a^2b^2x^2 - 3iab^2x^2 + 4a^3bx)}{6x^3(a-i)^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	$ib \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{3ab \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln \left( \frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x} \right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) + \frac{b^2 \ln \left( \frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*I*(3*I*a^4*b*x+2*a^2*b^4*x^4-3*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^3*b^3*x^3-9*I*a*b^4*x^4-4*x^4*b^4-15*I*a^2*b^3*x^3-3*I*a^3*b^2*x^2+2*a^5*b*x-10*a*b^3*x^3+6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^6-2*a^2*b^2*x^2+3*I*b^3*x^3+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-2*b^2*x^2+3*I*b*x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(a-I)^2/(I+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b^3*(-2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/(a^2+1)^(5/2)/(I+a)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. 2(198) = 396.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-2i a^2 - 9a + 4i)b^3 x^3 - 3 \sqrt{\frac{(4a^4 - 8i a^3 - 8a^2 + 4i a + 1)b^6}{a^{12} + 2i a^{11} + 4a^{10} + 10i a^9 + 5a^8 + 20i a^7 + 20i a^5 - 5a^4 + 10i a^3 - 4a^2 + 2i a - 1}}}{(a^5 + i a^4 + 2a^3 + 2a^2 + 2a + 1)} + \dots$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*((-2*I*a^2 - 9*a + 4*I)*b^3*x^3 - 3*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*
I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*
I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*
a^2 + a + I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 + (a^7 + I*a^6 + 3*a^5 + 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^
3 + 3*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12
+ 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*
I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3)) + 3*sqrt((4*a^4 -
8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*
a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))*(a^5 +
I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*x^3*log(-((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^4*x - sqr
t(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3 - (a^7 + I*a^6 + 3*
a^5 + 3*I*a^4 + 3*a^3 + 3*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt((4*a^4 - 8*I*a^3 - 8*a^2 + 4
*I*a + 1)*b^6/(a^12 + 2*I*a^11 + 4*a^10 + 10*I*a^9 + 5*a^8 + 20*I*a^7 + 20
*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^3)
) + ((-2*I*a^2 - 9*a + 4*I)*b^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^4 + (2*I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 2*I*a +
3)*b*x - 4*I*a^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((a^5 + I*a^4
+ 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*x^3)

```

### 3.170.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) dx + \int \frac{a}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \int \frac{b}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a/(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b/(x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x))`



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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 644 vs.  $2(198) = 396$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3(i a + 1)b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{3i a^2 b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{3a(i a + 1)b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{i b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a^2(i a + 1)b^2}{2(a^2+1)^3x} + \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab^2}{2(a^2+1)^2x}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(-i a - 1)b^2}{3(a^2+1)^2x} + \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a(i a + 1)b}{6(a^2+1)^2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(i a + 1)}{3(a^2+1)x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

5/2*a^3*(I*a + 1)*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*
abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a
^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(7/2) - 3/2*I*a^2*b^3*arcsinh
(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*
b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs
(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) - 3/2*a*(I*a + 1)*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b
^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*
abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) +
1/2*I*b^3*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2
*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 5/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)*a^2*(I*a + 1)*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^3*x) + 3/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*a*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) - 2/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-I*
a - 1)*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) + 5/6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*(I*a
+ 1)*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x^2) - 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b/((a^2
+ 1)*x^2) - 1/3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*a + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^
3)

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs.  $2(198) = 396$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(2*a^2*b^3 - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2
+ 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(
a^2 + 1)))/((a^5 + I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 + a + I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) + 1/3*(
8*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 24*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt
((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 + 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^6
*b^2*abs(b) + 8*I*a^8*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*
a^2*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^4*b^3 + 18*(x*abs(b) -
sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^6*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*
a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 12*a^7*b^2*abs(b) - 6*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)
)^5*a*b^3 + 32*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 54*(I*x*ab
s(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 + 60*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^
2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 20*I*a^6*b^2*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))^5*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^3 + 39*(
x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^
2 + 1))^2*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x
+ a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^3 + 36*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^3 +
48*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 12*I*a^4*b^2*a
bs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqr
t((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(I*x*abs(b) - I
*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^3 + 12*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{x^4 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.171 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

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#### 3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1-ia)^3 x}{b^4} + \frac{i(i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{2i(i+a)^4 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^5}$$

output `-2*(1-I*a)^3*x/b^4+I*(I+a)^2*x^2/b^3+2/3*(1-I*a)*x^3/b^2+1/2*I*x^4/b-1/5*x^5+2*I*(I+a)^4*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^5`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1-ia)^3 x}{b^4} + \frac{i(i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{2i(i+a)^4 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a)^3*x)/b^4 + (I*(I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 - I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) + ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^4*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^5`

**3.171.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int x^4 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x^4 (ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2i(a+i)^4}{b^4(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2(-1+ia)^3}{b^4} + \frac{2i(a+i)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{b} - x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2i(a+i)^4 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^5} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3 x}{b^4} + \frac{i(a+i)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a)^3*x)/b^4 + (I*(I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 - I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) + ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^4*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^5`

**3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.171.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-6x^5b^5+60i\ln(bx+a+i)+15ix^4b^4+60i\ln(bx+a+i)a^4-240\ln(bx+a+i)a^3-20ix^3ab^3-60ixa^3b+20b^3x^3+30ix^2a^2b^2-60ab^2x}{30b^5}$
default	$-\frac{i(-\frac{1}{5}ib^4x^5-\frac{1}{2}b^3x^4+\frac{2}{3}ib^2x^3+\frac{2}{3}ab^2x^3-2iabx^2-a^2bx^2+6ia^2x+2a^3x+x^2b-2ix-6ax)}{b^4} + \frac{(2ia^4b-8a^3b-12ia^2b+8ab+2ib)\ln}{2b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{8i\arctan(bx+a)a^3}{b^5} + \frac{2x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{ia^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{2ax^2}{b^3} + \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)a^4}{b^5} + \frac{6a^2x}{b^4} - \frac{8i\arctan(bx+a)a}{b^5} + \frac{i}{2}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/30*(-6*x^5*b^5+60*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+15*I*x^4*b^4+60*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^4-240*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^3-20*I*x^3*a*b^3-60*I*x*a^3*b+20*b^3*x^3+30*I*x^2*a^2*b^2-60*a*b^2*x^2+240*ln(I+a+b*x)*a-360*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2+180*I*x*a*b+180*a^2*b*x-30*I*x^2*b^2-60*b*x)/b^5`

### 3.171.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2i\arctan(a+bx)}x^4dx = \frac{6b^5x^5 - 15ib^4x^4 + 20(ia - 1)b^3x^3 + 30(-ia^2 + 2a + i)b^2x^2 + 60(ia^3 - 3a^2 - 3ia + 1)bx + 60(-ia^4 + 2a^3 + ia^2 - 2a + i)}{30b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/30*(6*b^5*x^5 - 15*I*b^4*x^4 + 20*(I*a - 1)*b^3*x^3 + 30*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*b^2*x^2 + 60*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*b*x + 60*(-I*a^4 + 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 - 4*a - I)*\log((b*x + a + I)/b)}{b^5}$$

### 3.171.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{x^5}{5} - x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2ia}{3b^2} - \frac{2}{3b^2} \right) - x^2 \left( -\frac{ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3} + \frac{i}{b^3} \right) - x \left( \frac{2ia^3}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4} - \frac{6ia}{b^4} + \frac{2}{b^4} \right) + \frac{ix^4}{2b} + \frac{2i(a+i)^4 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**4,x)`

output 
$$-x**5/5 - x**3*(2*I*a/(3*b**2) - 2/(3*b**2)) - x**2*(-I*a**2/b**3 + 2*a/b**3 + I/b**3) - x*(2*I*a**3/b**4 - 6*a**2/b**4 - 6*I*a/b**4 + 2/b**4) + I*x**4/(2*b) + 2*I*(a + I)**4*\log(a + b*x + I)/b**5$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs.  $2(70) = 140$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{6b^4x^5 - 15ib^3x^4 + 20(ia - 1)b^2x^3 + 30(-ia^2 + 2a + i)bx^2 + 60(ia^3 - 3a^2 - 3ia + 1)x}{30b^4} + \frac{2(a^4 + 4ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4ia + 1) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b^5} + \frac{(ia^4 - 4a^3 - 6ia^2 + 4a + i) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/30*(6*b^4*x^5 - 15*I*b^3*x^4 + 20*(I*a - 1)*b^2*x^3 + 30*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*b*x^2 + 60*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*x)/b^4 + 2*(a^4 + 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^5 + (I*a^4 - 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 + 4*a + I)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^5$$

### 3.171.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(-i a^4 + 4 a^3 + 6i a^2 - 4 a - i) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^5} - \frac{6 b^5 x^5 - 15i b^4 x^4 + 20i a b^3 x^3 - 30i a^2 b^2 x^2 - 20 b^3 x^3 + 60i a^3 b x + 60 a b^2 x^2 - 180 a^2 b x + 30i b^2 x^2 - 180 a^2}{30 b^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-2*(-I*a^4 + 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 - 4*a - I)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^5 - 1/30*(6*b^5*x^5 - 15*I*b^4*x^4 + 20*I*a*b^3*x^3 - 30*I*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 20*b^3*x^3 + 60*I*a^3*b*x + 60*a*b^2*x^2 - 180*a^2*b*x + 30*I*b^2*x^2 - 180*I*a*b*x + 60*b*x)/b^5$$

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

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \ln\left(x + \frac{a + i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{8a - 8a^3}{b^5} + \frac{(2a^4 - 12a^2 + 2)i}{b^5}\right) - x^4 \left(\frac{(-1 + a i) i}{4b} - \frac{(1 + a i) i}{4b}\right) - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2 (-1 + a i)^2 \left(\frac{(-1 + a i) i}{b} - \frac{(1 + a i) i}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{x^3 (-1 + a i) \left(\frac{(-1 + a i) i}{b} - \frac{(1 + a i) i}{b}\right) i}{3b} + \frac{x (-1 + a i)^3 \left(\frac{(-1 + a i) i}{b} - \frac{(1 + a i) i}{b}\right) i}{b^3}$$



input `int((x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`

output `log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((8*a - 8*a^3)/b^5 + ((2*a^4 - 12*a^2 + 2)*1i)/b^5) - x^4*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(4*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(4*b)) - x^5/5 + (x^2*(a*1i - 1)^2*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b))/(2*b^2) - (x^3*(a*1i - 1)*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/(3*b) + (x*(a*1i - 1)^3*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/b^3`

### 3.172 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{2i(i+a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^4}$$

output `2*I*(I+a)^2*x/b^3+(1-I*a)*x^2/b^2+2/3*I*x^3/b-1/4*x^4-2*(1-I*a)^3*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^4`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{2i(i+a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1-ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1-ia)^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((2*I)*(I + a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1 - I*a)*x^2)/b^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1 - I*a)^3*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^4`

**3.172.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int x^3 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x^3(ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2(-1 + ia)^3}{b^3(a + bx + i)} + \frac{2i(a + i)^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1 - ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^2}{b} - x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2(1 - ia)^3 \log(a + bx + i)}{b^4} + \frac{2i(a + i)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1 - ia)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((2*I)*(I + a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1 - I*a)*x^2)/b^2 + (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1 - I*a)^3*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^4`

**3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.172.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3x^4b^4 - 8ib^3x^3 + 12ia^2b^2x^2 - 72\ln(bx+a+i)a^2 + 24i\ln(bx+a+i)a^3 - 24ia^2bx - 12b^2x^2 + 24\ln(bx+a+i) - 72i\ln(bx+a+i)a + 24ib^4}{12b^4}$
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{4}ib^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}b^2x^3 - ibx^2 - abx^2 + 4iax + 2a^2x - 2x)}{b^3} + \frac{(-2ia^3b + 6a^2b + 6iab - 2b)\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^4 + 4a^3 + 2i + 4a - (-2ia^3b + 6a^2b + 6iab - 2b))\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{b^2} - \frac{iax^2}{b^2} - \frac{4ax}{b^3} + \frac{2ia^2x}{b^3} - \frac{2ix}{b^3} + \frac{3\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^4} - \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^3}{b^4} - \frac{1}{b^4}$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*(3*x^4*b^4-8*I*x^3*b^3+12*I*a*b^2*x^2-72*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2+24*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^3-24*I*x*a^2*b-12*b^2*x^2+24*ln(I+a+b*x)-72*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a+24*I*x*b+48*a*b*x)/b^4`

### 3.172.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{3b^4x^4 - 8ib^3x^3 + 12(ia - 1)b^2x^2 + 24(-ia^2 + 2a + i)bx + 24(ia^3 - 3a^2 - 3ia + 1)\log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{12b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 - 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*(I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + 24*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*b*x + 24*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^4`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 \left( \frac{ia}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) - x \left( -\frac{2ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a}{b^3} + \frac{2i}{b^3} \right) + \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{2i(a+i)^3 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**3,x)`

output `-x**4/4 - x**2*(I*a/b**2 - 1/b**2) - x*(-2*I*a**2/b**3 + 4*a/b**3 + 2*I/b**3) + 2*I*x**3/(3*b) - 2*I*(a + I)**3*log(a + b*x + I)/b**4`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^3x^4 - 8ib^2x^3 + 12(ia-1)bx^2 + 24(-ia^2 + 2a + i)x}{12b^3} - \frac{2(a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{(-ia^3 + 3a^2 + 3ia - 1) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*b^3*x^4 - 8*I*b^2*x^3 + 12*(I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + 24*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*x)/b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^4 + (-I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*I*a - 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^4`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2(i a^3 - 3 a^2 - 3i a + 1) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^4} - \frac{3b^4 x^4 - 8i b^3 x^3 + 12i a b^2 x^2 - 24i a^2 b x - 12b^2 x^2 + 48 a b x + 24i b x}{12b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(I*a^3 - 3*a^2 - 3*I*a + 1)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^4 - 1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 - 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*I*a*b^2*x^2 - 24*I*a^2*b*x - 12*b^2*x^2 + 48*a*b*x + 24*I*b*x)/b^4`**3.172.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -x^3 \left( \frac{(-1 + a i) i}{3b} - \frac{(1 + a i) i}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^4}{4} + \ln \left( x + \frac{a + i}{b} \right) \left( \frac{6a^2 - 2}{b^4} + \frac{(6a - 2a^3) i}{b^4} \right) - \frac{x^2 (-1 + a i) \left( \frac{(-1+a i) i}{b} - \frac{(1+a i) i}{b} \right) i}{2b} + \frac{x (-1 + a i)^2 \left( \frac{(-1+a i) i}{b} - \frac{(1+a i) i}{b} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*(((6*a - 2*a^3)*1i)/b^4 + (6*a^2 - 2)/b^4) - x^4/4 - x^3*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(3*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(3*b)) - (x^2*(a*1i - 1)*((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i)/(2*b) + (x*(a*1i - 1)^2*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b))/b^2`

### 3.173 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i(i+a)^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^3}$$

output `2*(1-I*a)*x/b^2+I*x^2/b-1/3*x^3+2*I*(I+a)^2*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2i(i+a)^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a)*x)/b^2 + (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^3`

**3.173.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int x^2 e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{86}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2i(a+i)^2}{b^2(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2i(a+i)}{b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - x^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2i(a+i)^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^3} + \frac{2(1-ia)x}{b^2} + \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(2*(1 - I*a)*x)/b^2 + (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 + ((2*I)*(I + a)^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^3`

**3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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



```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.173.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b^3x^3+3ix^2b^2-12\ln(bx+a+i)a+6i\ln(bx+a+i)a^2-6iabx-6i\ln(bx+a+i)+6bx}{3b^3}$
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{3}ib^2x^3+x^2b-2ix-2ax)}{b^2} + \frac{(2ia^2b-4ab-2ib)\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{\left(2ia^3+2ia-2a^2-2-\frac{(2ia^2b-4ab-2ib)a}{b}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2b^2x+2a}{2b}\right)}{b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)a}{b^3} + \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)a^2}{b^3} - \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b^3} + 4\frac{bx+a+i}{b^3}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(-b^3*x^3+3*I*x^2*b^2-12*ln(I+a+b*x)*a+6*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a^2-6*I*x*a*b-6
*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+6*b*x)/b^3
```

### 3.173.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 + 6(i a - 1)bx + 6(-i a^2 + 2a + i) \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{3b^3}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/3*(b^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*(I*a - 1)*b*x + 6*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log((
b*x + a + I)/b))/b^3
```

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - x \left( \frac{2ia}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b^2} \right) + \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2i(a+i)^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x**2,x)`

output `-x**3/3 - x*(2*I*a/b**2 - 2/b**2) + I*x**2/b + 2*I*(a + I)**2*log(a + b*x + I)/b**3`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 x^3 - 3i b x^2 + 6(i a - 1)x}{3 b^2} + \frac{2(a^2 + 2i a - 1) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{b}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{(i a^2 - 2a - i) \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(b^2*x^3 - 3*I*b*x^2 + 6*(I*a - 1)*x)/b^2 + 2*(a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^3 + (I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{2(-i a^2 + 2a + i) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^3} - \frac{b^3 x^3 - 3i b^2 x^2 + 6i abx - 6bx}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^3 - 1/3*(b^3*x^3 - 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*I*a*b*x - 6*b*x)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a + 1i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4a}{b^3} - \frac{(2a^2 - 2) 1i}{b^3}\right) - x^2 \left(\frac{(-1 + a 1i) 1i}{2b} - \frac{(1 + a 1i) 1i}{2b}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x(-1 + a 1i) \left(\frac{(-1+a 1i) 1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a 1i) 1i}{b}\right) 1i}{b}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`

output `- log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((4*a)/b^3 - ((2*a^2 - 2)*1i)/b^3) - x^2*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/(2*b) - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/(2*b)) - x^3/3 - (x*(a*1i - 1)*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b)*1i/b`

### 3.174 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

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#### 3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1-ia) \log(i+a+bx)}{b^2}$$

output `2*I*x/b-1/2*x^2+2*(1-I*a)*ln(I+a+b*x)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1-ia) \log(i+a+bx)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 - I*a)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^2`

**3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x(ia + ibx + 1)}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( \frac{2(1-ia)}{b(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2i}{b} - x \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2(1-ia) \log(a+bx+i)}{b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 - I*a)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b^2`

**3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.174.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b^2 x^2 - 4 \ln(bx+a+i) + 4i \ln(bx+a+i)a - 4bxi}{2b^2}$	41
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{\ln(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{2i \arctan(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{ia \ln(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{2a \arctan(bx+a)}{b^2}$	85
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 b + 2ix}{b} + \frac{(-2iab+2b) \ln(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^2 - 2i - \frac{(-2iab+2b)a}{b}) \arctan(\frac{2b^2 x + 2ab}{2b})}{b}$	99

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(b^2*x^2-4*I*ln(I+a+b*x)+4*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a-4*I*x*b)/b^2`

### 3.174.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{b^2 x^2 - 4i bx + 4(i a - 1) \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*x^2 - 4*I*b*x + 4*(I*a - 1)*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b^2`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2i(a+i) \log(a+bx+i)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)*x,x)`

output `-x**2/2 + 2*I*x/b - 2*I*(a + I)*log(a + b*x + I)/b**2`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{bx^2 - 4ix}{2b} - \frac{2(a+i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{(-ia+1) \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*x^2 - 4*I*x)/b - 2*(a + I)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b^2 + (-I*a + 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2(i a - 1) \log(bx + a + i)}{b^2} - \frac{b^2 x^2 - 4i b x}{2 b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(I*a - 1)*log(b*x + a + I)/b^2 - 1/2*(b^2*x^2 - 4*I*b*x)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) \left(-\frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{a2i}{b^2}\right) - x \left(\frac{(-1+a1i)1i}{b} - \frac{(1+a1i)1i}{b}\right) - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`output `- log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*((a*2i)/b^2 - 2/b^2) - x*(((a*1i - 1)*1i)/b - ((a*1i + 1)*1i)/b) - x^2/2`



### 3.175 $\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

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#### 3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(i + a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-x+2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)/b`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x + (2*ArcTan[a + b*x])/b + (I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b`

**3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5616, 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.

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5616}$$

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{-ia - ibx + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{49}$$

$$\int \left( -1 + \frac{2i}{a + bx + i} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-x + \frac{2i \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x + ((2*I)*Log[I + a + b*x])/b`

**3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, 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 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.175.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{2i \ln(bx+a+i)-bx}{b}$	21
risc	$-x + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{b}$	40
default	$-x + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b}\right)}{b}$	51

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)-b*x)/b`**3.175.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx - 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-(b*x - 2*I*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/b`**3.175.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(a + bx + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x + 2*I*log(a + b*x + I)/b`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs.  $2(16) = 32$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-x + 2*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/b + I*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2i \log(bx + a + i)}{b}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + 2*I*log(b*x + a + I)/b`

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

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{a+1i}{b}\right) 2i}{b}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/((a + b*x)^2 + 1),x)`

output `(log(x + (a + 1i)/b)*2i)/b - x`

### 3.176 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

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#### 3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{(i - a) \log(x)}{i + a} - \frac{2 \log(i + a + bx)}{1 - ia}$$

output `(I-a)*ln(x)/(I+a)-2*ln(I+a+b*x)/(1-I*a)`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(-i + a) \log(x) + 2i \log(i + a + bx)}{i + a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `-(((I + a)*Log[x] + (2*I)*Log[I + a + b*x])/(I + a))`

**3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{-a + i}{(a + i)x} - \frac{2ib}{(a + i)(a + bx + i)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(-a + i) \log(x)}{a + i} - \frac{2 \log(a + bx + i)}{1 - ia}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `((I - a)*Log[x])/(I + a) - (2*Log[I + a + b*x])/(1 - I*a)`

**3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.176.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 \ln(bx+a+i)+2ia \ln(x)-2i \ln(bx+a+i)a-a^2 \ln(x)+\ln(x)}{a^2+1}$	47
risch	$\frac{i \ln(-x)}{i+a} - \frac{\ln(-x)a}{i+a} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{i+a} - \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{i+a}$	69
default	$\frac{(-a^2+2ia+1) \ln(x)}{a^2+1} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{(iab+b) \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(ia^2-i+2a-\frac{(iab+b)a}{b}) \arctan(\frac{2b^2x+2ab}{2b})}{b} \right)}{a^2+1}$	110

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-2*ln(I+a+b*x)+2*I*a*ln(x)-2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*a-a^2*ln(x)+ln(x))/(a^2+1)`

### 3.176.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a-i) \log(x) + 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right)}{a+i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a - I)*log(x) + 2*I*log((b*x + a + I)/b))/(a + I)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(24) = 48$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a-i) \log\left(-\frac{a^2(a-i)}{a+i} + a^2 - \frac{2ia(a-i)}{a+i} + x(ab-3ib) + \frac{a-i}{a+i} + 1\right)}{a+i} - \frac{2i \log\left(a^2 - \frac{2ia^2}{a+i} + \frac{4a}{a+i} + x(ab-3ib) + 1 + \frac{2i}{a+i}\right)}{a+i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)`

output `-(a - I)*log(-a**2*(a - I)/(a + I) + a**2 - 2*I*a*(a - I)/(a + I) + x*(a*b - 3*I*b) + (a - I)/(a + I) + 1)/(a + I) - 2*I*log(a**2 - 2*I*a**2/(a + I) + 4*a/(a + I) + x*(a*b - 3*I*b) + 1 + 2*I/(a + I))/(a + I)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(a-i) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(ia+1) \log(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(a^2-2ia-1) \log(x)}{a^2+1}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(a - I)*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^2 + 1) - (I*a + 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^2 + 1) - (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*log(x)/(a^2 + 1)`



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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2i b \log(bx + a + i)}{ab + i b} - \frac{(a - i) \log(|x|)}{a + i}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I*b*log(b*x + a + I)/(a*b + I*b) - (a - I)*log(abs(x))/(a + I)`**3.176.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \ln(x) \left( -1 + \frac{2i}{a + i} \right) - \frac{\ln(a + bx + i) 2i}{a + i}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`output `log(x)*(2i/(a + 1i) - 1) - (log(a + b*x + 1i)*2i)/(a + 1i)`

### 3.177 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

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3.177.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1355
3.177.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1356
3.177.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1356
3.177.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1357
3.177.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1357

#### 3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i-a}{(i+a)x} - \frac{2ib \log(x)}{(i+a)^2} + \frac{2ib \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^2}$$

output  $(-I+a)/(I+a)/x-2*I*b*\ln(x)/(I+a)^2+2*I*b*\ln(I+a+b*x)/(I+a)^2$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1+a^2-2ibx \log(x)+2ibx \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^2 x}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $(1+a^2-(2*I)*b*x*\Log[x]+(2*I)*b*x*\Log[I+a+b*x])/((I+a)^2*x)$

**3.177.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^2(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2ib \log(x)}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{2ib \log(a+bx+i)}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((I - a)/((I + a)*x)) - ((2*I)*b*Log[x])/((I + a)^2 + ((2*I)*b*Log[I + a + b*x])/((I + a)^2`

**3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.177.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2i \ln(x) x a^2 b - 2i \ln(bx+a+i) x a^2 b + 1 - 2ib \ln(x) x + 4 \ln(x) x a b + 2ib \ln(bx+a+i) x - 4 \ln(bx+a+i) x a b + 2ia^3 - a^4 + 2ia}{(a^2+1)^2 x}$
default	$-\frac{-a^2+2ia+1}{(a^2+1)x} - \frac{2b(ia^2+2a-i) \ln(x)}{(a^2+1)^2} + \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{(ia^2b+2ab-ib) \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{(ia^3-3ia+3a^2-1 - \frac{(ia^2b+2ab-ib)a}{b}) \arctan(\frac{bx+a+i}{b})}{b} \right)}{(a^2+1)^2}$
risc	$-\frac{i}{(i+a)x} + \frac{a}{(i+a)x} - \frac{b \ln(4a^4b^2x^2+8a^5bx+4a^6+8a^2b^2x^2+16a^3bx+12a^4+4b^2x^2+8abx+12a^2+4)}{ia^2-2a-i} + \frac{2ib \arctan\left(\frac{(2a^2b+2ab-ib)x}{b}\right)}{ia^2-2a-i}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(2*I*ln(x)*x*a^2*b-2*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*x*a^2*b+1-2*I*b*ln(x)*x+4*ln(x)*x*a*b+
2*I*b*ln(I+a+b*x)*x-4*ln(I+a+b*x)*x*a*b+2*I*a^3-a^4+2*I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x
```

### 3.177.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2i bx \log(x) + 2i bx \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) + a^2 + 1}{(a^2 + 2i a - 1)x}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output (-2*I*b*x*log(x) + 2*I*b*x*log((b*x + a + I)/b) + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 + 2*I*a -
1)*x)
```

**3.177.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ib \log\left(-\frac{2a^3b}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{6ia^2b}{(a+i)^2} + 2ab + \frac{6ab}{(a+i)^2} + 4b^2x + 2ib + \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2}\right)}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{2ib \log\left(\frac{2a^3b}{(a+i)^2} + \frac{6ia^2b}{(a+i)^2} + 2ab - \frac{6ab}{(a+i)^2} + 4b^2x + 2ib - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2}\right)}{(a+i)^2} - \frac{-a+i}{x(a+i)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)`

output `-2*I*b*log(-2*a**3*b/(a + I)**2 - 6*I*a**2*b/(a + I)**2 + 2*a*b + 6*a*b/(a + I)**2 + 4*b**2*x + 2*I*b + 2*I*b/(a + I)**2)/(a + I)**2 + 2*I*b*log(2*a**3*b/(a + I)**2 + 6*I*a**2*b/(a + I)**2 + 2*a*b - 6*a*b/(a + I)**2 + 4*b**2*x + 2*I*b - 2*I*b/(a + I)**2)/(a + I)**2 - (-a + I)/(x*(a + I))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - 2ia - 1)b \arctan\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{b}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} + \frac{(ia^2 + 2a - i)b \log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(ia^2 + 2a - i)b \log(x)}{a^4 + 2a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^2 - 2ia - 1}{(a^2 + 1)x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) + (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) - 2*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*log(x)/(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1) + (a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x)`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \log(bx + a + i)}{-i a^2 b + 2ab + i b} + \frac{2b \log(|x|)}{i a^2 - 2a - i} + \frac{a^2 + 1}{(a + i)^2 x}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b^2*log(b*x + a + I)/(-I*a^2*b + 2*a*b + I*b) + 2*b*log(abs(x))/(I*a^2 - 2*a - I) + (a^2 + 1)/((a + I)^2*x)`**3.177.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a - i}{x(a + i)} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2 + a 2i - 1}{(a + i)^2} - \frac{x(2a^4 b^2 + 4a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a + i)^2(-b a^3 + 11 b a^2 - b a + b 1i)}\right)}{(a + i)^2} 4i$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`output `(a - 1i)/(x*(a + 1i)) + (b*atanh((a*2i + a^2 - 1)/(a + 1i)^2 - (x*(2*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^2))/((a + 1i)^2*(b*1i - a*b + a^2*b*1i - a^3*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^2`

### 3.178 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{i-a}{2(i+a)x^2} + \frac{2ib}{(i+a)^2x} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{(1-ia)^3}$$

output `1/2*(-I+a)/(I+a)/x^2+2*I*b/(I+a)^2/x-2*b^2*ln(x)/(1-I*a)^3+2*b^2*ln(I+a+b*x)/(1-I*a)^3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(i+a)(1+a^2+4ibx) + 4ib^2x^2 \log(x) - 4ib^2x^2 \log(i+a+bx)}{2(i+a)^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((I + a)*(1 + a^2 + (4*I)*b*x) + (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[x] - (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/(2*(I + a)^3*x^2)`

**3.178.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( -\frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^3(a+bx+i)} + \frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^3x} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x^2} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(a+bx+i)}{(1-ia)^3} + \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x} - \frac{-a+i}{2(a+i)x^2}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(I - a)/((I + a)*x^2) + ((2*I)*b)/((I + a)^2*x) - (2*b^2*Log[x])/(1 - I*a)^3 + (2*b^2*Log[I + a + b*x])/(1 - I*a)^3`

**3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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



```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.178.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{4ia^4bx+12i \ln(bx+a+i)x^2ab^2-1+4i \ln(x)x^2a^3b^2+12 \ln(x)x^2a^2b^2-4i \ln(bx+a+i)x^2a^3b^2-12 \ln(bx+a+i)x^2a^2b^2-4ia^3-12i \ln(x)x^2a^2b^2}{2(a^4+2a^2+1)(a^2+1)x^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^2+2ia+1}{2(a^2+1)x^2} + \frac{2b(ia^2+2a-i)}{(a^2+1)^2x} + \frac{2b^2(ia^3+3a^2-3ia-1) \ln(x)}{(a^2+1)^3} - 2b^3 \left( \frac{(ia^3b+3a^2b-3iab-b) \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2b^2} + \frac{ia^4}{(a^2+1)^2} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{2ibx}{a^2+2ia-1} + \frac{a-i}{2i+2a}}{x^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(4a^8b^2x^2+8a^9bx+4a^{10}+16a^6b^2x^2+32a^7bx+20a^8+24a^4b^2x^2+48a^5bx+40a^6+16a^2b^2x^2+32a^3bx+ia^3-3a^2-3ia+1)}{ia^3-3a^2-3ia+1}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(4*I*x*a^4*b+12*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*x^2*a*b^2-1+4*I*ln(x)*x^2*a^3*b^2+12*ln(x)*x^2*a^2*b^2-4*I*ln(I+a+b*x)*x^2*a^3*b^2-12*ln(I+a+b*x)*x^2*a^2*b^2-4*I*a^3-12*I*ln(x)*x^2*a*b^2+a^6-4*ln(x)*x^2*b^2+4*ln(I+a+b*x)*x^2*b^2+8*a^3*b*x-2*I*a^5+a^4-2*I*a+8*a*b*x-4*I*x*b-a^2)/(a^4+2*a^2+1)/(a^2+1)/x^2
```

### 3.178.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4i b^2 x^2 \log(x) - 4i b^2 x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) + a^3 - 4(-ia+1)bx + ia^2 + a + i}{2(a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)x^2}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output  $1/2*(4*I*b^2*x^2*\log(x) - 4*I*b^2*x^2*\log((b*x + a + I)/b) + a^3 - 4*(-I*a + 1)*b*x + I*a^2 + a + I)/((a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x^2)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(-\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a+i)^3} - \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a+i)^3} + 2ab^2 + \frac{8iab^2}{(a+i)^3} + 4b^3x + 2ib^2 - \frac{2b^2}{(a+i)^3}\right)}{(a+i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a+i)^3} - \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a+i)^3} + 2ab^2 - \frac{8iab^2}{(a+i)^3} + 4b^3x + 2ib^2 + \frac{2b^2}{(a+i)^3}\right)}{(a+i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{-a^2 - 4ibx - 1}{x^2 \cdot (2a^2 + 4ia - 2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**3,x)`

output  $2*I*b**2*\log(-2*a**4*b**2/(a + I)**3 - 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 12*a**2*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 + 8*I*a*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 4*b**3*x + 2*I*b**2 - 2*b**2/(a + I)**3)/(a + I)**3 - 2*I*b**2*\log(2*a**4*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a + I)**3 - 12*a**2*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 - 8*I*a*b**2/(a + I)**3 + 4*b**3*x + 2*I*b**2 + 2*b**2/(a + I)**3)/(a + I)**3 - (-a**2 - 4*I*b*x - 1)/(x**2*(2*a**2 + 4*I*a - 2))$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i)b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{b}\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} - \frac{(i a^3 + 3a^2 - 3i a - 1)b^2 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(-i a^3 - 3a^2 + 3i a + 1)b^2 \log(x)}{a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^4 - 2i a^3 - 4(-i a^2 - 2a + i)bx - 2i a - 1}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b^2*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1) - (I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*b^2*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1) - 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^2*log(x)/(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1) + 1/2*(a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 4*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*b*x - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2)`

### 3.178.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \log(bx + a + i)}{i a^3 b - 3a^2 b - 3i ab + b} + \frac{2b^2 \log(|x|)}{-i a^3 + 3a^2 + 3i a - 1} + \frac{a^3 + i a^2 + 4i(ab + i b)x + a + i}{2(a + i)^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^3*log(b*x + a + I)/(I*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b - 3*I*a*b + b) + 2*b^2*log(abs(x))/(-I*a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*I*a - 1) + 1/2*(a^3 + I*a^2 + 4*I*(a*b + I*b)*x + a + I)/((a + I)^3*x^2)`

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

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a-i}{2(a+i)} + \frac{bx \cdot 2i}{(a+i)^2}}{x^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{-a^3 - a^2 \cdot 3i + 3a + 1i}{(a+i)^3} + \frac{x(2a^8 b^2 + 8a^6 b^2 + 12a^4 b^2 + 8a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a+i)^3(-ba^6 + 2iba^5 - ba^4 + 4iba^3 + ba^2 + 2iba + b)}\right)}{(a+i)^3} 4i$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`output `((a - 1i)/(2*(a + 1i)) + (b*x*2i)/(a + 1i)^2)/x^2 + (b^2*atanh((3*a - a^2*3i - a^3 + 1i)/(a + 1i)^3 + (x*(2*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 12*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^8*b^2))/(a + 1i)^3*(b + a*b*2i + a^2*b + a^3*b*4i - a^4*b + a^5*b*2i - a^6*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^3`

### 3.179 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{i-a}{3(i+a)x^3} + \frac{ib}{(i+a)^2x^2} + \frac{2b^2}{(1-ia)^3x} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(i+a)^4} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{(i+a)^4}$$

output  $\frac{1}{3}*(-I+a)/(I+a)/x^3+I*b/(I+a)^2/x^2+2*b^2/(1-I*a)^3/x-2*I*b^3*\ln(x)/(I+a)^4+2*I*b^3*\ln(I+a+b*x)/(I+a)^4$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(i+a)(i+a+ia^2+a^3-3bx+3iabx-6ib^2x^2)-6ib^3x^3 \log(x)+6ib^3x^3 \log(i+a+bx)}{3(i+a)^4x^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output  $((I+a)*(I+a+I*a^2+a^3-3*b*x+(3*I)*a*b*x-(6*I)*b^2*x^2)-(6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x]+(6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[I+a+b*x])/(3*(I+a)^4*x^3)$

---

3.179.  $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

**3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{ia + ibx + 1}{x^4(-ia - ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2ib^4}{(a+i)^4(a+bx+i)} - \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4x} + \frac{2ib^2}{(a+i)^3x^2} - \frac{2ib}{(a+i)^2x^3} + \frac{-a+i}{(a+i)x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(a+bx+i)}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{2b^2}{(1-ia)^3x} + \frac{ib}{(a+i)^2x^2} - \frac{-a+i}{3(a+i)x^3}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(I - a)/((I + a)*x^3) + (I*b)/((I + a)^2*x^2) + (2*b^2)/((1 - I*a)^3*x) - ((2*I)*b^3*Log[x])/((I + a)^4) + ((2*I)*b^3*Log[I + a + b*x])/((I + a)^4)`

**3.179.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))]`

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

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.179.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^2+2ia+1}{3(a^2+1)x^3} + \frac{b(ia^2+2a-i)}{(a^2+1)^2x^2} - \frac{2b^2(ia^3+3a^2-3ia-1)}{(a^2+1)^3x} - \frac{2b^3(ia^4+4a^3-6ia^2-4a+i)\ln(x)}{(a^2+1)^4} + \frac{2b^4}{(a^2+1)^4} \left( \frac{ia^4b+4a^3b-6ia^2b}{(a^2+1)^4} \right)$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1+3bxi+12a^2b^2x^2+2a^2+6ix^2a^5b^2+6ib^3\ln(x)x^3+2ia-12a^3bx+2ia^7-6a^5bx+18a^4b^2x^2-6abx-a^8-2a^6-6b^2x^2+6ia^5+6ib^3}{(a^2+1)^4}$
risc	$-\frac{\frac{2ib^2x^2}{(a^2+2ia-1)(i+a)} + \frac{ibx}{a^2+2ia-1} + \frac{a-i}{3i+3a}}{x^3} + \frac{2b^3\ln((-2a^6b-6a^4b-6a^2b-2b)x)}{ia^4-4a^3-6ia^2+4a+i} - \frac{b^3\ln(4a^{12}b^2x^2+8a^{13}bx+4a^{14}+24a^{10}b^2x^2)}{ia^4-4a^3-6ia^2+4a+i}$

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*(2*I*a-a^2+1)/(a^2+1)/x^3+b*(I*a^2-I+2*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x^2-2*b^2*(I*a^3-
3*I*a+3*a^2-1)/(a^2+1)^3/x-2*b^3*(I*a^4-6*I*a^2+4*a^3+I-4*a)/(a^2+1)^4*ln(
x)+2*b^4/(a^2+1)^4*(1/2*(I*a^4*b-6*I*a^2*b+4*a^3*b+I*b-4*a*b)/b^2*ln(b^2*x
^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)+(I*a^5-10*I*a^3+5*a^4+5*I*a-10*a^2+1-(I*a^4*b-6*I*a^2*b+
4*a^3*b+I*b-4*a*b)*a/b)/b*arctan(1/2*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b))
```

### 3.179.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-6i b^3 x^3 \log(x) + 6i b^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx+a+i}{b}\right) - 6(ia-1)b^2x^2 + a^4 + 2ia^3 - 3(-ia^2 + 2a + i)bx + 2ia - 1}{3(a^4 + 4ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4ia + 1)x^3}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.179.  $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

output  $\frac{1}{3}(-6Ib^3x^3\log(x) + 6Ib^3x^3\log((bx + a + I)/b) - 6(Ia - 1)b^2x^2 + a^4 + 2Ia^3 - 3(-Ia^2 + 2a + I)bx + 2Ia - 1)/((a^4 + 4Ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4Ia + 1)x^3)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ib^3 \log\left(-\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a+i)^4} + 2ab^3 - \frac{10ab^3}{(a+i)^4} + 4b^4x + 2ib^3 - \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4}\right)}{(a+i)^4}$$

$$+ \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a+i)^4} + \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a+i)^4} - \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a+i)^4} + 2ab^3 + \frac{10ab^3}{(a+i)^4} + 4b^4x + 2ib^3 + \frac{2ib^3}{(a+i)^4}\right)}{(a+i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{-a^3 - ia^2 - a + 6ib^2x^2 + x(-3iab + 3b) - i}{x^3 \cdot (3a^3 + 9ia^2 - 9a - 3i)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**2/(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**4,x)`

output  $-2Ib^3\log(-2a^5b^3/(a + I)**4 - 10Ia^4b^3/(a + I)**4 + 20a^3b^3/(a + I)**4 + 20Ia^2b^3/(a + I)**4 + 2a*b^3 - 10a*b^3/(a + I)**4 + 4b^4x + 2Ib^3 - 2Ib^3/(a + I)**4)/(a + I)**4 + 2Ib^3\log(2a^5b^3/(a + I)**4 + 10Ia^4b^3/(a + I)**4 - 20a^3b^3/(a + I)**4 - 20Ia^2b^3/(a + I)**4 + 2a*b^3 + 10a*b^3/(a + I)**4 + 4b^4x + 2Ib^3 + 2Ib^3/(a + I)**4)/(a + I)**4 - (-a^3 - I*a^2 - a + 6I*b^2*x^2 + x*(-3I*a*b + 3b) - I)/(x^3*(3*a^3 + 9*I*a^2 - 9*a - 3*I))$



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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs.  $2(69) = 138$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(a^4 - 4i a^3 - 6a^2 + 4i a + 1)b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{b}\right)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} + \frac{(i a^4 + 4a^3 - 6i a^2 - 4a + i)b^3 \log(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} - \frac{2(i a^4 + 4a^3 - 6i a^2 - 4a + i)b^3 \log(x)}{a^8 + 4a^6 + 6a^4 + 4a^2 + 1} + \frac{a^6 - 2i a^5 + 6(-i a^3 - 3a^2 + 3i a + 1)b^2 x^2 + a^4 - 4i a^3 + 3(i a^4 + 2a^3 + 2a - i)bx - a^2 - 2i a - 1}{3(a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1)x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*b^3*arctan((b^2*x + a*b)/b)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) + (I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*b^3*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) - 2*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*b^3*log(x)/(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) + 1/3*(a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + 6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 + 3*(I*a^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*a - I)*b*x - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*x^3)`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \log(bx + a + i)}{-i a^4 b + 4a^3 b + 6i a^2 b - 4ab - i b} + \frac{2b^3 \log(|x|)}{i a^4 - 4a^3 - 6i a^2 + 4a + i} + \frac{a^4 + 2i a^3 - 6i(ab^2 + i b^2)x^2 + 3i(a^2 b + 2i ab - b)x + 2i a - 1}{3(a + i)^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^2/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^4*log(b*x + a + I)/(-I*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b + 6*I*a^2*b - 4*a*b - I*b) + 2*b^3*log(abs(x))/(I*a^4 - 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 + 4*a + I) + 1/3*(a^4 + 2*I*a^3 - 6*I*(a*b^2 + I*b^2)*x^2 + 3*I*(a^2*b + 2*I*a*b - b)*x + 2*I*a - 1)/((a + I)^4*x^3)`

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

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a-i}{3(a+1i)} - \frac{b^2 x^2 2i}{(a+1i)^3} + \frac{b x 1i}{(a+1i)^2}}{x^3} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^4+a^3 4i-6 a^2-a 4i+1}{(a+1i)^4} - \frac{x(2 a^{12} b^2+12 a^{10} b^2+30 a^8 b^2+40 a^6 b^2+30 a^4 b^2+12 a^2 b^2+2 b^2)}{(a+1i)^4 (-b a^9+3i b a^8+8i b a^6+6 b a^5+6i b a^4+8 b a^3+3 b a-b 1i)}\right) 4i}{(a+1i)^4}$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)),x)`output `((a - 1i)/(3*(a + 1i)) - (b^2*x^2*2i)/(a + 1i)^3 + (b*x*1i)/(a + 1i)^2)/x^3 + (b^3*atanh((a^3*4i - 6*a^2 - a*4i + a^4 + 1)/(a + 1i)^4 - (x*(2*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 30*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^2 + 30*a^8*b^2 + 12*a^10*b^2 + 2*a^12*b^2))/((a + 1i)^4*(3*a*b - b*1i + 8*a^3*b + a^4*b*6i + 6*a^5*b + a^6*b*8i + a^8*b*3i - a^9*b)))*4i)/(a + 1i)^4`

### 3.180 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

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#### 3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(19i + 68a - 88ia^2 - 48a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5} - \frac{2ix^4(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}$$

$$+ \frac{3(17i + 16a)x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{20b^3} - \frac{11x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{5b^2}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2} (163 - 458ia - 422a^2 + 112ia^3 + 2(61i + 118a - 52ia^2) bx)}{40b^5}$$

$$- \frac{3(19 - 68ia - 88a^2 + 48ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}$$

output

```
-3/8*(19-68*I*a-88*a^2+48*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5-2*I*x^4*(1+I*a+I
*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+3/20*(17*I+16*a)*x^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)
*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-11/5*x^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/
b^2-1/40*I*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(163-458*I*a-422*a^2+112*I*a^3+2*(61*I+118*
a-52*I*a^2)*b*x)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5-3/8*(19*I+68*a-88*I*a^2-48*a^3+8*
I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5
```

**3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(448i+418ia^4+8a^5+163bx+61ib^2x^2-34b^3x^3-22ib^4x^4+8b^5x^5+14ia^3(121i+8bx))}{40b^5\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{3(-1)^{3/4}(19-68ia-88a^2+48ia^3+8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ib}b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output

```
-1/40*(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(448*I + (418*I)*a^4 + 8*a^5 + 163*b*x + (61*I)*b^2*x^2 - 34*b^3*x^3 - (22*I)*b^4*x^4 + 8*b^5*x^5 + (14*I)*a^3*(121*I + 8*b*x) - I*a^2*(2599 - (422*I)*b*x + 52*b^2*x^2) + a*(1763 - (458*I)*b*x + 118*b^2*x^2 + (32*I)*b^3*x^3)))/(b^5*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + (3*(-1)^(3/4)*(19 - (68*I)*a - 88*a^2 + (48*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/Sqrt[(-I)*b])/(4*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*b^(9/2))
```

**3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x^4 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{108} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(8(ia+1)+11ibx)}{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^4 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(8(ia+1)+11ibx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \int \frac{-3bx^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(11(i-a)(1-ia)-(17-16ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - 3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(11i(a^2+1)-(17-16ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - 3 \left( \int \frac{bx \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(i-a)(17-16ia)(a+i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)}{4b} \right) \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{11ix^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - 3 \left( \int \frac{bx \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)(a+i)(16a+17i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)}{4b} \right) \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)(a+i)(16a+17i) - (-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b} - \frac{(17-16ia)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 164

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(112ia^3+2(-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 60

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}(112ia^3+2(-52ia^2+118a+61i)bx)}{4b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 62

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)$$

$b$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 1090

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{4b} \right)$$

$b$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$i \left( \frac{11ix^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{5(8ia^4-48a^3-88ia^2+68a+19i) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}}{2b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4,x]`

output `((-2*I)*x^4*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + (I*(((11*I)/5)*x^3*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b - (3*(-1/4*((17 - (16*I)*a)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b - (-1/6*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(163 - (458*I)*a - 422*a^2 + (112*I)*a^3 + 2*(61*I + 118*a - (52*I)*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 + (5*(19*I + 68*a - (88*I)*a^2 - 48*a^3 + (8*I)*a^4)*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/b^2)/(5*b)))/b`

**3.180.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.180.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{-i(8x^4b^4 - 8ab^3x^3 - 30ib^3x^3 + 8a^2b^2x^2 + 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx - 130ia^2bx + 8a^4 + 250ia^3 - 64b^2x^2 + 252abx + 125bxi - 804a^2 - 835ia + 288)}{40b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/40*I*(8*x^4*b^4-30*I*b^3*x^3-8*a*b^3*x^3+70*I*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b^2*x^2- \\ & 30*I*a^2*b*x-8*a^3*b*x+250*I*a^3+8*a^4-64*b^2*x^2+125*I*b*x+252*a*b*x-835* \\ & I*a-804*a^2+288)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5-1/8/b^4*(57*\ln((b^2*x+a \\ & *b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^4*\ln((b^2* \\ & x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-264*a^2*\ln(( \\ & b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+144*I*a^ \\ & 3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-20 \\ & 4*I*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2) \\ & )-I*(128*a^3-32*I*a^4-128*a+192*I*a^2-32*I)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2 \\ & *b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$

**3.180.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-62i a^6 + 2687 a^5 + 11575i a^4 - 20350 a^3 + (-62i a^5 + 2625 a^4 + 8950i a^3 - 11400 a^2 - 6340i a + 1280)b}{(b^6 x + (a + I)b^5)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/320*(-62*I*a^6 + 2687*a^5 + 11575*I*a^4 - 20350*a^3 + (-62*I*a^5 + 2625*a^4 + 8950*I*a^3 - 11400*a^2 - 6340*I*a + 1280)*b*x - 17740*I*a^2 + 120*(8*a^5 + 56*I*a^4 - 136*a^3 + (8*a^4 + 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 - 68*I*a + 19)*b*x - 156*I*a^2 + 87*a + 19*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(8*I*b^5*x^5 + 22*b^4*x^4 - 2*(16*a + 17*I)*b^3*x^3 + 8*I*a^5 + (52*a^2 + 118*I*a - 61)*b^2*x^2 - 418*a^4 - 1694*I*a^3 - (112*a^3 + 422*I*a^2 - 458*a - 163*I)*b*x + 2599*a^2 + 1763*I*a - 448)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 7620*a + 1280*I)/(b^6*x + (a + I)*b^5)`

## 3.180.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{ix^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{a^3x^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx^5}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{b^3x^7}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2x^6}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2x^6}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2bx^5}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& \left. + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx^5}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**4, x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**7/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**6/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**6/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3081 vs.  $2(230) = 460$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3081, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.51

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/5*I*b*x^6/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 11/20*I*a*x^5/sqrt(b^2*x^
2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 693/4*I*a^7*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 33/20*I*a^2*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)*b) + 2415/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 231/40*I*a^3*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 2/5*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
*b) - 3/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^5/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 23
1/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^6/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)*b^3) + 945/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^4) - 105*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^5*x/((a^
2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 2919/20*I*
(a^2 + 1)^2*a^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)*b^2) - 15*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^
2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 231/8*I*a^4*x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 111/40*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 9/4*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*b^3) - (I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)*b^2) + 189/5*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 2835/8*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^4) + 265/2*(I*...

```

### 3.180.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{40} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2 \left( x \left( \frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{4iab^{17}-15b^{17}}{b^{19}} \right) - \frac{-4ia^2b^{16}+35ab^{16}+32ib^{16}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{8ia^3b^{15}-1}{b^{19}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. (8a^4+48ia^3-88a^2-68ia+19) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{b^{19}} \left( 2 \left( x \left( \frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{4iab^{17}-15b^{17}}{b^{19}} \right) - \frac{-4ia^2b^{16}+35ab^{16}+32ib^{16}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{8ia^3b^{15}-1}{b^{19}} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/40*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}*((2*(x*(4*I*x/b - (4*I*a*b^{17} - 15*b^{17})/b^{19}) \\ & - (-4*I*a^2*b^{16} + 35*a*b^{16} + 32*I*b^{16})/b^{19})*x - (8*I*a^3*b^{15} - 130*a \\ & ^2*b^{15} - 252*I*a*b^{15} + 125*b^{15})/b^{19})*x - (-8*I*a^4*b^{14} + 250*a^3*b^{14} \\ & + 804*I*a^2*b^{14} - 835*a*b^{14} - 288*I*b^{14})/b^{19}) + 1/8*(8*a^4 + 48*I*a^3 \\ & - 88*a^2 - 68*I*a + 19)*\log(3*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*a*b + \\ & a^3*b + (x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^3*\text{abs}(b) + 3*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})* \\ & a^2*\text{abs}(b) + 2*I*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*b + \\ & 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*\text{abs}(b) - I*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a*\text{abs}(b) - a*b - (x* \\ & \text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*\text{abs}(b))/b^4*\text{abs}(b) \end{aligned}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((x^4*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.181 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(17 - 44ia - 36a^2 + 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4}$$

$$- \frac{2ix^3(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{9x^2\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{4b^2}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2} (29i + 54a - 22ia^2 - 2(11 - 10ia)bx)}{8b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3(17i + 44a - 36ia^2 - 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
-3/8*(17*I+44*a-36*I*a^2-8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4-2*I*x^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-9/4*x^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*I*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(29*I+54*a-22*I*a^2-2*(11-10*I*a)*b*x)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4+3/8*(17-44*I*a-36*a^2+8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
```



**3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(80+78ia^3+2a^4-29ibx+11b^2x^2+6ib^3x^3-2b^4x^4+a^2(-233+22ibx)-ia(237-54ib))}{8b^4\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(-17i-44a+36ia^2+8a^3)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(80 + (78*I)*a^3 + 2*a^4 - (29*I)*b*x + 11*b^2*x^2 + (6*I)*b^3*x^3 - 2*b^4*x^4 + a^2*(-233 + (22*I)*b*x) - I*a*(237 - (54*I)*b*x + 10*b^2*x^2)))/(8*b^4*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(-17*I - 44*a + (36*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(9/2))`

**3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{108}$$

$$\frac{2i \int \frac{3x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)+3ibx)}{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^3 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{3i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(2(ia+1)+3ibx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{\int -\frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)-(11-10ia)bx)}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 62

$$3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2)}{4b}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 1090

$$3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2)}{4b}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$3i \left( \frac{3ix^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(-22ia^2-2(11-10ia)bx+54a+29i)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} + \frac{(8ia^3-36a^2-44ia+17) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `((-2*I)*x^3*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + ((3*I)*((3*I)/4)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b - ((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)*(29*I + 54*a - (22*I)*a^2 - 2*(11 - (10*I)*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) + ((17 - (44*I)*a - 36*a^2 + (8*I)*a^3)*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)])/b)/(2*b))/(4*b)))/b`

## 3.181.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 170 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.181.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-2b^3x^3 + 2ab^2x^2 + 8ix^2b^2 - 2a^2bx - 20iabx + 2a^3 + 44ia^2 + 19bx - 93a - 48i)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{8b^4} + \frac{51i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $\frac{1}{8}I*(-2*b^3*x^3+8*I*b^2*x^2+2*a*b^2*x^2-20*I*a*b*x-2*a^2*b*x+44*I*a^2+2*a^3+19*b*x-48*I-93*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^4+1/8/b^3*(-51*I*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-132*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+24*a^3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+10*8*I*a^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-I*(96*a^2-32*I*a^3-32+96*I*a)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^{(1/2)})$

### 3.181.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15i a^5 - 495 a^4 - 1664i a^3 + (15i a^4 - 480 a^3 - 1184i a^2 + 968 a + 256i)bx + 2152 a^2 - 24(8 a^4 + 44i a^3 - 1184i a^2 + 968 a + 256i)}{b^5 x + (a + I)b^4}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{64}*(15*I*a^5 - 495*a^4 - 1664*I*a^3 + (15*I*a^4 - 480*a^3 - 1184*I*a^2 + 968*a + 256*I)*b*x + 2152*a^2 - 24*(8*a^4 + 44*I*a^3 + (8*a^3 + 36*I*a^2 - 44*a - 17*I)*b*x - 80*a^2 - 61*I*a + 17)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 8*(2*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*b^3*x^3 - (10*a + 11*I)*b^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^4 + 78*a^3 + (22*a^2 + 54*I*a - 29)*b*x + 233*I*a^2 - 237*a - 80*I)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} + 1224*I*a - 256)/(b^5*x + (a + I)*b^4)$

## 3.181.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{ix^3}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^3}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{a^3x^3}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{b^3x^6}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x^3}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2x^5}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2x^5}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2bx^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& \left. + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx^4}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**3,x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**6/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2295 vs.  $2(175) = 350$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2295, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.22

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

-1/4*I*b*x^5/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 315/4*I*a^6*x/((a^2*b^2 -
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 3/4*I*a*x^4/sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 945/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 21/8*I*a^2*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 105/8*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)
*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 105*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^5*x/((a^2*
b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) + 45*(I*a^2*b
+ 2*a*b - I*b)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)*b^2) + 169/4*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*x/((a^
2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 105/8*I*a^3*
x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 5/8*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^3/(sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - (I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^4/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 14*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 265/2*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^3) - 93/2*(
I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 15/8*I*(a^2 + 1)^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 5*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a +
1)*(a^2 + 1)*a*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a...

```

### 3.181.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2x \left( \frac{ix}{b} - \frac{iab^{11}-4b^{11}}{b^{13}} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^{10}+20ab^{10}+19ib^{10}}{b^{13}} \right) x - \frac{2ia^3b^9-44a^2b^9}{b^{13}} \right.$$

$$\left. (8a^3+36ia^2-44a-17i) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/8*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}*((2*x*(I*x/b - (I*a*b^{11} - 4*b^{11})/b^{13}) - (-2*I*a^2*b^{10} + 20*a*b^{10} + 19*I*b^{10})/b^{13})*x - (2*I*a^3*b^9 - 44*a^2*b^9 - 93*I*a*b^9 + 48*b^9)/b^{13}) - 1/8*(8*a^3 + 36*I*a^2 - 44*a - 17*I)*\log(3*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a*abs(b))/(b^3*abs(b))$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 (1 + a li + b x li)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.182 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.182.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1394
3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1394
3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1395
3.182.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1398
3.182.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1399
3.182.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1400
3.182.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1401
3.182.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1402
3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1403

#### 3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} + \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{6b^3} - \frac{i(i + a)^2 (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{i \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{(11 - 18ia - 6a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(11-18*I*a-6*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3-I*(I+a)^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/6*(11*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/3*I*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(11*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}(52i - 53ia^2 - 2a^3 + 19bx + 7ib^2x^2 - 2b^3x^3 + a(103 - 16ibx))}{6b^3 \sqrt{-i(i + a + bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} (-11 + 18ia + 6a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(52*I - (53*I)*a^2 - 2*a^3 + 19*b*x + (7*I)*b^2*x^2 - 2*b^3*x^3 + a*(103 - (16*I)*b*x)))/(6*b^3*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(3/4)*(-11 + (18*I)*a + 6*a^2)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*b^(5/2))`

### 3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {5618, 100, 27, 90, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{100} \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{b(3-2ia)(a+i)-bx)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b^3} - \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{((3-2ia)(a+i)-bx)(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b^2} - \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i)\left(\frac{3}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i)\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 62

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i)\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}}dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i)\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}}d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}(-6ia^2 + 18a + 11i)\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{3b}\right)}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{i(a+i)^2(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

```
output ((-I)*(I + a)^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^3*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (I*
(-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/b + ((11*I + 18*a -
(6*I)*a^2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b + (3*(
(I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2
*x)/(2*b])/b))/2))/3)/b^2
```

### 3.182.3.1 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 60 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 90 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 100 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^
(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.182.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx - 9bxi + 2a^2 + 27ia - 28)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} - \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{6a^2 \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2-9*I*b*x-2*a*b*x+27*I*a+2*a^2-28)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3-1/2/b^2*(-11*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+6*a^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+18*I*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(16*a-8*I*a^2+8*I)/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)
```

**3.182.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-7i a^4 + 166 a^3 + (-7i a^3 + 159 a^2 + 249i a - 96)bx + 408i a^2 + 12(6 a^3 + (6 a^2 + 18i a - 11)bx + 24i a^2$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*(-7*I*a^4 + 166*a^3 + (-7*I*a^3 + 159*a^2 + 249*I*a - 96)*b*x + 408*I*a^2 + 12*(6*a^3 + (6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b*x + 24*I*a^2 - 29*a - 11*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*I*b^3*x^3 + 7*b^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^3 - (16*a + 19*I)*b*x - 53*a^2 - 103*I*a + 52)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 345*a - 96*I)/(b^4*x + (a + I)*b^3)`



## 3.182.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{ix^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ax^2} dx \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ax^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x^2} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{a^3x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3bx^3} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{b^3x^5} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{b^3x^5}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ia^2x^2} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ib^2x^4} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ib^2x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ab^2x^4} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^2bx^3} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2bx^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{6iabx^3} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**5/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2...
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1608 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1608, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.08

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-35*I*a^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
- 1/3*I*b*x^4/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 265/6*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 7/6*I*a*x^
3/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 35/6*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^
2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 61/6*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a*x/
((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 2*(-I*a^3
- 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b
*x + a^2 + 1)) + 45*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 18*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*x/((a^2
*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 35/6*I*a^2*x^
2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 29/6*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a^2/((a^2*b^2
- (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 +
3*I*a + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)) - 93/2*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b
^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 15*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a
^2 + 1)*a*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b
) - 4/3*(-I*a^2 - I)*x^2/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3/2*(I*a
b^2 + b^2)*x^3/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 35/2*I*a^3*arcsin
h(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 15/2*(I*a*b^2
+ b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x ...

```

### 3.182.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( x \left( \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2iab^6-9b^6}{b^8} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^5+27ab^5+28ib^5}{b^8} \right) \\
 & \quad (6a^2+18ia-11) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left( x|b| \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/6*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}*(x*(2*I*x/b - (2*I*a*b^6 - 9*b^6)/b^8) - (-2*I* \\ & a^2*b^5 + 27*a*b^5 + 28*I*b^5)/b^8) + 1/6*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*\log(3*(x*a \\ & b*s(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^ \\ & 2 + 1})^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*( \\ & x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*\sqrt{ \\ & ((b*x + a)^2 + 1)})*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*abs \\ & (b))/(b^2*abs(b)) \end{aligned}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a li + b x li)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.183 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.183.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1404
3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1404
3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1405
3.183.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1407
3.183.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1408
3.183.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1408
3.183.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1409
3.183.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1410
3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1411

#### 3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{3(3-2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{(3-2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{2b^2} - \frac{(1-ia)(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2}}{b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} + \frac{3(3i+2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output  $3/2*(3*I+2*a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2-(1-I*a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(5/2)}/b^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}-1/2*(3-2*I*a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2-3/2*(3-2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(-14+15ia+a^2+5ibx-b^2x^2)}{2b^2\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(3i+2a)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-14 + (15*I)*a + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x - b^2*x^2))/(2*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(3*I + 2*a)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSi}\text{nh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/b^(5/2)$

### 3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 87, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5618 \\
 & \int \frac{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{(2a+3i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{(2a+3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{(2a+3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{(2a+3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{b^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & (2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{b^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + ((3*I + 2*a)*(((I/2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2))/b + (3*((I*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b])/b))/2)/b`

### 3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

```
rule 87 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(- (b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.183.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-bx+a+6i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} + \frac{9i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{6a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{i(-8ia+8)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I*(-b*x+a+6*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2/b*(9*I*ln((b^2*x+
a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+6*a*ln((b^2*x+
a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-I*(8-8*I*a)/b^
2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2))
```



**3.183.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{3i a^3 + (3i a^2 - 44a - 32i)bx - 47a^2 - 12((2a + 3i)bx + 2a^2 + 5ia - 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2})}{8(b^3x + (a+i)b^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(3*I*a^3 + (3*I*a^2 - 44*a - 32*I)*b*x - 47*a^2 - 12*((2*a + 3*I)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 5*I*a - 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b^2*x^2 - I*a^2 + 5*b*x + 15*a + 14*I) - 76*I*a + 32)/(b^3*x + (a + I)*b^2)`**3.183.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -i \left( \int \frac{ix}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ax} dx \right) + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x} dx \right) + \int \frac{a^3x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3bx^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{b^3x^4} dx \right) + \int \frac{b^3x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ia^2x} dx + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ib^2x^3} dx \right) + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3ab^2x^3} dx \right) + \int \frac{3ab^2x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^2bx^2} dx + \int \frac{3a^2bx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{6iabx^2} dx + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)*x,x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + ...`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1108 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1108, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.80

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output 15*I*a^4*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
- 31/2*I*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*
b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 1/2*I*b*x^3/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 5/2*I*(a
^2 + 1)*a^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
+ 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 18*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) + 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*b*x/((a^2*b^2 -
(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I
*a + 1)*a*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
) + 5/2*I*a*x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3/2*I*(a^2 + 1)^2*a/((
a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3 - 3*
a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2
)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 15*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a*x/((
a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 15/2*I*a^2
*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 3*(I*a*
b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)*b^2) + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*(a^2 + 1)*a/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2
+ 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*x^2/(sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2) - 3/2*(-I*a^2 - I)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*...

```

### 3.183.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \left( \frac{ix}{b} + \frac{-iab^2 + 6b^2}{b^4} \right) \\ (2a + 3i) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) \right)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```

output -1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(I*x/b + (-I*a*b^2 + 6*b^2)/b^4) - 1/2*(2*a + 3
*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - s
qrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*
abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*a
bs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x (1 + a i + b x i)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`output `int((x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.184 $\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.184.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1412
3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1412
3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1413
3.184.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1415
3.184.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1415
3.184.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1416
3.184.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1417
3.184.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1419
3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1420

#### 3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{2i(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output `-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-2*I*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}(-i + \frac{4}{i+a+bx})}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(-I + 4/(I + a + b*x)))/b - (3*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b`

**3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5616, 57, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -3 \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & -3 \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & -3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \frac{2i(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-2I)(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(3/2)})/(b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - 3*((I*\text{Sqrt}[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + \text{ArcSinh}[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)])}{b}$$

### 3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 57 
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\amp; \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\amp; \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\amp; !(IntegerQ[n] \&\amp; !IntegerQ[m]) \&\amp; !(ILeQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\amp; (\text{FractionQ}[m] || \text{GeQ}[2*n + m + 1, 0])) \&\amp; \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 60 
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m+n+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\amp; \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\amp; \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\amp; !(IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\amp; (!IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\amp; \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \&\amp; !ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \&\amp; \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 62 
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\amp; \text{EqQ}[b + d, 0] \&\amp; \text{GtQ}[a + c, 0]$$

rule 222 
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x)^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\amp; \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\amp; \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 1090 
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\amp; \text{GtQ}[4*a - b^2/c, 0]$$

rule 5616 
$$\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(c + b*x)]*(n)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$$

### 3.184.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)^2b^2-2ib\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}$
default	$-ib^3 \left( \frac{x^2}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{3a \left( -\frac{x}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{2a(2b^2x+2ab)}{b(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+4/b^2/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)`

### 3.184.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{(-ia + 8)bx - ia^2 + 6(bx + a + i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2(b^2x + (a + i)b)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a + 8)*b*x - I*a^2 + 6*(b*x + a + I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(I*b*x + I*a - 5) + 9*a + 8*I)/(b^2*x + (a + I)*b)`



## 3.184.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3a}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{a^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{b^3x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2bx}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& \left. + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + 2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output

```

-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a/(a**2*sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x
**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a
*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**
2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sq
rt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)),
x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*
b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*
b*x/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqr
t(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1
) + b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1)), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 ...

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 736 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 736, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{6i a^3 b^2 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{5i (a^2 + 1)ab^2 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{i (a^2 + 1)a^2 b}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{6 (i ab^2 + b^2)a^2 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{3 (i a^2 b + 2 ab - i b)abx}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{(i a^3 + 3 a^2 - 3i a - 1)b^2 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{i b x^2}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{3 (i a^2 b + 2 ab - i b)a^2}$$

$$- \frac{(i a^3 + 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1)ab}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{3 (i ab^2 + b^2)(a^2 + 1)x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{3i a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{b}{3 (i ab^2 + b^2)(a^2 + 1)a}$$

$$+ \frac{2 (i a^2 + i)}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}b} - \frac{3 (i ab^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 (b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3 (i a^2 b + 2 ab - i b)}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}b^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output -6*I*a^3*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 5*I*(a^2 + 1)*a*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - I*(a^2 + 1)*a^2*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 6*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - I*b*x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*I*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 2*(I*a^2 + I)/((sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2)
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^3 |b| + 3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)\right)}{i \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} b}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a 1i + b x 1i)^3}{((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.185 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.185.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1421
3.185.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1421
3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1422
3.185.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1425
3.185.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1426
3.185.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1427
3.185.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1428
3.185.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1430
3.185.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1431

#### 3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{2(i-a)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*(I-a)^(3/2)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I+a)^(3/2)+4*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1-I*a)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{2i\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(i+a)(-ib)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}(-i+a) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}} \right)}{i+a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(2*(((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)] + ((-1)^(1/4)*(I + a)*((-I)*b)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-I + a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]])/Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(I + a)`

### 3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 175, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{b(i(i-a)^2 - (1-ia)bx)}{2x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{(a + i)b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{i(i-a)^2 - (1-ia)bx}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{a + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{175} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{(1 - ia)\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} - \frac{i(-a + i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - (1 - ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{a + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i(-a+i)^2 \int \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} dx - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 104 \\
& \frac{2i(-a+i)^2 \int \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - (1-ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - \frac{(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b}}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{4\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2(-a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right) - (1-ia) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{a+i}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(4*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (-((1 - I*a)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]) + (2*(I - a)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[I + a]*sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(sqrt[I - a]*sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/sqrt[I + a])/(I + a)`



## 3.185.3.1 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 175 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.185.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 484 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result
default	$-ib^3 \left( -\frac{x}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{a \left( -\frac{1}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{2a(2b^2x+2ab)}{b(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} \right)}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} \right)$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*b^3*(-x/b^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-a/b*(-1/b^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a/b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))+1/b^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))+6*I*(1+I*a)^2*b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3*(1+I*a)*b^2*(-1/b^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a/b*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))+(-I*a^3-3*a^2+3*I*a+1)*(1/(a^2+1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*a*b/(a^2+1)*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))`

**3.185.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx =$$

$$\frac{((a+i)bx + a^2 + 2ia - 1)\sqrt{-\frac{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}}}{} \log \left( -\frac{(a-i)bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a-i) - (ia^2 - 2a - i)\sqrt{-\frac{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}}}{a-i} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3
*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))*log(-((a - I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(
a - I) - (I*a^2 - 2*a - I)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2
- 3*a - I)))/(a - I)) - ((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a
^2 - 3*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I))*log(-((a - I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a - I) - (-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*sqrt(-(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3
*a + I)/(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)))/(a - I)) + 4*b*x + ((-I*a + 1)*b*x - I
*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 4*a +
4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*I)/((a + I)*b*x + a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)

```

## 3.185.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right) \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3a}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right) \\
& + \int \frac{a^3}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right) \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right) \\
& + \int \frac{b^3x^3}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2x^2}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right) \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2x^2}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2bx}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx}{a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + 2abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*a/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(3*a...
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{2i a^2 b^3 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{(-i a^2 - i)b^3 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1)ab^3 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)} \\
 &+ \frac{i(a^2 + 1)ab^2}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1)a^2 b^2}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)} \\
 &- \frac{3(i ab^2 + b^2)abx}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{3(i a^2 b + 2 ab - i b)b^2 x}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} \\
 &- \frac{3(i ab^2 + b^2)a^2}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{3(i a^2 b + 2 ab - i b)ab}{(a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}} \\
 &- \frac{(-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 abx}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &+ \frac{-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + 1)} + \frac{3(i ab^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}b^2} \\
 &- i \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*I*a^2*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + (-I*a^2 - I)*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + I*(a^2 + 1)*a*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& - (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*abs(x))) \\
& + 2*a^2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*abs(x)) + 2/(\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2}*abs(x))/ (a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)} \\
& + (-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)/(\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)/(\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) \\
& - I*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2})
\end{aligned}$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
& i b \log \left( -3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 ab - a^3 b - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^3 |b| - 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right) \right) \\
& = \frac{(i a^2 + 2 a - i) \log \left( \frac{-2 x|b| + 2 \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2 x|b| + 2 \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}(a + i)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{3}I*b*\log(-3*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*a*b - a^3*b - (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^3*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}) * a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b - 4*(I*x*abs(b) - I*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a*abs(b) + a*b + (x*abs(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*abs(b))/abs(b) - (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*\log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1} - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + 1}))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1} + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + 1}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + 1}*(a + I))$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a li + b x li)^3}{x ((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`



### 3.186 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.186.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1432
3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1432
3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1433
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3.186.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1435
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#### 3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{6ib\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(i+a)^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} - \frac{(1+ia+ibx)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{i-ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{5/2}}$$

output `6*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))*(I-a)^(1/2)/(I+a)^(5/2)-(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/(1-I*a)/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-6*I*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(1+a^2-5ibx+abx)}{x\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{-1-ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}}}{(i+a)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output  $((\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(1 + a^2 - (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x))/(x*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((6*I)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*b*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]) / (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) / \text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]) / (I + a)^2$

### 3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left( \frac{(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left( \frac{2(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-a+i}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 - I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I - a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I + a)^(3/2)))/(I + a)`

### 3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.186.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a-i)}{(i+a)^2x} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{(3a^2+3)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{4i(ia-1)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)^2b^2-2ib\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}}{b(i+a)\left(x+\frac{i+a}{b}\right)}\right)}{a^2+2ia-1}$
default	$-\frac{6b^2(2b^2x+2ab)}{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - ib^3\left(-\frac{1}{b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{2a(2b^2x+2ab)}{b(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right) -$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*(a-I)/(I+a)^2/x+1/(2*I*a+a^2-1)*b*(-(3*a^2+3)/(I+a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)-4*I*(I*a-1)/b/(I+a)/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(-ia - 5)b^2x^2 + (-ia^2 - 4a - 5i)bx - 3((a^2 + 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)x)\sqrt{\frac{(a-i)}{a^5+5ia^4-10a^3-10a^2+5ia-1}}}{(a^2+2ia-1)^2x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((-I*a - 5)*b^2*x^2 + (-I*a^2 - 4*a - 5*I)*b*x - 3*((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b*x
^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3
- 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I))*log(-(b^2*x + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((a -
I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + 3*((a^2 + 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a
- I)*x)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I))*lo
g(-(b^2*x - (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((a - I)*b^2/(a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 10
*a^3 - 10*I*a^2 + 5*a + I)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b)/b) + sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((-I*a - 5)*b*x - I*a^2 - I)/((a^2 + 2*I*
a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*x)

```

### 3.186.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3a}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{a^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{b^3 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2 bx}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
& \left. + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

```

output -I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**2
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a*
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs.  $2(116) = 232$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.64

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```
-I*a*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) -
3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - I*a^2*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)
)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)
*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2
+ 1)^2) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)
*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2
+ 1)) - 3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a
*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1
)) + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b*arcsinh(
2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b
^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(
x)))/(a^2 + 1)^(5/2) + I*b/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 3*(-I*a^3 -
3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) +
3*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b
^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2/(sq...
```

### 3.186.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(i bx + i a + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a 1i + b x 1i)^3}{x^2 ((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`



### 3.187 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3(3i - 2a)b^2\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{(1 + ia)(i + a)^3\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{(3i - 2a)b(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/2}}{2(1 + ia)(i + a)^2x\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{(1 + ia + ibx)^{5/2}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{3(3 + 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}(i+a)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
3*(3+2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I+a)^(7/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)+1/2*(3*I-2*a)*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/2)/(1+I*a)/(I+a)^2/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(5/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*(3*I-2*a)*b^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(I+a)^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(i+a+ia^2+a^3-5bx+5iabx+14ib^2x^2-ab^2x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{-1-ia}(-3i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ia}(-i+a)}{2(i+a)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `((Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(I + a + I*a^2 + a^3 - 5*b*x + (5*I)*a*b*x + (14*I)*b^2*x^2 - a*b^2*x^2))/(x^2*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) - ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(-3*I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*(-I + a))/(2*(I + a)^3)`

### 3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left( -\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + 3i)b \left( -\frac{3b \left( \frac{(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & (-2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{2(-a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2(a^2 + 1)(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & (-2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1-ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-a+i} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{a+i} - \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1-ia)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2(a^2 + 1)(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/2)/((1 + a^2)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + ((3*I - 2*a)*b*(-((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 - I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 - I*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I - a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I + a)^(3/2)))/(I + a))/(2*(1 + a^2))`

### 3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-ab^3x^3 + 6ib^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 + 12ia b^2x^2 + a^3bx + 6ia^2bx + a^4 + b^2x^2 + abx + 6bxi + 2a^2 + 1)}{2x^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{(-6a^2 + 3ia - 9) \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right)}{(i+a)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2x^2(i+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}$
default	$-\frac{2ib^3(2b^2x + 2ab)}{(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} - 3(ia + 1)b^2 \left( \frac{1}{(a^2 + 1)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} - \frac{2ab(2b^2x + 2ab)}{(a^2 + 1)(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} \right)$

3.187.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}I(-ab^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 + a^3bx + 6Ib^3x^3 + a^4 + b^2x^2 + 12Iab^2x^2 + ab^2x + 6Ia^2bx + 2a^2 + 6Ibx + 1)/x^2/(I+a)^3/(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} + \frac{1}{2}/(3Ia^2 + a^3 - I - 3a) * b^2 * (- (3Ia - 6a^2 - 9)/(I+a) / (a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} * \ln((2a^2 + 2abx + 2(a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} * (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{(1/2)})/x) + 8I(Ia - 1)/b/(I+a) / (x + (I+a)/b) * ((x + (I+a)/b)^2 * b^2 - 2Ib * (x + (I+a)/b))^{(1/2)}$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 574 vs.  $2(182) = 364$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$(-ia - 14)b^3x^3 + (-ia^2 - 13a - 14i)b^2x^2 - 3((a^3 + 3ia^2 - 3a - i)bx^3 + (a^4 + 4ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4ia + 1))$$

=

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * ((-Ia - 14) * b^3 * x^3 + (-Ia^2 - 13a - 14I) * b^2 * x^2 - 3 * ((a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I) * b * x^3 + (a^4 + 4Ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4Ia + 1) * x^2) * \sqrt{(4a^2 - 12Ia - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6Ia^7 - 14a^6 - 14Ia^5 - 14Ia^3 + 14a^2 + 6Ia - 1)}) * \log(-((2a - 3I) * b^3 * x - \sqrt{b^2 * x^2 + 2a * b * x + a^2 + 1}) * (2a - 3I) * b^2 + (a^5 + 3Ia^4 - 2a^3 + 2Ia^2 - 3a - I) * \sqrt{(4a^2 - 12Ia - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6Ia^7 - 14a^6 - 14Ia^5 - 14Ia^3 + 14a^2 + 6Ia - 1)})) / ((2a - 3I) * b^2) + 3 * ((a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I) * b * x^3 + (a^4 + 4Ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4Ia + 1) * x^2) * \sqrt{(4a^2 - 12Ia - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6Ia^7 - 14a^6 - 14Ia^5 - 14Ia^3 + 14a^2 + 6Ia - 1)}) * \log(-((2a - 3I) * b^3 * x - \sqrt{b^2 * x^2 + 2a * b * x + a^2 + 1}) * (2a - 3I) * b^2 - (a^5 + 3Ia^4 - 2a^3 + 2Ia^2 - 3a - I) * \sqrt{(4a^2 - 12Ia - 9) * b^4 / (a^8 + 6Ia^7 - 14a^6 - 14Ia^5 - 14Ia^3 + 14a^2 + 6Ia - 1)})) / ((2a - 3I) * b^2) + ((-Ia - 14) * b^2 * x^2 + Ia^3 - 5 * (a + I) * b * x - a^2 + Ia - 1) * \sqrt{b^2 * x^2 + 2a * b * x + a^2 + 1} / ((a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I) * b * x^3 + (a^4 + 4Ia^3 - 6a^2 - 4Ia + 1) * x^2)$

3.187.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

## 3.187.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{a^3}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ia^2}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bx} \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{b^3 x^3} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3ib^2 x^2}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3ab^2 x^2} \\
& + \int \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^2 bx} \\
& + \int \frac{6iabx}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{6iabx} \\
& \left. + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx}{a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{6iabx} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

```

output -I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*
x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**3
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a*
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1536 vs.  $2(182) = 364$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1536, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output  $15/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 15/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^4*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 9*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^2) + I*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 13/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 9*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^2) + I*a*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 13/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a*b^3*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)) - 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)) - 3*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2*b^2/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)) - 6*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)) - 15/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(2*a*b*x/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x))) + 2/(sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*abs(x))/(a^2 + 1)^(7/2) + 15/2...$

### 3.187.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(i bx + i a + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a^2 + b^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{x^3 ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.188 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(52 + 51ia - 2a^2) b^3 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i - a)(i + a)^4 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} - \frac{(i - a) \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{3(i + a)x^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}$$

$$+ \frac{7ib \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i + a)^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}} + \frac{(19 + 16ia)b^2 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6(i - a)(i + a)^3 x \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}$$

$$- \frac{(11i - 18a - 6ia^2) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{3/2}(i + a)^{9/2}}$$

output

```

-(11*I-18*a-6*I*a^2)*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)/(I+a)^(9/2)+1/6*(52+51*I*a-2*a^2)*b^3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^4/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/3*(I-a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)/x^3/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+7/6*I*b*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I+a)^2/x^2/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/6*(19+16*I*a)*b^2*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/(I+a)^3/x/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)
    
```

**3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(-1+ia)^{3/2}(1+ia)(i+a)^2(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} + (3i-4a)(-1+ia)^{5/2}bx(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} - i(-11-18ia+6a^2)b^2x^2(I\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}*(1+a^2-(5I)*bx+a*bx) - 6*\sqrt{-1-Ia}*bx*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{-1-Ia}*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)})/(\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx})]))/((-1+Ia)^{5/2}*(1+a^2)^2*x^3*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}}}{6(-1+ia)^{5/2}(1+ia)(i+a)^2(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} + (3i-4a)(-1+ia)^{5/2}bx(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} - i(-11-18ia+6a^2)b^2x^2(I\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}*(1+a^2-(5I)*bx+a*bx) - 6*\sqrt{-1-Ia}*bx*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{-1-Ia}*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)})/(\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx})]))/((-1+Ia)^{5/2}*(1+a^2)^2*x^3*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/6*(2*(-1+Ia)^{3/2}*(1+Ia)*(I+a)^2*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{5/2} + (3I-4a)*(-1+Ia)^{5/2}*bx*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{5/2} - I*(-11-(18*I)*a+6*a^2)*b^2*x^2*(I*\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}*(1+a^2-(5*I)*bx+a*bx) - 6*\sqrt{-1-Ia}*bx*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{-1-Ia}*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)})/(\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx})]))/((-1+Ia)^{5/2}*(1+a^2)^2*x^3*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}}}{6(-1+ia)^{5/2}(1+ia)(i+a)^2(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} + (3i-4a)(-1+ia)^{5/2}bx(1+ia+ibx)^{5/2} - i(-11-18ia+6a^2)b^2x^2(I\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}*(1+a^2-(5I)*bx+a*bx) - 6*\sqrt{-1-Ia}*bx*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{-1-Ia}*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)})/(\sqrt{-1+Ia}*\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx})]))/((-1+Ia)^{5/2}*(1+a^2)^2*x^3*\sqrt{(-I)*(I+a+bx)}}$$
**3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 109, 25, 27, 168, 27, 168, 25, 27, 169, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}}{x^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{b(7(i-a)-6bx)}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{b(7(i-a)-6bx)}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \int \frac{7(i-a)-6bx}{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{b(-16a^2+35ia+14(i-a)bx+19)}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \int \frac{-16a^2+35ia+14(i-a)bx+19}{x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{b(3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11)-(-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{b(3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11)-(-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1-ia)} - \frac{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.188.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{3(i-a)(-6a^2+18ia+11) - (-16a^2+35ia+19)bx}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 169

$$b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{3(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 27

$$b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{3(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-16a+19i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

↓ 104

$$b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{6(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{a+i}-1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} \right)}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

221

$$b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a+i)x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{6i(-6ia^3-24a^2+29ia+11) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-2ia^3-53a^2+103ia+52)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-16a+19i)}{(a+i)x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1-ia)(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(a+i)x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((I - a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*x^3*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) + (b*((7*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(2*(I + a)*x^2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]) - (b*(-((19*I - 16*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*x*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + (b*(-((52 + (103*I)*a - 53*a^2 - (2*I)*a^3)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((I + a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])) + ((6*I)*(11 + (29*I)*a - 24*a^2 - (6*I)*a^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*(I + a)^(3/2))))/(1 + a^2)))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 - I*a))`

## 3.188.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4 - 27ia^4b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^3 - 45ia^2b^3x^3 - 9ix^2a^3b^2 - 28x^4b^4 + 2a^5bx + 9ia^4bx - 58ab^3x^3 + 9ib^3x^3 + 2a^6 - 26a^2b^2x^2 - 9iab^2x^2 + 4a^3b)}{6x^3(a-i)(i+a)^4\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*I*(-9*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^2*b^4*x^4-27*I*a*b^4*x^4+2*a^3*b^3*x^3-45*I*x^3*a^2*b^3-28*x^4*b^4+9*I*x*a^4*b+18*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^5*b*x-58*a*b^3*x^3-9*I*b^2*x^2*a^3+2*a^6-26*a^2*b^2*x^2+9*I*b^3*x^3+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-26*b^2*x^2+9*I*b*x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(a-I)/(I+a)^4/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/(a-I)/(a^4-6*a^2+4*I*a^3+1-4*I*a)*b^3*(-(12*I*a^2-6*a^3+11*I-7*a)/(I+a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/x)-8*(a^2+1)/b/(I+a)/(x+(I+a)/b)*((x+(I+a)/b)^2*b^2-2*I*b*(x+(I+a)/b))^(1/2)`



**3.188.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs.  $2(223) = 446$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$(2i a^2 + 51 a - 52i)b^4 x^4 + (2i a^3 + 49 a^2 - i a + 52)b^3 x^3 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{(36 a^4 - 216i a^3 - 456 a^2 + 396i a + 121)b^6}{a^{12} + 6i a^{11} - 12 a^{10} - 2i a^9 - 27 a^8 - 36i a^7 - 36i a^5 + 27 a^4 - 2}}$$

=

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
1/6*((2*I*a^2 + 51*a - 52*I)*b^4*x^4 + (2*I*a^3 + 49*a^2 - I*a + 52)*b^3*x^3 + 3*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 + 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*b*x^4 + (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3 + (a^7 + 3*I*a^6 - a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3 + I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))))/((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) - 3*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 + 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 + 2*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*b*x^4 + (a^6 + 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 - 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3 - (a^7 + 3*I*a^6 - a^5 + 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3 + I*a^2 - 3*a - I)*sqrt((36*a^4 - 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 + 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 + 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 - 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 - 36*I*a^7 - 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 6*I*a - 1))))/((6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) + ((2*I*a^2 + 51*a - 52*I)*b^3*x^3 + 2*I*a^5 + (16*a^2 - 3*I*a + 19)*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^4 + 4*I*a^3 - 7*(a^3 + I*a^2 + a + I)*b*x - 4*a^2 + 2*I*a - 2)*sqrt(b...
```

## 3.188.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \\
& -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3a}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3ia^2} \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bx} \right. \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3bx}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{b^3 x^3} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3b^2 x^2}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3ib^2 x^2} \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{3ib^2 x^2}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3ab^2 x^2} \right. \\
& + \int \frac{3a^2 bx}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^2 bx} \\
& + \int \left( -\frac{6iabx}{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + 2abx^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1} + x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{6iabx} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))**3/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

```

output -I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**
5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(
-3*a/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 +
1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(a**3/(a**2
*x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2/(a**2*x**4
*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b
**2*x**2 + 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt
(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*b*x/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a*
**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2
+ 1) + b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(b**3*x**3/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x) + Integral(-3*I*b**2*x**2/(a**2*x**4*sqrt(a**2 +
2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a*b*x**5*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)
+ b**2*x**6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*...

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2313 vs.  $2(223) = 446$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2313, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```
-35/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^4*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^4) - 35/2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^5*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^4) - 45/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^3*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) - I*a*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 115/6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^2*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) - 45/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^4*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) - I*a^2*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)) + 115/6*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a^3*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^3) + 9*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^2*b^4*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 39/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a*b^5*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 8/3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b^6*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 9*(I*a*b^2 + b^2)*a^3*b^3/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) + 39/2*(I*a^2*b + 2*a*b - I*b)*a^2*b^4/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2) - 8/3*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*a*b^5/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)^2)
```

### 3.188.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(ibx + ia + 1)^3}{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*(b*x+a))^3/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a 1i + b x 1i)^3}{x^4 ((a + b x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3/(x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.189 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

3.189.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1461
3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1462
3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1462
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3.189.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1467
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3.189.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1467
3.189.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1469
3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1469

#### 3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3i - 12a - 24ia^2 + 16a^3 + 8ia^4) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(i - 8a)x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{20b^3} + \frac{x^3(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{5b^2}$$

$$- \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx} (19i - 114a - 86ia^2 + 96a^3 + 2(13 + 14ia - 36a^2) bx)}{120b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(3 + 12ia - 24a^2 - 16ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^5}$$

output `1/8*(3+12*I*a-24*a^2-16*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5+1/20*(I-8*a)*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/5*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/120*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(19*I-114*a-86*I*a^2+96*a^3+2*(13+14*I*a-36*a^2)*b*x)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5-1/8*(3*I-12*a-24*I*a^2+16*a^3+8*I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5`

**3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(-64+226a^4+24ia^5+109ibx+77b^2x^2-62ib^3x^3-54b^4x^4+24ib^5x^5+2a^3(-41i+72b^2x))}{120b^5\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(-3i+12a+24ia^2-16a^3-8ia^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ib}b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((I/120)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-64 + 226*a^4 + (24*I)*a^5 + (109*I)*b*x + 77*b^2*x^2 - (62*I)*b^3*x^3 - 54*b^4*x^4 + (24*I)*b^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*(-41*I + 72*b*x) + a^2*(57 - (346*I)*b*x - 84*b^2*x^2) + a*(-211*I - 346*b*x + (154*I)*b^2*x^2 + 64*b^3*x^3))/(b^5*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(1/4)*(-3*I + 12*a + (24*I)*a^2 - 16*a^3 - (8*I)*a^4)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/Sqrt[(-I)*b])/(4*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*b^(9/2))`

**3.189.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 170, 25, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^4 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)-(i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} + \frac{x^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(3(a^2+1)-(i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b^2} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(i-8a)(i-a)(a+i)-(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{5(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3)}{2b} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3+2(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx-86ia^2-114a+19i)}{6b^2}}{4b} - \frac{(-8a+i)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3+2(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx-86ia^2-114a+19i)}{6b^2}}{4b}}{5b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(96a^3+2(-36a^2+14ia+13)bx-86ia^2-114a+19i)}{6b^2}}{4b}}{5b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4 - 16ia^3 - 24a^2 + 12ia + 3) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(96a^3 + 2(-36a^2 + 14ia + 13)b)}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{5b^2} - \\
 & \frac{5(8a^4 - 16ia^3 - 24a^2 + 12ia + 3) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(96a^3 + 2(-36a^2 + 14ia + 13)bx - 86ia^2 - 13)}{6b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(5*b^2) - (-1/4*((I - 8*a)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b - (-1/6*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(19*I - 114*a - (86*I)*a^2 + 96*a^3 + 2*(13 + (14*I)*a - 36*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 + (5*(3 + (12*I)*a - 24*a^2 - (16*I)*a^3 + 8*a^4)*((( -I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b))/(4*b))/(5*b^2)`

### 3.189.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.189.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(24x^4b^4 - 24ab^3x^3 + 30ib^3x^3 + 24a^2b^2x^2 - 70ia^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx + 130ia^2bx + 24a^4 - 250ia^3 - 32b^2x^2 + 116abx - 45bxi - 332a^2 + 275ia + 64)}{120b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/120*I*(24*x^4*b^4+30*I*b^3*x^3-24*a*b^3*x^3-70*I*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b^2*x^2+130*I*a^2*b*x-24*a^3*b*x-250*I*a^3+24*a^4-32*b^2*x^2-45*I*b*x+116*a*b*x+275*I*a-332*a^2+64)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5+1/8*(3+12*I*a-24*a^2-16*I*a^3+8*a^4)/b^4*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)$$

**3.189.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-186i a^5 - 1345 a^4 + 1730i a^3 + 1320 a^2 - 120(8 a^4 - 16i a^3 - 24 a^2 + 12i a + 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}) - 8(24i b^4 x^4 + 6(-4i a - 5) b^3 x^3 + 2(12i a^2 + 35 a - 16i) b^2 x^2 + 24i a^4 + 250 a^3 + (-24i a^3 - 130 a^2 + 116i a + 45) b x - 332i a^2 - 275 a + 64i) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} - 300i a}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/960*(-186*I*a^5 - 1345*a^4 + 1730*I*a^3 + 1320*a^2 - 120*(8*a^4 - 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 + 12*I*a + 3)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 8*(24*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*(-4*I*a - 5)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(12*I*a^2 + 35*a - 16*I)*b^2*x^2 + 24*I*a^4 + 250*a^3 + (-24*I*a^3 - 130*a^2 + 116*I*a + 45)*b*x - 332*I*a^2 - 275*a + 64*I)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 300*I*a)/b^5`

**3.189.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -i \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2 x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5} + \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^4}{b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a x}{5 b^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{2i a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5} - \frac{6i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{5 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3}{b^5} + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x}{2 b^4} - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

$$- \frac{13 (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{12 b^5} + \frac{7i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x}{8 b^4} + \frac{3i a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{7i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 b^5} + \frac{27 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a}{8 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{8 b^5} - \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3*x/b^4 - 1/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2/b^3 + a^4*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^4/b^5 + 3/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a*x/b^4 + 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b^4 - 2*I*a^3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 - 6/5*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/b^5 - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^5 + 1/4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/b^4 - 5/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^4 - 3*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 - 13/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b^5 + 7/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^5 - 5/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^4 + 3/2*I*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + 7/15*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^5 + 27/8*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^5 + 3/8*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^5`

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2 \left( 3x \left( \frac{4ix}{b} - \frac{4iab^7+5b^7}{b^9} \right) - \frac{-12ia^2b^6-35ab^6+16ib^6}{b^9} \right) x - \frac{24ia^3b^5+130a^2b^5-116ia^3b^5-45b^5}{b^9} \right) x - \frac{(8a^4-16ia^3-24a^2+12ia+3) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right)}{8b^4|b|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/120*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x*(4*I*x/b - (4*I*a*b^7 + 5*b^7)/b^9) - (-12*I*a^2*b^6 - 35*a*b^6 + 16*I*b^6)/b^9)*x - (24*I*a^3*b^5 + 130*a^2*b^5 - 116*I*a^3*b^5 - 45*b^5)/b^9)*x - (-24*I*a^4*b^4 - 250*a^3*b^4 + 332*I*a^2*b^4 + 275*a*b^4 - 64*I*b^4)/b^9) - 1/8*(8*a^4 - 16*I*a^3 - 24*a^2 + 12*I*a + 3)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b))`**3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{1+a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`output `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

### 3.190 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.190.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(3 + 12ia - 12a^2 - 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4} + \frac{x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} - \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx} (7 + 10ia - 18a^2 - 2(i - 6a)bx)}{24b^4} - \frac{(3i - 12a - 12ia^2 + 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

output 
$$-1/8*(3*I-12*a-12*I*a^2+8*a^3)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/24*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(7+10*I*a-18*a^2-2*(I-6*a)*b*x)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(3+12*I*a-12*a^2-8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4$$

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

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}(-16 - 38ia^3 + 6a^4 + 25ibx + 17b^2x^2 - 14ib^3x^3 - 6b^4x^4 + 5a^2(1 - 6ibx) + ia(-23 + 50ibx))}{24b^4 \sqrt{-i(i + a + bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(-3 - 12ia + 12a^2 + 8ia^3) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(-16 - (38*I)*a^3 + 6*a^4 + (25*I)*b*x + 17*b^2*x^2 - (14*I)*b^3*x^3 - 6*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*(1 - (6*I)*b*x) + I*a*(-23 + (50*I)*b*x + 18*b^2*x^2)))/(24*b^4*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^(3/4)*(-3 - (12*I)*a + 12*a^2 + (8*I)*a^3)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/(4*b^(9/2))$

### 3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (2(a^2 + 1) - (i - 6a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (2(a^2 + 1) - (i - 6a)bx)}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\
 & \frac{x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-18a^2 - 2(-6a + i)bx + 10ia + 7) (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-18a^2 - 2(-6a + i)bx + 10ia + 7)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

↓ 62

$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-18a^2 - 2(-6a + i)bx + 10ia + 7)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-18a^2 - 2(-6a + i)bx + 10ia + 7)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}(-18a^2 - 2(-6a + i)bx + 10ia + 7)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} + \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(4*b^2) - (((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(7 + (10*I)*a - 18*a^2 - 2*(I - 6*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) + ((3*I - 12*a - (12*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(4*b^2)`

## 3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.190.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-6b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 - 8ix^2b^2 - 6a^2bx + 20iabx + 6a^3 - 44ia^2 + 9bx - 39a + 16i)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{24b^4} - \frac{(8a^3 - 12ia^2 - 12a + 3i) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}\right)}{8b^3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}$ $+ \frac{i \left( \frac{x(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{5a \left( \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(2b^2x + 2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}\right)}{b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$
default	$-$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*I*(-6*b^3*x^3-8*I*b^2*x^2+6*a*b^2*x^2+20*I*a*b*x-6*a^2*b*x-44*I*a^2+6*a^3+9*b*x+16*I-39*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4-1/8*(3*I-12*a-12*I*a^2+8*a^3)/b^3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`



Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{3i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2 x}{2 b^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^3}{2 b^4} - \frac{i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a x}{2 b^3} + \frac{3i a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3i (b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{4 b^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{5i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} x}{8 b^3} + \frac{3 a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 b^4} - \frac{19i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} a}{8 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{3i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{8 b^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b^3 - a^3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 - 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^4 - 1/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/b^3 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^3 + 3/2*I*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 + 3/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b^4 + 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^4 + 5/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^3 + 3/2*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 + 1/3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^4 - 19/8*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^4 - 3/8*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^4 - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^4`

### 3.190.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \left( \left( 2x \left( \frac{3i x}{b} - \frac{3i ab^5 + 4b^5}{b^7} \right) - \frac{-6i a^2 b^4 - 20 ab^4 + 9i b^4}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{6i a^3 b^3 + 44 a^2 b^3 - 3}{b^7} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(8 a^3 - 12i a^2 - 12 a + 3i) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right) |b| \right)}{8 b^3 |b|}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*x*(3*I*x/b - (3*I*a*b^5 + 4*b^5)/b^7) - (-6*I*a^2*b^4 - 20*a*b^4 + 9*I*b^4)/b^7)*x - (6*I*a^3*b^3 + 44*a^2*b^3 - 39*I*a*b^3 - 16*b^3)/b^7) + 1/8*(8*a^3 - 12*I*a^2 - 12*a + 3*I)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^3*abs(b))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

### 3.191 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1478
3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1478
3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1479
3.191.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1482
3.191.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1482
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3.191.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1484
3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1484

#### 3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(i - 2a - 2ia^2) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^3} + \frac{(i - 4a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{6b^3} + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{3b^2} - \frac{(1 + 2ia - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3}$$

output  $-1/2*(1+2*I*a-2*a^2)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^3+1/6*(I-4*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2*(I-2*a-2*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}(4 + 7a^2 + 2ia^3 - 7ibx - 5b^2x^2 + 2ib^3x^3 + a(5i + 8bx))}{6b^3 \sqrt{-i(i + a + bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(-1 - 2ia + 2a^2) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $((I/6)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(4 + 7*a^2 + (2*I)*a^3 - (7*I)*b*x - 5*b^2*x^2 + (2*I)*b^3*x^3 + a*(5*I + 8*b*x)))/(b^3*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]) + ((-1)^{(1/4)}*(-1 - (2*I)*a + 2*a^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/b^{(7/2)}$

### 3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(a^2-(i-4a)bx+1)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(a^2-(i-4a)bx+1)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2+2ia+1) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

↓ 62

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

↓ 1090

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}(-2a^2 + 2ia + 1) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-4a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{3b^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((I - 4*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*(1 + (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(3*b^2)`

## 3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.191.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx + 3bxi + 2a^2 - 9ia - 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2ia - 1)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$-i \left( i \left( \frac{(2b^2x + 2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2 + 1) - 4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right) - a \left( \frac{(2b^2x + 2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \dots \right) \right)$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2+3*I*b*x-2*a*b*x-9*I*a+2*a^2-4)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(-2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/b^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.191.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{-7i a^3 - 21 a^2 - 12(2 a^2 - 2i a - 1) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{24 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(-7*I*a^3 - 21*a^2 - 12*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*I*b^2*x^2 + (-2*I*a - 3)*b*x + 2*I*a^2 + 9*a - 4*I) + 9*I*a)/b^3`

**3.191.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x}{2b^2} - \frac{ia \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{2b^3} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^3} + \frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^2 + a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^2 - I*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/3*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^3 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^3 - 1/2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 + I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( x \left( \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2iab^3+3b^3}{b^5} \right) - \frac{-2ia^2b^2-9ab^2+4ib^2}{b^5} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2-2ia-1) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) |b| \right)}{2b^2|b|}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(2*I*x/b - (2*I*a*b^3 + 3*b^3)/b^5) - (-2*I*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^2 + 4*I*b^2)/b^5) - 1/2*(2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^2*abs(b))`**3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{1+ali+bxli} dx$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1),x)`output `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1), x)`

### 3.192 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

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#### 3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1+2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{(i-2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output  $1/2*(I-2*a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2*(1+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(2-ia+a^2-3ibx-b^2x^2)}{2b^2\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}(1+2ia)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+I*a+I*b*x]*(2-I*a+a^2-(3*I)*b*x-b^2*x^2))/(2*b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I+a+b*x)]) + ((-1)^{(3/4)}*(1+(2*I)*a)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(\frac{1}{2}+I/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I+a+b*x)]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/b^{(5/2)}$

**3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{(-2a + i) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2 x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(2*b^2) + ((I - 2*a)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b)`

### 3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`



**3.192.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-bx+a-2i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{(-i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$- \frac{i\left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b} + \frac{(ia+1)\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}\right)}{b}$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{2}I*(-b*x+a-2*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(-I+2*a)/b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)$$
**3.192.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3i a^2 + 4(2a - i) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 4\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(ibx - ia - 2) + 4}{8b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output 
$$1/8*(3*I*a^2 + 4*(2*a - I)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})) - 4*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(I*b*x - I*a - 2) + 4*a)/b^2$$

**3.192.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -i \int \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = & -\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x}{2b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^2} \\ & + \frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{2b^2} \\ & + \frac{i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b - a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 + 1/2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^2 + 1/2*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \left( \frac{ix}{b} + \frac{-iab - 2b}{b^3} \right) \\ & + \frac{(2a - i) \log \left( -ab - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right) |b| \right)}{2b|b|} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(I*x/b + (-I*a*b - 2*b)/b^3) + 1/2*(2*a - I)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`

output `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`

### 3.193 $\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

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3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1495

#### 3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

output `arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b`

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

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b`

**3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b`

3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

3.193.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$	69
default	$-\frac{i\left(\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)} + \frac{ib\ln\left(\frac{ib+\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)b^2}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{b}$	125

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.193.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-i a - 2i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} - 2 \log(-b x - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})}{2 b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-I*a - 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b`

### 3.193.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a + bx - i} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a + b*x - I), x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arcsinh(b*x + a)/b - I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`**3.193.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(-ab - \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}\right)|b|\right)}{|b|} - \frac{i \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b`**3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1), x)`



### 3.194 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.194.1 Optimal result	1496
3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1496
3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1497
3.194.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1499
3.194.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1500
3.194.6 Sympy [F]	1500
3.194.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1501
3.194.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1502

#### 3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{2\sqrt{i+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{i-a}}$$

output `-I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))*(I+a)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1}(-ib)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-1+ia} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x],x]`

output `(2*(-1)^(1/4)*((-I)*b)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/Sqrt[-1 - I*a]`

**3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & \int \frac{1-ia}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & (1-ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & (1-ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 2(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{2i(1-ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b} - \frac{2i(1-ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right) - \frac{2i(1 - ia) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]`

output `(-I)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a])`

### 3.194.3.1 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 140 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.194.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result
default	$i \left( \frac{ab \ln \left( \frac{b^2 x + ab + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right) - \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \ln \left( \frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x} \right)}{i - a} \right) - i \left( \sqrt{x - (I - a)/b} \right)$

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output I/(I-a)*((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))-I/(I-a)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+I*b*ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))
```

**3.194.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} \log \left( -bx + (ia+1) \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} \right) \\ + \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i}} \log \left( -bx + (-ia-1) \sqrt{-\frac{a+i}{a-i} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} \right) \\ + i \log \left( -bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I))*log(-b*x + (I*a + 1)*sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I))*log(-b*x + (-I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a + I)/(a - I)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + I*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))`

**3.194.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax + bx^2 - ix} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x + b*x**2 - I*x), x)`

**3.194.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,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(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(-i a + 1) \log \left( \frac{2 x |b| - 2 \sqrt{(b x + a)^2 + 1} - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{2 x |b| - 2 \sqrt{(b x + a)^2 + 1} + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} + \frac{i b \log \left( -a b - \left( x |b| - \sqrt{(b x + a)^2 + 1} \right) |b| \right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(-I*a + 1)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + I*b*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{x(1+ali+bxli)} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

### 3.195 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.195.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1503
3.195.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1503
3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1504
3.195.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1505
3.195.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1506
3.195.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1506
3.195.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1507
3.195.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1507
3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1508

#### 3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{(1+ia)x} - \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{i+a}}$$

output `-2*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)/(I+a)^(1/2)-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/x`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = i \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{(-i+a)x} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{(-1-ia)^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+ia}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^2, x]`

output `I*(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/((-I + a)*x) + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/((-1 - I*a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))`



**3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i} \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x)) - ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/((I - a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[I + a])`

3.195.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

3.195.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a-i)x} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(a-i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$
default	$i \left( -\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \left( \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \sqrt{a^2+1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right) \right)$

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.195.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

output  $I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(a-I)/x+1/(a-I)*b/(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/x)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$(a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}}x \log\left(-\frac{b^2x-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b+(a^3-ia^2+a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}}}{b}\right) - (a-i)\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^4-2ia^3-2ia-1}}x$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-((a-I)*\sqrt{b^2/(a^4-2I*a^3-2I*a-1)})*x*\log(-(b^2*x-\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1}*b+(a^3-I*a^2+a-I)*\sqrt{b^2/(a^4-2I*a^3-2I*a-1)}))/b) - (a-I)*\sqrt{b^2/(a^4-2I*a^3-2I*a-1)})*x*\log(-(b^2*x-\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1}*b-(a^3-I*a^2+a-I)*\sqrt{b^2/(a^4-2I*a^3-2I*a-1)}))/b) - I*b*x - I*\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1})/((a-I)*x)$

### 3.195.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{ax^2+bx^3-ix^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output  $-I*\text{Integral}(\sqrt{a**2+2*a*b*x+b**2*x**2+1}/(a*x**2+b*x**3-I*x**2), x)$

**3.195.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{(ibx+ia+1)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^2), x)`

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{b \log \left( \frac{|2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}|}{2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}|} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}(a-i)} - \frac{2 \left( \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) ab + a^2|b| + |b| \right)}{\left( \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 - a^2 - 1 \right) (-ia-1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a - I)) - 2*((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b + a^2*abs(b) + abs(b))/(((x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*(-I*a - 1))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{x^2 (1+ai+bx\,i)} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

### 3.196 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(1 - 2ia)b\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2(i - a)^2(i + a)x} - \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2} + \frac{(1 - 2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{5/2}(i + a)^{3/2}}$$

```
output (1-2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(5/2)/(I+a)^(3/2)-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2+1/2*(1-2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{i(1+a^2-2ibx-ibx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} + \frac{2(i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-1+ia}2(-i+a)^2(i+a)}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3, x]
```

```
output ((I*(1 + a^2 - (2*I)*b*x - a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 +
(2*(I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[
-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]))/(2*(-I
+ a)^2*(I + a))
```

### 3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{(2a+i)b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{(2a+i)b \left( \frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & -\frac{(2a+i)b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{(2a+i)b\left(-\frac{2i\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+i}}-\frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x}\right)}{2(a^2+1)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) - ((1 + 2*a)*b*(-((Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x)) - ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I - a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[I + a]))/(2*(1 + a^2))`

### 3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`



```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.196.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-ab^3x^3 - 2ib^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 - 4ia^2bx^2 + a^3bx - 2ia^2bx + a^4 + b^2x^2 + abx - 2bxi + 2a^2 + 1)}{2x^2(i+a)(a-i)^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}} - \frac{b^2(i+2a)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a-i)}$
default	$i \left[ -\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} + ab \left( -\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \sqrt{a^2+1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{a^2+1} \right) \right]$

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x-2*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2-4*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x-2*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2-2*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(I+a)/(a-I)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*(I+2*a)/(a^2+1)^(3/2)/(a-I)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)
```

**3.196.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-ia + 2)b^2x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{(4a^2+4ia-1)b^4}{a^8-2ia^7+2a^6-6ia^5-6ia^3-2a^2-2ia-1}}(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)x^2 \log\left(-\frac{(2a+i)b^3x - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(2a+i)b^3x + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}\right)}{a^8-2ia^7+2a^6-6ia^5-6ia^3-2a^2-2ia-1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a + 2)*b^2*x^2 + sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2*log(-((2*a + I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a + I)*b^2 + (a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a + I)*b^2) - sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2*log(-((2*a + I)*b^3*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*a + I)*b^2 - (a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt((4*a^2 + 4*I*a - 1)*b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))))/((2*a + I)*b^2) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((-I*a + 2)*b*x + I*a^2 + I)/((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*x^2)`

**3.196.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^3 + bx^4 - ix^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**3 + b*x**4 - I*x**3), x)`

**3.196.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{(ibx+ia+1)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^3), x)`

**3.196.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(2ab^2 + ib^2) \log \left( \frac{|2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}|}{|2x|b|-2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}|} \right)}{2(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$- \frac{4 \left( ix|b| - i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) a^4 b^2 + 2i \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 a^3 b|b| + 2ia^5 b|b| + 2 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) a^2 b|b|}{2(a^3 - ia^2 + a - i)\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(2*a*b^2 + I*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(2*x*\text{abs}(b) - 2*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1))/\text{abs}(2*x*\text{abs}(b) - 2*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)))/ \\ & ((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)) - (4*(I*x*\text{abs}(b) - I*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 + 2*I*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b*\text{abs}(b) + \\ & 2*I*a^5*b*\text{abs}(b) + 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^2 - 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^2 + 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b*\text{abs}(b) - \\ & 2*a^4*b*\text{abs}(b) + I*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*b^2 + 5*(I*x*\text{abs}(b) - I*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 + 2*I*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b*\text{abs}(b) + \\ & 4*I*a^3*b*\text{abs}(b) - 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^2 + 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b*\text{abs}(b) - 4*a^2*b*\text{abs}(b) - (-I*x*\text{abs}(b) + I*\text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*b^2 + 2*I*a*b*\text{abs}(b) - 2*b*\text{abs}(b))/((a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*((x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2) \end{aligned}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{x^3 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^3*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)), x)`

### 3.197 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

3.197.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1516
3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1517
3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1517
3.197.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1521
3.197.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1521
3.197.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1522
3.197.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1522
3.197.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1523
3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1524

#### 3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3(1+ia)x^3} + \frac{(3-2ia)b\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(i-a)^2(i+a)x^2} + \frac{(4-9ia-2a^2)b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6(1+ia)(1+a^2)^2x} + \frac{(2a+i(1-2a^2))b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{7/2}(i+a)^{5/2}}$$

```
output (2*a+I*(-2*a^2+1))*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)
/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(7/2)/(I+a)^(5/2)-1/3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I
*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/x^3+1/6*(3-2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b
*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x^2+1/6*(4-9*I*a-2*a^2)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1
+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(a^2+1)^2/x
```

**3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(1+ia)(i+a)(i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^3} + \frac{(1-4ia)b(i+a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x^2} - 3i(1-2ia-2a^2)b^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{(-i+a)x} \right)}{6(1+a^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^4, x]`

output

$$\frac{((2*(1 + I*a)*(I + a)*(I + a + b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^3 + ((1 - (4*I)*a)*b*(I + a + b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/x^2 - (3*I)*(1 - (2*I)*a - 2*a^2)*b^2*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/((-I + a)*x) + (2*b*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/((-1 - I*a)^(3/2)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a])}{(6*(1 + a^2)^2)}$$
**3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {5618, 110, 25, 27, 168, 25, 27, 168, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{x^4 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{110}$$

$$\int -\frac{b(2a+2bx+3i)}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{b(2a+2bx+3i)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \int \frac{2a+2bx+3i}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( -\frac{\int \frac{b(-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4)}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{b(-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4)}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{b \int \frac{-2a^2-9ia-(2a+3i)bx+4}{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{\int \frac{3(-2ia^2+2a+i)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{3(-2ia^2+2a+i)b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.197.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

↓ 104

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{6(-2ia^2+2a+i)}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{a^2+1}-1} \frac{d\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{3(1+ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

↓ 221

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{6i(-2ia^2+2a+i)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{a+i}(a^2+1)} - \frac{(-2a^2-9ia+4)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{(a^2+1)x} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} - \frac{(2a+3i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{3(1+ia)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3(1+ia)x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*x^3) - (b*(-1/2*((3*I + 2*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) + (b*(-((4 - (9*I)*a - 2*a^2)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x)) + ((6*I)*(I + 2*a - (2*I)*a^2)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[I + a]*(1 + a^2))))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 + I*a))`

### 3.197.3.1 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 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.197.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4+9ia^4b^4x^4+2a^3b^3x^3+15ia^2b^3x^3+3ix^2a^3b^2-4x^4b^4+2a^5bx-3ia^4bx-10ab^3x^3-3ib^3x^3+2a^6-2a^2b^2x^2+3iab^2x^2+4a^3bx-6x^3(i+a)^2(a-i)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{6x^3(i+a)^2(a-i)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}I*(3I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^2*b^4*x^4+9*I*a*b^4*x^4+2*a^3*b^3*x^3+15*I*x^3*a^2*b^3-4*x^4*b^4-3*I*x*a^4*b-6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^5*b*x-10*a*b^3*x^3+3*I*b^2*x^2*a^3+2*a^6-2*a^2*b^2*x^2-3*I*b^3*x^3+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-2*b^2*x^2-3*I*b*x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(I+a)^2/(a-I)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b^3*(2*I*a+2*a^2-1)/(a^2+1)^(5/2)/(a-I)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. 2(194) = 388.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$(2i a^2 - 9 a - 4i)b^3 x^3 - 3 \sqrt{\frac{(4 a^4 + 8i a^3 - 8 a^2 - 4i a + 1)b^6}{a^{12} - 2i a^{11} + 4 a^{10} - 10i a^9 + 5 a^8 - 20i a^7 - 20i a^5 - 5 a^4 - 10i a^3 - 4 a^2 - 2i a - 1}} (a^5 - i a^4 + 2 a^3 - 2i a^2 + 2 a - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{6}((2Ia^2 - 9a - 4I)b^3x^3 - 3\sqrt{(4a^4 + 8Ia^3 - 8a^2 - 4Ia + 1)b^6/(a^{12} - 2Ia^{11} + 4a^{10} - 10Ia^9 + 5a^8 - 20Ia^7 - 20Ia^5 - 5a^4 - 10Ia^3 - 4a^2 - 2Ia - 1)})(a^5 - Ia^4 + 2a^3 - 2Ia^2 + a - I)x^3 \log(-((2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^4x - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2a*bx + a^2 + 1})(2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^3 + (a^7 - Ia^6 + 3a^5 - 3Ia^4 + 3a^3 - 3Ia^2 + a - I)\sqrt{(4a^4 + 8Ia^3 - 8a^2 - 4Ia + 1)b^6/(a^{12} - 2Ia^{11} + 4a^{10} - 10Ia^9 + 5a^8 - 20Ia^7 - 20Ia^5 - 5a^4 - 10Ia^3 - 4a^2 - 2Ia - 1)})))/((2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^3) + 3\sqrt{(4a^4 + 8Ia^3 - 8a^2 - 4Ia + 1)b^6/(a^{12} - 2Ia^{11} + 4a^{10} - 10Ia^9 + 5a^8 - 20Ia^7 - 20Ia^5 - 5a^4 - 10Ia^3 - 4a^2 - 2Ia - 1)})(a^5 - Ia^4 + 2a^3 - 2Ia^2 + a - I)x^3 \log(-((2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^4x - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2a*bx + a^2 + 1})(2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^3 - (a^7 - Ia^6 + 3a^5 - 3Ia^4 + 3a^3 - 3Ia^2 + a - I)\sqrt{(4a^4 + 8Ia^3 - 8a^2 - 4Ia + 1)b^6/(a^{12} - 2Ia^{11} + 4a^{10} - 10Ia^9 + 5a^8 - 20Ia^7 - 20Ia^5 - 5a^4 - 10Ia^3 - 4a^2 - 2Ia - 1)})))/((2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)b^3) + ((2Ia^2 - 9a - 4I)b^2x^2 + 2Ia^4 + (-2Ia^3 + 3a^2 - 2Ia + 3)bx + 4Ia^2 + 2I)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2a*bx + a^2 + 1})/((a^5 - Ia^4 + 2a^3 - 2Ia^2 + a - I)x^3)$

### 3.197.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{ax^4 + bx^5 - ix^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x**4 + b*x**5 - I*x**4), x)`

### 3.197.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}{(ibx + ia + 1)x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*x^4), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs.  $2(194) = 388$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*a^2*b^3 + 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3)*log(abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(2*x*abs(b) - 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^5 - I*a^4 + 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 + a - I)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) + 1/3*(-8*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 24*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 - 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^6*b^2*abs(b) - 8*I*a^8*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*a^2*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^4*b^3 + 18*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^6*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^5*b^2*abs(b) + 12*a^7*b^2*abs(b) + 6*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*a*b^3 - 32*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 54*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 - 60*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) - 20*I*a^6*b^2*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^5*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^3 + 39*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^4*b^3 - 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^5*b^2*abs(b) - 24*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*a*b^3 + 36*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^3*b^3 - 48*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) - 12*I*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*b^3 - 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b^2*abs(b) + 36*a^3*b^2*abs(b) + 6*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*b^3 - 12*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 ...`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{x^4 (1+ai+bx\,i)} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)), x)`

### 3.198 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1525
3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1525
3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1526
3.198.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1527
3.198.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1527
3.198.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1528
3.198.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1528
3.198.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1529
3.198.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1529

#### 3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1+ia)^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i(i-a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2i(i-a)^4 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^5}$$

output `-2*(1+I*a)^3*x/b^4-I*(I-a)^2*x^2/b^3+2/3*(1+I*a)*x^3/b^2-1/2*I*x^4/b-1/5*x^5-2*I*(I-a)^4*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^5`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{2(1+ia)^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{i(-i+a)^2 x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2i(-i+a)^4 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(-2*(1 + I*a)^3*x)/b^4 - (I*(-I + a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 + I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) - ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 - ((2*I)*(-I + a)^4*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^5`

**3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int x^4 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x^4(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( -\frac{2i(a-i)^4}{b^4(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2(-1-ia)^3}{b^4} - \frac{2i(a-i)^2x}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{b} - x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2i(-a+i)^4 \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^5} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3x}{b^4} - \frac{i(-a+i)^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{x^5}{5}$$

input `Int[x^4/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(-2*(1 + I*a)^3*x)/b^4 - (I*(I - a)^2*x^2)/b^3 + (2*(1 + I*a)*x^3)/(3*b^2) - ((I/2)*x^4)/b - x^5/5 - ((2*I)*(I - a)^4*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^5`

**3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.198.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{i(-\frac{1}{5}ib^4x^5 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^4 + \frac{2}{3}ib^2x^3 - \frac{2}{3}ab^2x^3 - 2iabx^2 + a^2bx^2 + 6ia^2x - 2a^3x - x^2b - 2ix + 6ax)}{b^4} + \frac{(-2ia^4 - 8a^3 + 12ia^2 + 8a - 2i) \ln(\dots)}{b^5}$
risch	$-\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{2iax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{2ax^2}{b^3} - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^4}{b^5} + \frac{6a^2x}{b^4} - \frac{8i \arctan(bx+a)a^3}{b^5} + \frac{2ia^3x}{b^4} - \frac{2x}{b^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{60-90a^2b^2x^2-600a^2+300a^4+300 \ln(bx+a-i)a^4-600 \ln(bx+a-i)a^2-600i \ln(bx+a-i)a^3+300i \ln(bx+a-i)a+9ix^5b^5+60i \ln(\dots)}{b^5}$

input `int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I/b^4*(-1/5*I*b^4*x^5+1/2*b^3*x^4+2/3*I*b^2*x^3-2/3*a*b^2*x^3-2*I*a*b*x^2+a^2*b*x^2+6*I*a^2*x-2*a^3*x-x^2*b-2*I*x+6*a*x)+(-2*I*a^4+12*I*a^2-8*a^3-2*I+8*a)/b^5*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.198.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{6b^5x^5 + 15ib^4x^4 + 20(-ia - 1)b^3x^3 + 30(ia^2 + 2a - i)b^2x^2 + 60(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1)bx + 60(ia^4 + 4a^3 - 6ia^2 - 4a + i) \log((bx + a - I)/b)}{30b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/30*(6*b^5*x^5 + 15*I*b^4*x^4 + 20*(-I*a - 1)*b^3*x^3 + 30*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b^2*x^2 + 60*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*b*x + 60*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^5`



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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = -\frac{x^5}{5} - x^3 \left( -\frac{2ia}{3b^2} - \frac{2}{3b^2} \right) - x^2 \left( \frac{ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3} - \frac{i}{b^3} \right) - x \left( -\frac{2ia^3}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4} + \frac{6ia}{b^4} + \frac{2}{b^4} \right) - \frac{ix^4}{2b} - \frac{2i(a-i)^4 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**5/5 - x**3*(-2*I*a/(3*b**2) - 2/(3*b**2)) - x**2*(I*a**2/b**3 + 2*a/b**3 - I/b**3) - x*(-2*I*a**3/b**4 - 6*a**2/b**4 + 6*I*a/b**4 + 2/b**4) - I*x**4/(2*b) - 2*I*(a - I)**4*log(a + b*x - I)/b**5`**3.198.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{6b^4x^5 + 15ib^3x^4 - 20(ia+1)b^2x^3 - 30(-ia^2 - 2a+i)bx^2 - 60(ia^3 + 3a^2 - 3ia - 1)x}{30b^4} - \frac{2(ia^4 + 4a^3 - 6ia^2 - 4a+i) \log(ibx+ia+1)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/30*(6*b^4*x^5 + 15*I*b^3*x^4 - 20*(I*a + 1)*b^2*x^3 - 30*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*b*x^2 - 60*(I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*x)/b^4 - 2*(I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - 6*I*a^2 - 4*a + I)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^5`

**3.198.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{i (i b x + i a + 1)^5 \left( -\frac{15i(2ab-3ib)}{(i b x + i a + 1)b} - \frac{20(3a^2b^2-10iab^2-7b^2)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^2b^2} + \frac{60i(a^3b^3-6ia^2b^3-9ab^3+4ib^3)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^3b^3} + \frac{30(a^4b^4-12ia^3b^4-30a^2b^4+22ab^4+6b^4)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^4b^4} \right) + 2(-ia^4 - 4a^3 + 6ia^2 + 4a - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{30b^5}$$

$$- \frac{2(-ia^4 - 4a^3 + 6ia^2 + 4a - i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^5*(-15*I*(2*a*b - 3*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) - 20*(3*a^2*b^2 - 10*I*a*b^2 - 7*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 60*I*(a^3*b^3 - 6*I*a^2*b^3 - 9*a*b^3 + 4*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*b^3) + 30*(a^4*b^4 - 12*I*a^3*b^4 - 30*a^2*b^4 + 28*I*a*b^4 + 9*b^4)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^4*b^4) + 6)/b^5 - 2*(-I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 + 4*a - I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^5`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{8a-8a^3}{b^5} - \frac{(2a^4-12a^2+2)li}{b^5}\right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a-i}{4b} - \frac{a+li}{4b}\right) - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+li}{b}\right) (a-i)^2}{2b^2} - \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+li}{b}\right) (a-i)}{3b} - \frac{x \left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+li}{b}\right) (a-i)^3}{b^3}$$

input `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((8*a - 8*a^3)/b^5 - ((2*a^4 - 12*a^2 + 2)*1i)/b^5) + x^4*((a - 1i)/(4*b) - (a + 1i)/(4*b)) - x^5/5 + (x^2*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i)^2)/(2*b^2) - (x^3*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/(3*b) - (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i)^3)/b^3`

### 3.199 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

3.199.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1530
3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1530
3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1531
3.199.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1532
3.199.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1532
3.199.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1533
3.199.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1533
3.199.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1533
3.199.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1534

#### 3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2i(i-a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^4}$$

output `-2*I*(I-a)^2*x/b^3+(1+I*a)*x^2/b^2-2/3*I*x^3/b-1/4*x^4-2*(1+I*a)^3*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^4`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{2i(i-a)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1+ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2(1+ia)^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*(I - a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1 + I*a)*x^2)/b^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1 + I*a)^3*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^4`

### 3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int x^3 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2(-1 - ia)^3}{b^3(a + bx - i)} - \frac{2i(a - i)^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(1 + ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^2}{b} - x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2(1 + ia)^3 \log(-a - bx + i)}{b^4} - \frac{2i(-a + i)^2 x}{b^3} + \frac{(1 + ia)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*(I - a)^2*x)/b^3 + ((1 + I*a)*x^2)/b^2 - (((2*I)/3)*x^3)/b - x^4/4 - (2*(1 + I*a)^3*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^4`

#### 3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.199.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{4}ib^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}b^2x^3 - ibx^2 + abx^2 + 4iax - 2a^2x + 2x)}{b^3} + \frac{(2ia^3 + 6a^2 - 6ia - 2) \ln(-bx - a + i)}{b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{iax^2}{b^2} - \frac{4ax}{b^3} - \frac{2ia^2x}{b^3} + \frac{2ix}{b^3} + \frac{3 \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^4} + \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^3}{b^4} - \frac{1}{b^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-96a + 4b^3x^3 - 24ab^2x^2 - 5ix^4b^4 + 4ix^3ab^3 - 144ia^2 - 24 \ln(bx + a - i)xb + 24i + 24i \ln(bx + a - i) - 12ix^2a^2b^2 + 24i \ln(bx + a - i)a^4}{b^4}$

input `int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I/b^3*(1/4*I*b^3*x^4-2/3*b^2*x^3-I*b*x^2+a*b*x^2+4*I*a*x-2*a^2*x+2*x)+(2*I*a^3-6*I*a+6*a^2-2)/b^4*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.199.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{3b^4x^4 + 8ib^3x^3 + 12(-ia - 1)b^2x^2 + 24(ia^2 + 2a - i)bx + 24(-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1) \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{12b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/12*(3*b^4*x^4 + 8*I*b^3*x^3 + 12*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + 24*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*x + 24*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^4`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 \left( -\frac{ia}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) - x \left( \frac{2ia^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a}{b^3} - \frac{2i}{b^3} \right) - \frac{2ix^3}{3b} + \frac{2i(a-i)^3 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**4/4 - x**2*(-I*a/b**2 - 1/b**2) - x*(2*I*a**2/b**3 + 4*a/b**3 - 2*I/b**3) - 2*I*x**3/(3*b) + 2*I*(a - I)**3*log(a + b*x - I)/b**4`**3.199.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{i(-3i b^3 x^4 + 8 b^2 x^3 - 12(a-i) b x^2 + 24(a^2 - 2i a - 1)x)}{12 b^3} - \frac{2(-i a^3 - 3 a^2 + 3i a + 1) \log(i b x + i a + 1)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*I*(-3*I*b^3*x^4 + 8*b^2*x^3 - 12*(a - I)*b*x^2 + 24*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*x)/b^3 - 2*(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^4`**3.199.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = -\frac{(i b x + i a + 1)^4 \left( -\frac{4i(3ab-5ib)}{(i b x + i a + 1)b} - \frac{18(a^2 b^2 - 4i a b^2 - 3b^2)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^2 b^2} + \frac{12i(a^3 b^3 - 9i a^2 b^3 - 15 a b^3 + 7i b^3)}{(i b x + i a + 1)^3 b^3} + 3 \right)}{12 b^4} - \frac{2(i a^3 + 3 a^2 - 3i a - 1) \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1|b|}} \right)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^4*(-4*I*(3*a*b - 5*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) - 18*(a^2*b^2 - 4*I*a*b^2 - 3*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 12*I*(a^3*b^3 - 9*I*a^2*b^3 - 15*a*b^3 + 7*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*b^3) + 3)/b^4 - 2*(I*a^3 + 3*a^2 - 3*I*a - 1)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^4`

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

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = x^3 \left( \frac{a-i}{3b} - \frac{a+1i}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^4}{4} - \ln \left( x + \frac{a-i}{b} \right) \left( -\frac{6a^2-2}{b^4} + \frac{(6a-2a^3)1i}{b^4} \right) - \frac{x^2 \left( \frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b} \right) (a-i)}{2b} + \frac{x \left( \frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b} \right) (a-i)^2}{b^2}$$

input `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `x^3*((a - 1i)/(3*b) - (a + 1i)/(3*b)) - x^4/4 - log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*(((6*a - 2*a^3)*1i)/b^4 - (6*a^2 - 2)/b^4) - (x^2*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/(2*b) + (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i)^2)/b^2`

## 3.200 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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### 3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{2(1+ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2i(i-a)^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{b^3}$$

output `2*(1+I*a)*x/b^2-I*x^2/b-1/3*x^3-2*I*(I-a)^2*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^3`

### 3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{bx(6+6ia-3ibx-b^2x^2) - 6i(-i+a)^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{3b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(b*x*(6 + (6*I)*a - (3*I)*b*x - b^2*x^2) - (6*I)*(-I + a)^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(3*b^3)`



### 3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left( -\frac{2i(a-i)^2}{b^2(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2i(a-i)}{b^2} - \frac{2ix}{b} - x^2 \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2i(-a+i)^2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^3} + \frac{2(1+ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(2*(1 + I*a)*x)/b^2 - (I*x^2)/b - x^3/3 - ((2*I)*(I - a)^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^3`

#### 3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.200.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\frac{1}{3}ib^2x^3 - x^2b - 2ix + 2ax)}{b^2} + \frac{(-2ia^2 - 4a + 2i)\ln(-bx - a + i)}{b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ix^2}{b} + \frac{2x}{b^2} + \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a}{b^3} - \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)a^2}{b^3} + \frac{i\ln(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3} - 4i$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^4b^4 - 3ia^2b^2x^2 + ab^3x^3 + 6i\ln(bx + a - i)a^3 + 6i\ln(bx + a - i)xa^2b - 18ia - 6 + 6ia^3 + 2ib^3x^3 + 12\ln(bx + a - i)xab - 3b^2x^2 - 18i\ln(bx + a - i)}{3b^3(-bx - a + i)}$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I/b^2*(1/3*I*b^2*x^3-x^2*b-2*I*x+2*a*x)+(-2*I*a^2+2*I-4*a)/b^3*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.200.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3 x^3 + 3i b^2 x^2 + 6(-i a - 1) b x + 6(i a^2 + 2 a - i) \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{3 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*(b^3*x^3 + 3*I*b^2*x^2 + 6*(-I*a - 1)*b*x + 6*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^3`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} - x \left( -\frac{2ia}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b^2} \right) - \frac{ix^2}{b} - \frac{2i(a-i)^2 \log(a+bx-i)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`

output `-x**3/3 - x*(-2*I*a/b**2 - 2/b**2) - I*x**2/b - 2*I*(a - I)**2*log(a + b*x - I)/b**3`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 x^3 + 3i b x^2 + 6(-i a - 1)x}{3 b^2} - \frac{2(i a^2 + 2 a - i) \log(i b x + i a + 1)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(b^2*x^3 + 3*I*b*x^2 + 6*(-I*a - 1)*x)/b^2 - 2*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^3`

**3.200.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{i(i b x + i a + 1)^3 \left( -\frac{3i(ab-2ib)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} - \frac{3(a^2b^2-6iab^2-5b^2)}{(ibx+ia+1)^2b^2} + 1 \right)}{3 b^3} - \frac{2(-i a^2 - 2 a + i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*(-3*I*(a*b - 2*I*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) - 3*(a^2*b^2 - 6*I*a*b^2 - 5*b^2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2) + 1)/b^3 - 2*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b^3`

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

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4a}{b^3} + \frac{(2a^2-2)1i}{b^3}\right) + x^2 \left(\frac{a-i}{2b} - \frac{a+1i}{2b}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x\left(\frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+1i}{b}\right)(a-i)}{b}$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `x^2*((a - 1i)/(2*b) - (a + 1i)/(2*b)) - log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((4*a)/b^3 + (2*a^2 - 2)*1i)/b^3 - x^3/3 - (x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)*(a - 1i))/b`

### 3.201 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1540
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3.201.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1544

#### 3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1+ia) \log(i-a-bx)}{b^2}$$

output `-2*I*x/b-1/2*x^2+2*(1+I*a)*ln(I-a-b*x)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2(1+ia) \log(i-a-bx)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 + I*a)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^2`

**3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)}{ia + ibx + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left( \frac{2(1+ia)}{b(a+bx-i)} - \frac{2i}{b} - x \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2(1+ia) \log(-a-bx+i)}{b^2} - \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*x)/b - x^2/2 + (2*(1 + I*a)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b^2`

**3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.201.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2b+2ix}{b} + \frac{(2ia+2)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2i\arctan(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{ia\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b^2} - \frac{2a\arctan(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b^3x^3+4i\ln(bx+a-i)xab-3ix^2b^2-ab^2x^2+4i\ln(bx+a-i)a^2-4i+4ia^2+4\ln(bx+a-i)xb-4i\ln(bx+a-i)+8\ln(bx+a-i)a+}{2b^2(-bx-a+i)}$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b*(1/2*x^2*b+2*I*x)+(2*I*a+2)/b^2*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.201.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{-2i\arctan(a+bx)}x dx = -\frac{b^2x^2 + 4i bx + 4(-i a - 1)\log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*(-I*a - 1)*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b^2`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2i(a-i) \log(a+bx-i)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x**2/2 - 2*I*x/b + 2*I*(a - I)*log(a + b*x - I)/b**2`**3.201.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(ibx^2 - 4x)}{2b} - \frac{2(-ia - 1) \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I*(I*b*x^2 - 4*x)/b - 2*(-I*a - 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b^2`**3.201.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{i \left( \frac{(ibx+ia+1)^2 \left( -\frac{2i(ia+3b)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} + i \right)}{b} + \frac{4(a-i) \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b} \right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*I*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*(-2*I*(I*a*b + 3*b)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) + I)/b + 4*(a - I)*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b/b`



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

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \ln \left( x + \frac{a-i}{b} \right) \left( \frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{a 2i}{b^2} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \left( \frac{a-i}{b} - \frac{a+i}{b} \right)$$

input `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*((a*2i)/b^2 + 2/b^2) - x^2/2 + x*((a - 1i)/b - (a + 1i)/b)`

## 3.202 $\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

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### 3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(i - a - bx)}{b}$$

output `-x-2*I*ln(I-a-b*x)/b`

### 3.202.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x + \frac{2 \arctan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{i \log(1 + (a + bx)^2)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x + (2*ArcTan[a + b*x])/b - (I*Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/b`

### 3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5616, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 \int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{ia + ibx + 1} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{49} \\
 \int \left( -1 - \frac{2i}{a + bx - i} \right) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 -x - \frac{2i \log(-a - bx + i)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-x - ((2*I)*Log[I - a - b*x])/b`

#### 3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, 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 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.202.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-x - \frac{2i \ln(-bx-a+i)}{b}$	22
risch	$-x - \frac{i \ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{b}$	40
parallelrisch	$\frac{2i \ln(bx+a-i)xb+b^2x^2+2i \ln(bx+a-i)a+1+2ia-a^2+2 \ln(bx+a-i)}{b(-bx-a+i)}$	70

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-x-2*I*ln(I-a-b*x)/b`**3.202.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{bx + 2i \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-(b*x + 2*I*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/b`**3.202.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(a + bx - i)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2),x)`output `-x - 2*I*log(a + b*x - I)/b`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{2i \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x - 2*I*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b`**3.202.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(ibx + ia + 1)}{b} + \frac{2i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/b + 2*I*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b`**3.202.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -x - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{a-i}{b}\right) 2i}{b}$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`output `- x - (log(x + (a - 1i)/b)*2i)/b`

### 3.203 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

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3.203.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1553

#### 3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{(i+a) \log(x)}{i-a} - \frac{2 \log(i-a-bx)}{1+ia}$$

output  $(I+a)*\ln(x)/(I-a)-2*\ln(I-a-b*x)/(1+I*a)$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{-((i+a) \log(x)) + 2i \log(i-a-bx)}{-i+a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x),x]`

output  $(-((I + a)*\text{Log}[x]) + (2*I)*\text{Log}[I - a - b*x])/(-I + a)$

**3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2ib}{(a-i)(a+bx-i)} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(a+i) \log(x)}{-a+i} - \frac{2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{1+ia}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x),x]`

output `((I + a)*Log[x])/(I - a) - (2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(1 + I*a)`

**3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{(-a^2-1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^2} - \frac{2i\ln(-bx-a+i)}{i-a}$
risch	$-\frac{i\ln(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{i-a} + \frac{2\arctan(bx+a)}{i-a} + \frac{i\ln(x)}{i-a} + \frac{\ln(x)a}{i-a}$
paralelrisc	$-\frac{252\ln(bx+a-i)a^4-72\ln(bx+a-i)a^2-168i\ln(bx+a-i)a^3+18i\ln(bx+a-i)a+252i\ln(bx+a-i)a^5+112\ln(bx+a-i)x a^3b-1}{i-a}$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-a^2-1)/(I-a)^2*ln(x)-2*I/(I-a)*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.203.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a+i)\log(x) - 2i\log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right)}{a-i}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a + I)*log(x) - 2*I*log((b*x + a - I)/b))/(a - I)`



**3.203.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(24) = 48$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{(a+i) \log\left(a^2 - \frac{a^2(a+i)}{a-i} + \frac{2ia(a+i)}{a-i} + x(ab+3ib) + 1 + \frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)}{a-i} + \frac{2i \log\left(a^2 + \frac{2ia^2}{a-i} + \frac{4a}{a-i} + x(ab+3ib) + 1 - \frac{2i}{a-i}\right)}{a-i}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)`

output `-(a + I)*log(a**2 - a**2*(a + I)/(a - I) + 2*I*a*(a + I)/(a - I) + x*(a*b + 3*I*b) + 1 + (a + I)/(a - I))/(a - I) + 2*I*log(a**2 + 2*I*a**2/(a - I) + 4*a/(a - I) + x*(a*b + 3*I*b) + 1 - 2*I/(a - I))/(a - I)`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(-ia-1) \log(ibx+ia+1)}{a^2-2ia-1} - \frac{(a^2+1) \log(x)}{a^2-2ia-1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(-I*a - 1)*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1) - (a^2 + 1)*log(x)/(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)`

**3.203.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = i b \left( \frac{(a+i) \log\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)}{-iab-b} - \frac{i \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1|b|}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*b*((a + I)*log(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)/(-I*a*b - b) - I*log(1/(sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*abs(b)))/b)`

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

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2 \ln(a+bx-i)}{1+ali} + \ln(x) \left( \frac{2}{1+ali} - 1 \right)$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `log(x)*(2/(a*1i + 1) - 1) - (2*log(a + b*x - 1i))/(a*1i + 1)`

### 3.204 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.204.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1554
3.204.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1554
3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1555
3.204.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1556
3.204.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1556
3.204.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1557
3.204.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1557
3.204.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1558
3.204.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1558

#### 3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{i+a}{(i-a)x} + \frac{2ib \log(x)}{(i-a)^2} - \frac{2ib \log(i-a-bx)}{(i-a)^2}$$

output  $(-I-a)/(I-a)/x+2*I*b*\ln(x)/(I-a)^2-2*I*b*\ln(I-a-b*x)/(I-a)^2$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1+a^2+2ibx \log(x)-2ibx \log(i-a-bx)}{(-i+a)^2 x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output  $(1+a^2+(2*I)*b*x*\text{Log}[x]-(2*I)*b*x*\text{Log}[I-a-b*x])/((-I+a)^2*x)$

### 3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( -\frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^2(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2ib \log(x)}{(-a+i)^2} - \frac{2ib \log(-a-bx+i)}{(-a+i)^2} - \frac{a+i}{(-a+i)x}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((I + a)/((I - a)*x)) + ((2*I)*b*Log[x])/((I - a)^2 - ((2*I)*b*Log[I - a - b*x]))/(I - a)^2`

#### 3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.204.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$-\frac{-a^2-1}{x(i-a)^2} - \frac{2b(ia+1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^3} + \frac{2b(ia+1)\ln(-bx-a+i)}{(i-a)^3}$
risch	$\frac{i}{(a-i)x} + \frac{a}{(a-i)x} + \frac{b \ln(4a^4b^2x^2+8a^5bx+4a^6+8a^2b^2x^2+16a^3bx+12a^4+4b^2x^2+8abx+12a^2+4)}{ia^2+2a-i} - \frac{2ib \arctan\left(\frac{(2a^2b+2b)}{-2}\right)}{ia^2+2a-i}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2\ln(x)xb^2-2ix a^3b^2-2ix a b^2-2i\ln(x)x^2b^3+2i\ln(bx+a-i)x^2b^3-6\ln(bx+a-i)xa^2b^2+4\ln(x)x^2ab^3-4\ln(bx+a-i)x^2ab^3}{ia^2+2a-i}$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-a^2-1)/x/(I-a)^2-2*b*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^3*ln(x)+2*b*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^3*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.204.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2i bx \log(x) - 2i bx \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) + a^2 + 1}{(a^2 - 2i a - 1)x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*I*b*x*log(x) - 2*I*b*x*log((b*x + a - I)/b) + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ib \log\left(-\frac{2a^3b}{(a-i)^2} + \frac{6ia^2b}{(a-i)^2} + 2ab + \frac{6ab}{(a-i)^2} + 4b^2x - 2ib - \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2}\right)}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{2ib \log\left(\frac{2a^3b}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{6ia^2b}{(a-i)^2} + 2ab - \frac{6ab}{(a-i)^2} + 4b^2x - 2ib + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2}\right)}{(a-i)^2} - \frac{-a-i}{x(a-i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)`

output `2*I*b*log(-2*a**3*b/(a - I)**2 + 6*I*a**2*b/(a - I)**2 + 2*a*b + 6*a*b/(a - I)**2 + 4*b**2*x - 2*I*b - 2*I*b/(a - I)**2)/(a - I)**2 - 2*I*b*log(2*a**3*b/(a - I)**2 - 6*I*a**2*b/(a - I)**2 + 2*a*b - 6*a*b/(a - I)**2 + 4*b**2*x - 2*I*b + 2*I*b/(a - I)**2)/(a - I)**2 - (-a - I)/(x*(a - I))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a-i)b \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1} + \frac{2(a-i)b \log(x)}{-ia^3 - 3a^2 + 3ia + 1} + \frac{a^3 + (a^2 + 1)bx - ia^2 + a - i}{(a^2 - 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)x}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(a - I)*b*log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1) + 2*(a - I)*b*log(x)/(-I*a^3 - 3*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1) + (a^3 + (a^2 + 1)*b*x - I*a^2 + a - I)/((a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*x)`

**3.204.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{-ia^2b - 2ab + ib} - \frac{ab + ib}{(a-i)^2 \left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^2*log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(-I*a^2*b - 2*a*b + I*b) - (a*b + I*b)/((a - I)^2*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1))`

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1 + a \operatorname{li}}{x(1 + a \operatorname{li})} - \frac{4b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{li} + 2a - i}{(a-i)^2} + \frac{x(2a^4 b^2 + 4a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a-i)^2(-1i b a^3 + b a^2 - 1i b a + b)}\right)}{(a-i)^2}$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `(a*1i - 1)/(x*(a*1i + 1)) - (4*b*atan((2*a + a^2*1i - 1i)/(a - 1i)^2 + (x*(2*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 2*a^4*b^2))/(a - 1i)^2*(b - a*b*1i + a^2*b - a^3*b*1i)))/(a - 1i)^2`

### 3.205 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1559
3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1559
3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1560
3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1561
3.205.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1561
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#### 3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-i-a}{2(i-a)x^2} - \frac{2ib}{(i-a)^2x} - \frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1+ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{(1+ia)^3}$$

output `1/2*(-I-a)/(I-a)/x^2-2*I*b/(I-a)^2/x-2*b^2*ln(x)/(1+I*a)^3+2*b^2*ln(I-a-b*x)/(1+I*a)^3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{(-i+a)(1+a^2-4ibx) - 4ib^2x^2 \log(x) + 4ib^2x^2 \log(i-a-bx)}{2(-i+a)^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `((-I + a)*(1 + a^2 - (4*I)*b*x) - (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[x] + (4*I)*b^2*x^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(2*(-I + a)^3*x^2)`



### 3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^3(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^3(a+bx-i)} - \frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^3x} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x^2} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2b^2 \log(x)}{(1+ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \log(-a-bx+i)}{(1+ia)^3} - \frac{2ib}{(-a+i)^2x} - \frac{a+i}{2(-a+i)x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^3],x]`

output `-1/2*(I + a)/((I - a)*x^2) - ((2*I)*b)/((I - a)^2*x) - (2*b^2*Log[x])/(1 + I*a)^3 + (2*b^2*Log[I - a - b*x])/(1 + I*a)^3`

#### 3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b^2(i a+1) \ln(x)}{(i-a)^4} - \frac{2b(i a^2+2 a-i)}{(i-a)^4 x} - \frac{-a^4+2 i a^3+2 i a+1}{2(i-a)^4 x^2} + \frac{2b^2(i a+1) \ln(-b x-a+i)}{(i-a)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{2 i b x}{a^2-2 i a-1}+\frac{i+a}{2 a-2 i}}{x^2} + \frac{2 b^2 \ln\left(\left(2 a^4 b+4 a^2 b+2 b\right) x\right)}{i a^3+3 a^2-3 i a-1} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(4 a^8 b^2 x^2+8 a^9 b x+4 a^{10}+16 a^6 b^2 x^2+32 a^7 b x+20 a^8+24 a^4 b^2 x^2+48 a^3+3 a^2-3\right)}{i a^3+3 a^2-3 i a-1}$
parallelrisch	$-b-42 a^4 b+8 i a^9 b-48 i a^7 b-8 i a b+4 \ln(b x+a-i) x^2 b^3+3 i x b^2+24 \ln(x) x^3 a^5 b^4+28 \ln(x) x^2 a^6 b^3-80 \ln(x) x^3 a^3 b^4-140 \ln(x) x^2 a^4$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*b^2*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^4*ln(x)-2*b*(I*a^2-I+2*a)/(I-a)^4/x-1/2/(I-a)^4*(-a^4+2*I*a^3+2*I*a+1)/x^2+2*b^2*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^4*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.205.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i b^2 x^2 \log(x) + 4i b^2 x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) + a^3 - 4(i a + 1) b x - i a^2 + a - i}{2(a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i)x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-4*I*b^2*x^2*log(x) + 4*I*b^2*x^2*log((b*x + a - I)/b) + a^3 - 4*(I*a + 1)*b*x - I*a^2 + a - I)/((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*x^2)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2ib^2 \log\left(-\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a-i)^3} + \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a-i)^3} + \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a-i)^3} + 2ab^2 - \frac{8iab^2}{(a-i)^3} + 4b^3x - 2ib^2 - \frac{2b^2}{(a-i)^3}\right)}{(a-i)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2ib^2 \log\left(\frac{2a^4b^2}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{8ia^3b^2}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{12a^2b^2}{(a-i)^3} + 2ab^2 + \frac{8iab^2}{(a-i)^3} + 4b^3x - 2ib^2 + \frac{2b^2}{(a-i)^3}\right)}{(a-i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{-a^2 + 4ibx - 1}{x^2 \cdot (2a^2 - 4ia - 2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**3,x)`

output `-2*I*b**2*log(-2*a**4*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 12*a**2*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 - 8*I*a*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 4*b**3*x - 2*I*b**2 - 2*b**2/(a - I)**3)/(a - I)**3 + 2*I*b**2*log(2*a**4*b**2/(a - I)**3 - 8*I*a**3*b**2/(a - I)**3 - 12*a**2*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 2*a*b**2 + 8*I*a*b**2/(a - I)**3 + 4*b**3*x - 2*I*b**2 + 2*b**2/(a - I)**3)/(a - I)**3 - (-a**2 + 4*I*b*x - 1)/(x**2*(2*a**2 - 4*I*a - 2))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(-ia-1)b^2 \log(ibx+ia+1)}{a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1} - \frac{2(ia+1)b^2 \log(x)}{a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1}$$

$$+ \frac{4(-ia-1)b^2x^2+a^4-2ia^3+(a^3-5ia^2-7a+3i)bx-2ia-1}{2((a^3-3ia^2-3a+i)bx^3+(a^4-4ia^3-6a^2+4ia+1)x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-2*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*\log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1) - 2*(I*a + 1)*b^2*\log(x)/(a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1) + 1/2*(4*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 2*I*a^3 + (a^3 - 5*I*a^2 - 7*a + 3*I)*b*x - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2b^3 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{ia^3b + 3a^2b - 3iab - b} + \frac{\frac{iab^2 - 5b^2}{-ia-1} + \frac{2i(ab^3 + 3ib^3)}{(ibx+ia+1)b}}{2(a-i)^2 \left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $2*b^3*\log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(I*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b - 3*I*a*b - b) + 1/2*((I*a*b^2 - 5*b^2)/(-I*a - 1) + 2*I*(a*b^3 + 3*I*b^3)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b))/((a - I)^2*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)^2)$

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

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a+1i}{2(a-i)} - \frac{bx2i}{(a-i)^2}}{x^2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{-a^3+a^23i+3a-i}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{x(2a^8b^2+8a^6b^2+12a^4b^2+8a^2b^2+2b^2)}{(a-i)^3(ba^6+2ib a^5+ba^4+4ib a^3-ba^2+2ib a-b)}\right)}{(a-i)^3} 4i$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output  $((a + 1i)/(2*(a - 1i)) - (b*x*2i)/(a - 1i)^2)/x^2 - (b^2*atanh((3*a + a^2*3i - a^3 - 1i)/(a - 1i)^3 - (x*(2*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2 + 12*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^8*b^2))/((a - 1i)^3*(a*b*2i - b - a^2*b + a^3*b*4i + a^4*b + a^5*b*2i + a^6*b)))*4i)/(a - 1i)^3$

### 3.206 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1565
3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1565
3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1566
3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1567
3.206.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1567
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3.206.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1568
3.206.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1569
3.206.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1569

#### 3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-i-a}{3(i-a)x^3} - \frac{ib}{(i-a)^2x^2} + \frac{2b^2}{(1+ia)^3x} + \frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(i-a)^4} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{(i-a)^4}$$

output  $\frac{1}{3}*(-i-a)/(i-a)/x^3 - i*b/(i-a)^2/x^2 + 2*b^2/(1+i*a)^3/x + 2*i*b^3*\ln(x)/(i-a)^4 - 2*i*b^3*\ln(i-a-b*x)/(i-a)^4$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{(-i+a)(-i+a-ia^2+a^3-3bx-3iabx+6ib^2x^2)+6ib^3x^3 \log(x)-6ib^3x^3 \log(i-a-bx)}{3(-i+a)^4x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4),x]`

output  $((-i+a)*(-i+a-I*a^2+a^3-3*b*x-(3*I)*a*b*x+(6*I)*b^2*x^2)+(6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x]-(6*I)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[i-a-b*x])/(3*(-i+a)^4*x^3)$

---

3.206.  $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

### 3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {5618, 86, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{-ia - ibx + 1}{x^4(ia + ibx + 1)} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left( -\frac{2ib^4}{(a-i)^4(a+bx-i)} + \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4x} - \frac{2ib^2}{(a-i)^3x^2} + \frac{2ib}{(a-i)^2x^3} + \frac{-a-i}{(a-i)x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2ib^3 \log(x)}{(-a+i)^4} - \frac{2ib^3 \log(-a-bx+i)}{(-a+i)^4} + \frac{2b^2}{(1+ia)^3x} - \frac{ib}{(-a+i)^2x^2} - \frac{a+i}{3(-a+i)x^3}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*(I + a)/((I - a)*x^3) - (I*b)/((I - a)^2*x^2) + (2*b^2)/((1 + I*a)^3*x) + ((2*I)*b^3*Log[x])/((I - a)^4) - ((2*I)*b^3*Log[I - a - b*x])/((I - a)^4)`

#### 3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b^3(i a+1)\ln(x)}{(i-a)^5} - \frac{2b^2(i a^2+2a-i)}{(i-a)^5 x} - \frac{a^5-3i a^4-2a^3-2i a^2-3a+i}{3(i-a)^5 x^3} + \frac{b(i a^3+3a^2-3i a-1)}{(i-a)^5 x^2} + \frac{2b^3(i a+1)\ln(-b x-a+i)}{(i-a)^5}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{2ib^2x^2}{(a^2-2ia-1)(a-i)} - \frac{ibx}{a^2-2ia-1} + \frac{i+a}{3a-3i}}{x^3} - \frac{2b^3\ln((-2a^6b-6a^4b-6a^2b-2b)x)}{ia^4+4a^3-6ia^2-4a+i} + \frac{b^3\ln(4a^{12}b^2x^2+8a^{13}bx+4a^{14}+24a^{10}b^2x^2+}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{168a^3b^3x^2-9ia^{10}b+75ia^8b-42ia^6b+6\ln(bx+a-i)x^3b^4+3ix^2b^3+42a^5b-24ab^3x^2+81a^2b^2x-35a^9b+90a^7b-90ia^4b+35ia^2}$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*b^3*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^5*ln(x)-2*b^2*(I*a^2-I+2*a)/(I-a)^5/x-1/3/(I-a)^5*(-3*I*a^4+a^5-2*I*a^2-2*a^3+I-3*a)/x^3+b*(I*a^3-3*I*a+3*a^2-1)/(I-a)^5/x^2+2*b^3*(1+I*a)/(I-a)^5*ln(I-a-b*x)`

### 3.206.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6i b^3 x^3 \log(x) - 6i b^3 x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx+a-i}{b}\right) - 6(-ia-1)b^2x^2 + a^4 - 2ia^3 - 3(i a^2 + 2a - i)bx - 2ia - 1}{3(a^4 - 4ia^3 - 6a^2 + 4ia + 1)x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(6*I*b^3*x^3*log(x) - 6*I*b^3*x^3*log((b*x + a - I)/b) - 6*(-I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 - 2*I*a^3 - 3*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*b*x - 2*I*a - 1)/((a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)`



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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(-\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a-i)^4} + 2ab^3 - \frac{10ab^3}{(a-i)^4} + 4b^4x - 2ib^3 + \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{2ib^3 \log\left(\frac{2a^5b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{10ia^4b^3}{(a-i)^4} - \frac{20a^3b^3}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{20ia^2b^3}{(a-i)^4} + 2ab^3 + \frac{10ab^3}{(a-i)^4} + 4b^4x - 2ib^3 - \frac{2ib^3}{(a-i)^4}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

$$- \frac{-a^3 + ia^2 - a - 6ib^2x^2 + x(3iab + 3b) + i}{x^3 \cdot (3a^3 - 9ia^2 - 9a + 3i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**2*(1+(b*x+a)**2)/x**4,x)`

output `2*I*b**3*log(-2*a**5*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 20*a**3*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 - 10*a*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 4*b**4*x - 2*I*b**3 + 2*I*b**3/(a - I)**4)/(a - I)**4 - 2*I*b**3*log(2*a**5*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 10*I*a**4*b**3/(a - I)**4 - 20*a**3*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 20*I*a**2*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 2*a*b**3 + 10*a*b**3/(a - I)**4 + 4*b**4*x - 2*I*b**3 - 2*I*b**3/(a - I)**4)/(a - I)**4 - (-a**3 + I*a**2 - a - 6*I*b**2*x**2 + x*(3*I*a*b + 3*b) + I)/(x**3*(3*a**3 - 9*I*a**2 - 9*a + 3*I))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs.  $2(72) = 144$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-i)b^3 \log(ibx + ia + 1)}{ia^5 + 5a^4 - 10ia^3 - 10a^2 + 5ia + 1} - \frac{2(a-i)b^3 \log(x)}{ia^5 + 5a^4 - 10ia^3 - 10a^2 + 5ia + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{6(a-i)b^3x^3 - ia^5 + 3(a^2 - 2ia - 1)b^2x^2 - 3a^4 + 2ia^3 - (ia^4 + 5a^3 - 9ia^2 - 7a + 2i)bx - 2a^2 + 3}{3((-ia^4 - 4a^3 + 6ia^2 + 4a - i)bx^4 + (-ia^5 - 5a^4 + 10ia^3 + 10a^2 - 5ia - 1)x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $2*(a - I)*b^3*\log(I*b*x + I*a + 1)/(I*a^5 + 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 10*a^2 + 5*I*a + 1) - 2*(a - I)*b^3*\log(x)/(I*a^5 + 5*a^4 - 10*I*a^3 - 10*a^2 + 5*I*a + 1) + 1/3*(6*(a - I)*b^3*x^3 - I*a^5 + 3*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*b^2*x^2 - 3*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 - (I*a^4 + 5*a^3 - 9*I*a^2 - 7*a + 2*I)*b*x - 2*a^2 + 3*I*a + 1)/((-I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + 6*I*a^2 + 4*a - I)*b*x^4 + (-I*a^5 - 5*a^4 + 10*I*a^3 + 10*a^2 - 5*I*a - 1)*x^3)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs.  $2(72) = 144$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^4 \log\left(-\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} - \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} + 1\right)}{-ia^4b - 4a^3b + 6ia^2b + 4ab - ib} + \frac{-iab^3 + 10b^3}{ia+1} + \frac{3i(ab^4 + 8ib^4)}{(ibx+ia+1)b} + \frac{3(a^2b^5 + 4iab^5 + 5b^5)}{(ibx+ia+1)^2b^2} + \frac{3(a-i)^3\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)^3}{3(a-i)^3\left(\frac{ia}{ibx+ia+1} + \frac{1}{ibx+ia+1} - 1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $2*b^4*\log(-I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1)/(-I*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b + 6*I*a^2*b + 4*a*b - I*b) + 1/3*((-I*a*b^3 + 10*b^3)/(I*a + 1) + 3*I*(a*b^4 + 8*I*b^4)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)*b) + 3*(a^2*b^5 + 4*I*a*b^5 + 5*b^5)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^2*b^2))/((a - I)^3*(I*a/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) + 1/(I*b*x + I*a + 1) - 1)^3)$

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

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{a+1i}{3(a-i)} + \frac{b^2 x^2 2i}{(a-i)^3} - \frac{b x 1i}{(a-i)^2}}{x^3} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a^4 - a^3 4i - 6a^2 + a 4i + 1) 1i}{(a-i)^4} + \frac{x(2a^{12} b^2 + 12a^{10} b^2 + 30a^8 b^2 + 40a^6 b^2 + 30a^4 b^2 + 12a^2 b^2 + 2b^2)}{(a-i)^4(-1i b a^9 + 3b a^8 + 8b a^6 + 6i b a^5 + 6b a^4 + 8i b a^3 + 3i b a - b)}\right)}{(a-i)^4}$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(x^4*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `((a + 1i)/(3*(a - 1i)) + (b^2*x^2*2i)/(a - 1i)^3 - (b*x*1i)/(a - 1i)^2)/x^3 - (4*b^3*atan(((a*4i - 6*a^2 - a^3*4i + a^4 + 1)*1i)/(a - 1i)^4 + (x*(2*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 30*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^2 + 30*a^8*b^2 + 12*a^10*b^2 + 2*a^12*b^2))/((a - 1i)^4*(a*b*3i - b + a^3*b*8i + 6*a^4*b + a^5*b*6i + 8*a^6*b + 3*a^8*b - a^9*b*1i)))))/(a - 1i)^4`

### 3.207 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$

3.207.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1571  
 3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1572  
 3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1572  
 3.207.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1578  
 3.207.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1578  
 3.207.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1579  
 3.207.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1579  
 3.207.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1580  
 3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1581

#### 3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{2ix^4(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{3(19i-68a-88ia^2+48a^3+8ia^4)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{8b^5} - \frac{3(17i-16a)x^2(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{20b^3} - \frac{11x^3(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{5b^2} + \frac{i(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}(163+458ia-422a^2-112ia^3-2(61i-118a-52ia^2)bx)}{40b^5} - \frac{3(19+68ia-88a^2-48ia^3+8a^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{8b^5}$$

output

```
-3/8*(19+68*I*a-88*a^2-48*I*a^3+8*a^4)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^5+2*I*x^4*(1-I*a-I
*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-3/20*(17*I-16*a)*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)
*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-11/5*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/
b^2+1/40*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(163+458*I*a-422*a^2-112*I*a^3-2*(61*I-118*
a-52*I*a^2)*b*x)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5+3/8*(19*I-68*a-88*I*a^2+48*a^3+8*
I*a^4)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^5
```

### 3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{448i+8ia^6+285bx+224ib^2x^2+95b^3x^3-56ib^4x^4-30b^5x^5+8ib^6x^6+a^5(410+8ibx)+2a^4(-638i+265bx)+a^3(-905-2004ibx+60b^2x^2)-a^2(836i+2635bx+356b^2x^2+20b^3x^3)+a(-1315+(1468i)b^2x^2+(116i)b^3x^3+10b^4x^4+(8i)b^5x^5)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((448*I + (8*I)*a^6 + 285*b*x + (224*I)*b^2*x^2 + 95*b^3*x^3 - (56*I)*b^4*x^4 - 30*b^5*x^5 + (8*I)*b^6*x^6 + a^5*(410 + (8*I)*b*x) + 2*a^4*(-638*I + 265*b*x) + a^3*(-905 - (2004*I)*b*x + 60*b^2*x^2) - a^2*(836*I + 2635*b*x + (356*I)*b^2*x^2 + 20*b^3*x^3) + a*(-1315 + (1468*I)*b*x - 515*b^2*x^2 + (116*I)*b^3*x^3 + 10*b^4*x^4 + (8*I)*b^5*x^5))/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (30*(-1)^(1/4)*(19*I - 68*a - (88*I)*a^2 + 48*a^3 + (8*I)*a^4)*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/Sqrt[(-I)*b])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]/(40*b^5)`

### 3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^4 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 108$$

$$\frac{2ix^4(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} (8(1-ia) - 11ibx)}{2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(8(1-ia)-11ibx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\int \frac{3bx^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(11(ia+1)(a+i)+(16ia+17)bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{5b^2} - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(11i(a^2+1)+(16ia+17)bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{5b} - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(17i-16a)(i-a)(1-ia)+(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{4b^2} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(17i-16a)(i-a)(1-ia)+(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{4b} + \frac{(17+16ia)x^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{5b} - \frac{11ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow 164
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left( \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{4b \cdot 6b^2} + (17+16ia)}{5b} \right)$$

$b$

↓ 60

$$i \left( \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b \cdot 4b} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2)}{6b^2}}{5b} \right)$$

$b$

↓ 62

$$i \left( \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b \cdot 4b} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2)}{6b^2}}{5b} \right)$$

$b$

↓ 1090

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 3 \\
 i
 \end{array} \right\} \left( \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i)}{2b} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 222

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 3 \\
 i
 \end{array} \right\} \left( \frac{2ix^4(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-112ia^3-2(-52ia^2-118a+61i)bx-422a^2+458ia+163)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{6b^2} - \frac{5(8ia^4+48a^3-88ia^2-68a+19i)}{4b} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^4/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`



```
output ((2*I)*x^4*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - (I*((( (-11
*I)/5)*x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*(((17 + (
16*I)*a)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(4*b) + (-1/6*
((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(163 + (458*I)*a - 422*a^2
- (112*I)*a^3 - 2*(61*I - 118*a - (52*I)*a^2)*b*x))/b^2 - (5*(19*I - 68*a
- (88*I)*a^2 + 48*a^3 + (8*I)*a^4)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I
*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b))/(2*b)/(4*b)))/(5*b
))/b
```

### 3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 108 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1)))
, x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*
x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])
```

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

**3.207.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(8x^4b^4 - 8ab^3x^3 + 30ib^3x^3 + 8a^2b^2x^2 - 70iab^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 130ia^2bx + 8a^4 - 250ia^3 - 64b^2x^2 + 252abx - 125bxi - 804a^2 + 835ia + 288)\sqrt{b}}{40b^5}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{40}I*(8*x^4*b^4+30*I*b^3*x^3-8*a*b^3*x^3-70*I*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b^2*x^2+130*I*a^2*b*x-8*a^3*b*x-250*I*a^3+8*a^4-64*b^2*x^2-125*I*b*x+252*a*b*x+835*I*a-804*a^2+288)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^5-1/8/b^4*(57*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^4*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-264*a^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-144*I*a^3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+204*I*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)+I*(128*a^3+32*I*a^4-128*a-192*I*a^2+32*I)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)$$
**3.207.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \frac{62i a^6 + 2687 a^5 - 11575i a^4 - 20350 a^3 + (62i a^5 + 2625 a^4 - 8950i a^3 - 11400 a^2 + 6340i a + 1280)bx + \dots}{40b^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{320}(62Ia^6 + 2687a^5 - 11575Ia^4 - 20350a^3 + (62Ia^5 + 2625a^4 - 8950Ia^3 - 11400a^2 + 6340Ia + 1280)bx + 17740Ia^2 + 120(8a^5 - 56Ia^4 - 136a^3 + (8a^4 - 48Ia^3 - 88a^2 + 68Ia + 19)bx + 156Ia^2 + 87a - 19I)\log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 8(-8Ib^5x^5 + 22b^4x^4 - 2(16a - 17I)b^3x^3 - 8Ia^5 + (52a^2 - 118Ia - 61)b^2x^2 - 418a^4 + 1694Ia^3 - (112a^3 - 422Ia^2 - 458a + 163I)bx + 2599a^2 - 1763Ia - 448)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 7620a - 1280I)/(b^6x + (a - I)b^5)$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1368 vs.  $2(230) = 460$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1368, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^4/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 -
2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) + 4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^3/
(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) + 4*(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^3/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) + 6*I*sqrt
(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^4/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 6*I*(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x
- 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) - 12*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/(2*I*b^
6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) + 24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/(I*b^6
*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b^7*x^2 + 2
*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5) - 12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5) - 36*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) + I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5 - 2*I*b^6*x - 2*I*a*b^5 - b^5
) + 4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^6*x + 2*I*a*b^5 + 2*b^5
) - 24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^6*x + I*a*b^5 + b^5) - 3*a
^4*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^5 + 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^6*x +
I*a*b^5 + b^5) - I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a*x/b^4 - 3*sqrt(-
b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a^2*x/b^4 + 18*I*a^3*arcsin
h(b*x + a)/b^5 + I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2/b^5 + 6*sqrt(b^
2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^5 - 3*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + ...

```

### 3.207.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{40} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2 \left( x \left( -\frac{4i x}{b} - \frac{-4i ab^{17} - 15 b^{17}}{b^{19}} \right) - \frac{4i a^2 b^{16} + 35 ab^{16} - 32i b^{16}}{b^{19}} \right) x - \frac{-8i a^3 b^{15}}{b^{19}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. (8a^4 - 48i a^3 - 88a^2 + 68i a + 19) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3 b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/40*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*((2*(x*(-4*I*x/b - (-4*I*a*b^17 - 15*b^17)/b^19) - (4*I*a^2*b^16 + 35*a*b^16 - 32*I*b^16)/b^19)*x - (-8*I*a^3*b^15 - 130*a^2*b^15 + 252*I*a*b^15 + 125*b^15)/b^19)*x - (8*I*a^4*b^14 + 250*a^3*b^14 - 804*I*a^2*b^14 - 835*a*b^14 + 288*I*b^14)/b^19) + 1/8*(8*a^4 - 48*I*a^3 - 88*a^2 + 68*I*a + 19)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^4 dx = \int \frac{x^4 ((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^4*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.208 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

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#### 3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ix^3(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{3(17 + 44ia - 36a^2 - 8ia^3) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^4}$$

$$- \frac{9x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2}$$

$$- \frac{i(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx} (29i - 54a - 22ia^2 + 2(11 + 10ia)bx)}{8b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(17i - 44a - 36ia^2 + 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4}$$

```
output 3/8*(17*I-44*a-36*I*a^2+8*a^3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4+2*I*x^3*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-9/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(29*I-54*a-22*I*a^2+2*(11+10*I*a)*b*x)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4+3/8*(17+44*I*a-36*a^2-8*I*a^3)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^4
```

### 3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{80 - 2ia^5 - 51ibx + 40b^2x^2 - 17ib^3x^3 - 8b^4x^4 + 2ib^5x^5 + a^4(-76 - 2ibx) - 5a^3(-31i + 20bx) + a^2(4 + 265i)bx - 12b^2x^2 + a(157i + 212bx + (53i)b^2x^2 + 4b^3x^3 + (2i)b^4x^4)}{8b^4\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{-1}(17i - 44a - 36ia^2 + 8a^3)\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(80 - (2*I)*a^5 - (51*I)*b*x + 40*b^2*x^2 - (17*I)*b^3*x^3 - 8*b^4*x^4 + (2*I)*b^5*x^5 + a^4*(-76 - (2*I)*b*x) - 5*a^3*(-31*I + 20*b*x) + a^2*(4 + (265*I)*b*x - 12*b^2*x^2) + a*(157*I + 212*b*x + (53*I)*b^2*x^2 + 4*b^3*x^3 + (2*I)*b^4*x^4))/(8*b^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(17*I - 44*a - (36*I)*a^2 + 8*a^3)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/(4*b^(9/2))`

### 3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {5618, 108, 27, 170, 27, 164, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^3 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{108}$$

$$\frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{3x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(1-ia)-3ibx)}{2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \int \frac{x^2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(2(1-ia)-3ibx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 170 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left( \int \frac{bx\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)+(10ia+11)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left( \int \frac{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(6i(a^2+1)+(10ia+11)bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17) \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2b} - \frac{3ix^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17) \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab) \\
 & \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17)}{4b} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

222  
↓

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2ix^3(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}(-22ia^2+2(11+10ia)bx-54a+29i)}{6b^2} - \frac{(-8ia^3-36a^2+44ia+17)}{4b} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*x^3*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((3*I)*((( -3*I)/4)*x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*(29*I - 54*a - (22*I)*a^2 + 2*(11 + (10*I)*a)*b*x))/(6*b^2) - ((17 + (44*I)*a - 36*a^2 - (8*I)*a^3)*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/(2*b))/(4*b))/b`

## 3.208.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`
- rule 108 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*p + d*f*(n + p)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 170 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.208.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-2b^3x^3+2ab^2x^2-8ix^2b^2-2a^2bx+20iabx+2a^3-44ia^2+19bx-93a+48i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{8b^4} + \frac{51i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$i \left( \frac{(2b^2x+2ab)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b^2} + \frac{3(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2) \left( \frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{16b^2} \right)$

```
input int(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output 
$$-1/8*I*(-2*b^3*x^3-8*I*b^2*x^2+2*a*b^2*x^2+20*I*a*b*x-2*a^2*b*x-44*I*a^2+2*a^3+19*b*x+48*I-93*a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^4+1/8/b^3*(51*I*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-132*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+24*a^3*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-10*8*I*a^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+I*(96*a^2+32*I*a^3-32-96*I*a)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))$$

### 3.208.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15i a^5 - 495 a^4 + 1664i a^3 + (-15i a^4 - 480 a^3 + 1184i a^2 + 968 a - 256i)bx + 2152 a^2 - 24(8 a^4 - 44i a^3 + 8 a^3 - 36i a^2 - 44a + 17i)*b*x - 80 a^2 + 61i a + 17)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 8*(-2*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*b^3*x^3 - (10*a - 11*I)*b^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^4 + 78*a^3 + (22*a^2 - 54*I*a - 29)*b*x - 233*I*a^2 - 237*a + 80*I)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} - 1224*I*a - 256)/(b^5*x + (a - I)*b^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$1/64*(-15*I*a^5 - 495*a^4 + 1664*I*a^3 + (-15*I*a^4 - 480*a^3 + 1184*I*a^2 + 968*a - 256*I)*b*x + 2152*a^2 - 24*(8*a^4 - 44*I*a^3 + (8*a^3 - 36*I*a^2 - 44*a + 17*I)*b*x - 80*a^2 + 61*I*a + 17)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 8*(-2*I*b^4*x^4 + 6*b^3*x^3 - (10*a - 11*I)*b^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^4 + 78*a^3 + (22*a^2 - 54*I*a - 29)*b*x - 233*I*a^2 - 237*a + 80*I)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1} - 1224*I*a - 256)/(b^5*x + (a - I)*b^4)$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 979 vs.  $2(175) = 350$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = & -\frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{b^6x^2 + 2ab^5x + a^2b^4 - 2ib^5x - 2iab^4 - b^4} \\
 & -\frac{3(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{b^6x^2 + 2ab^5x + a^2b^4 - 2ib^5x - 2iab^4 - b^4} \\
 & -\frac{3(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{2ib^5x + 2iab^4 + 2b^4} - \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^3}{ib^5x + iab^4 + b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{b^6x^2 + 2ab^5x + a^2b^4 - 2ib^5x - 2iab^4 - b^4} \\
 & + \frac{6i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{2ib^5x + 2iab^4 + 2b^4} - \frac{18\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2}{ib^5x + iab^4 + b^4} \\
 & + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^6x^2 + 2ab^5x + a^2b^4 - 2ib^5x - 2iab^4 - b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ib^5x + 2iab^4 + 2b^4} + \frac{18i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{ib^5x + iab^4 + b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^4} + \frac{6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^5x + iab^4 + b^4} \\
 & + \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3ax}}{2b^3} \\
 & - \frac{27i a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^4} - \frac{3i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{4b^4} \\
 & - \frac{9\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2}{2b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3a^2}}{2b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x}{8b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3i\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3x}}{2b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3a \arcsin(ibx + ia + 2)}{2b^4} - \frac{18a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^4} + \frac{75i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{8b^4} \\
 & - \frac{9i\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3a}}{2b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3i \arcsin(ibx + ia + 2)}{2b^4} + \frac{63i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{8b^4} \\
 & + \frac{9\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3}}{b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.208.  $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx \frac{3\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3}}{b^4}$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^3/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4 \\
 & - 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) - 3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2 \\
 & / (b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) - 3*(b^2*x^2 \\
 & + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2/(2*I*b^5*x + 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) - 6*I*\text{sqrt} \\
 & (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 3*I*(b^2*x^2 \\
 & + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x \\
 & - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) + 6*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a/(2*I*b^5*x \\
 & + 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) - 18*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^5*x + \\
 & I*a*b^4 + b^4) + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/(b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x \\
 & + a^2*b^4 - 2*I*b^5*x - 2*I*a*b^4 - b^4) + 3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1 \\
 & )^{(3/2)}/(2*I*b^5*x + 2*I*a*b^4 + 2*b^4) + 18*I*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 \\
 & + 1)*a/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 3*a^3*\text{arcsinh}(b*x + a)/b^4 + 6*\text{sqrt}(b \\
 & ^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^5*x + I*a*b^4 + b^4) + 1/4*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2 \\
 & *a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*x/b^3 + 3/2*\text{sqrt}(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b* \\
 & x + 4*I*a + 3)*a*x/b^3 - 27/2*I*a^2*\text{arcsinh}(b*x + a)/b^4 - 3/4*I*(b^2*x^2 \\
 & + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a/b^4 - 9/2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a \\
 & ^2/b^4 + 3/2*\text{sqrt}(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a^2/b^4 \\
 & + 3/8*I*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^3 - 3/2*I*\text{sqrt}(-b^2*x^2 - 2* \\
 & a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*x/b^3 - 3/2*a*\text{arcsin}(I*b*x + I*a + 2)/b \\
 & ^4 - 18*a*\text{arcsinh}(b*x + a)/b^4 - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/b^{\dots}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.208.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \\
 & -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( \left( 2x \left( -\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{-iab^{11}-4b^{11}}{b^{13}} \right) - \frac{2ia^2b^{10}+20ab^{10}-19ib^{10}}{b^{13}} \right) x - \frac{-2ia^3b^9-44a^2}{b^{13}} \right. \\
 & \left. (8a^3-36ia^2-44a+17i) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1}*((2*x*(-I*x/b - (-I*a*b^{11} - 4*b^{11})/b^{13}) - (2 \\ & *I*a^2*b^{10} + 20*a*b^{10} - 19*I*b^{10})/b^{13})*x - (-2*I*a^3*b^9 - 44*a^2*b^9 \\ & + 93*I*a*b^9 + 48*b^9)/b^{13}) - 1/8*(8*a^3 - 36*I*a^2 - 44*a + 17*I)*\log(3* \\ & (x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + \\ & a)^2 + 1})^3*\text{abs}(b) + 3*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a^2*\text{abs}(b) - 2 \\ & *I*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*\text{abs}(b) + I \\ & *\sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1})*a*\text{abs}(b) - a*b - (x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 + 1} \\ & )*\text{abs}(b))/b^3*\text{abs}(b) \end{aligned}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int \frac{x^3 ((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3,x)`

output `int((x^3*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.209 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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#### 3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{i(i-a)^2(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{(11i-18a-6ia^2)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^3} - \frac{(11i-18a-6ia^2)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{6b^3} - \frac{i(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{3b^3} + \frac{(11+18ia-6a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^3}$$

```
output 1/2*(11+18*I*a-6*a^2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3+I*(I-a)^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^3
/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/6*(11*I-18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*
b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/2*(11*I
-18*a-6*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^3
```

**3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ia^4 + a^3(51 + 2ibx) + a^2(-50i + 69bx) + a(51 - 106ibx + 9b^2x^2 + 2ib^3x^3) + i(-52 + 33ibx - 26b^2x^2 + 6b^3\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2})}{b^7/2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}(11 + 18ia - 6a^2) \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((2*I)*a^4 + a^3*(51 + (2*I)*b*x) + a^2*(-50*I + 69*b*x) + a*(51 - (106*I)*b*x + 9*b^2*x^2 + (2*I)*b^3*x^3) + I*(-52 + (33*I)*b*x - 26*b^2*x^2 + (9*I)*b^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*x^4))/(6*b^3*sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + ((-1)^(1/4)*(11 + (18*I)*a - 6*a^2)*sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*sqrt[b]*sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/sqrt[(-I)*b]])/sqrt[(-I)*b])/b^(7/2)`

**3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {5618, 100, 25, 27, 90, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 100$$

$$\frac{i \int -\frac{b(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx)}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{b^3} + \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{b(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}((i-a)(2ia+3)+bx) dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 62 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \\
 & \frac{i \left( \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2)) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right) \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 222
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i(-a+i)^2(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i\left(\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(18a-i(11-6a^2))\left(\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b}\right)\right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{2}\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*(I - a)^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^3*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - (I*(((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(3*b) - ((18*a - I*(11 - 6*a^2))*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b])/b))/2))/3)/b^2`

### 3.209.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 100 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n + p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))`
- rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.209.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2b^2x^2 - 2abx + 9bxi + 2a^2 - 27ia - 28)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^3} - \frac{11 \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{6a^2 \ln\left(\frac{b^2x + ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$
default	$i \left( \frac{\left( \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ib \left( \frac{\left( 2 \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) b^2 + 2ib \right) \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)}}{4b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{ib + \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right) b^2}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)^2 b^2 + 2ib \left( x - \frac{i-a}{b} \right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)$

3.209.  $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

```
input int(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*I*(2*b^2*x^2+9*I*b*x-2*a*b*x-27*I*a+2*a^2-28)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/b^3-1/2/b^2*(-11*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+6*a^2*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-18*I*a*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+I*(16*a+8*I*a^2-8*I)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))
```

### 3.209.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{7i a^4 + 166 a^3 + (7i a^3 + 159 a^2 - 249i a - 96)bx - 408i a^2 + 12(6 a^3 + (6 a^2 - 18i a - 11)bx - 24i a^2 - 29a + 11I) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}) - 4*(-2I b^3 x^3 + 7b^2 x^2 - 2I a^3 - (16a - 19I) b x - 53a^2 + 103I a + 52) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1} - 345a + 96I}{(b^4 x + (a - I) b^3)}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/24*(7*I*a^4 + 166*a^3 + (7*I*a^3 + 159*a^2 - 249*I*a - 96)*b*x - 408*I*a^2 + 12*(6*a^3 + (6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*b*x - 24*I*a^2 - 29*a + 11*I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*(-2*I*b^3*x^3 + 7*b^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^3 - (16*a - 19*I)*b*x - 53*a^2 + 103*I*a + 52)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 345*a + 96*I)/(b^4*x + (a - I)*b^3)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**2/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{2ib^4x + 2iab^3 + 2b^3} + \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a^2}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} - \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3 - 2ib^4x - 2iab^3 - b^3} - \frac{2i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ib^4x + 2iab^3 + 2b^3} + \frac{12\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} - \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^4x + iab^3 + b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3x}}{2b^2} + \frac{9ia \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} + \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3a}}{2b^3} + \frac{\arcsin(ibx + ia + 2)}{2b^3} + \frac{6 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3} + \frac{i\sqrt{-b^2x^2 - 2abx - a^2 + 4ibx + 4ia + 3}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

$$\begin{aligned}
& I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2/(b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 - \\
& 2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3) + 2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a/(b \\
& ^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 - 2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b^3 - b^3) + 2*(b^2*x^2 + \\
& 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a/(2*I*b^4*x + 2*I*a*b^3 + 2*b^3) + 6*I*sqrt(b^2 \\
& *x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/(I*b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^3) - I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a \\
& *b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/(b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3 - 2*I*b^4*x - 2*I*a*b \\
& ^3 - b^3) - 2*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/(2*I*b^4*x + 2*I*a*b^3 \\
& + 2*b^3) + 12*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^ \\
& 3) - 3*a^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 - 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I \\
& *b^4*x + I*a*b^3 + b^3) - 1/2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4* \\
& I*a + 3)*x/b^2 + 9*I*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 + 1/3*I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a \\
& ^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/b^3 + 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^3 - 1/2*sqrt(- \\
& b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)*a/b^3 + 1/2*arcsin(I*b*x + \\
& I*a + 2)/b^3 + 6*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^3 - 3*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + \\
& 1)/b^3 + I*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + 4*I*b*x + 4*I*a + 3)/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.209.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx \\
& = -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \left( x \left( -\frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2iab^6 + 9b^6}{b^8} \right) + \frac{-2ia^2b^5 - 27ab^5 + 28ib^5}{b^8} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{(6a^2 - 18ia - 11) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left( x|b| \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \dots \right)}{\dots}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/6*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(x*(-2*I*x/b + (2*I*a*b^6 + 9*b^6)/b^8) + (-2*I \\
& *a^2*b^5 - 27*a*b^5 + 28*I*b^5)/b^8) + 1/6*(6*a^2 - 18*I*a - 11)*log(3*(x* \\
& abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a) \\
& ^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I* \\
& (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sq \\
& rt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a \\
& bs(b))/(b^2*abs(b))
\end{aligned}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2 ((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `int((x^2*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.210 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.210.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1602
3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1602
3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1603
3.210.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1605
3.210.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1606
3.210.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1606
3.210.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1607
3.210.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1608
3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1608

#### 3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{(1+ia)(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{3(3+2ia)\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{(3+2ia)(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{2b^2} - \frac{3(3i-2a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-3/2*(3*I-2*a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2-(1+I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/b^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(3+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2-3/2*(3+2*I*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b^2
```

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(14i - a^3 + 9bx + 6ib^2x^2 + b^3x^3 + a^2(14i - bx) + a(-1 + 20ibx + b^2x^2))}{2b^2\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{-1}(-3i+2a)\sqrt{-ib}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((I/2)*(14*I - a^3 + 9*b*x + (6*I)*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3 + a^2*(14*I - b*x) + a*(-1 + (20*I)*b*x + b^2*x^2)))/(b^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + (3*(-1)^(1/4)*(-3*I + 2*a)*Sqrt[(-I)*b]*ArcSinh[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/Sqrt[(-I)*b]])/b^(5/2)`

### 3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5618, 87, 60, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a + 3i) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{b} - \frac{(1 + ia)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1 + ia)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(1 + ia)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{b^2 \sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + (1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
& \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
& \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
& \frac{(-2a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{2b} \right)}{b} \\
& \frac{(1+ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/2}}{b^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-(((1 + I*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/2))/(b^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) - ((3*I - 2*a)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + (3*((-I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)]/b)/2)/b`

### 3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.210.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-bx+a-6i)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} + \frac{-\frac{9i \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{6a \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{i(8ia+8)\sqrt{(x-i/b)^2b^2+2ib(x-i/a)}}{b^2}}$
default	$i \left( -\frac{i \left( (x - \frac{i-a}{b})^2 b^2 + 2ib(x - \frac{i-a}{b}) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b(x - \frac{i-a}{b})^2} + 3ib \left( \frac{\left( (x - \frac{i-a}{b})^2 b^2 + 2ib(x - \frac{i-a}{b}) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ib \left( \frac{(2(x - \frac{i-a}{b})b^2 + 2ib)\sqrt{(x - \frac{i-a}{b})^2 b^2 + 2ib(x - \frac{i-a}{b})}}{4b^2} + \dots \right) \right) \right) \frac{\ln}{b^3}$

input `int(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*I*(-b*x+a-6*I)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/2/b*(-9*I*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)))/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*a*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)))/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+I*(8+8*I*a)/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^{(1/2)}$$

### 3.210.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-3i a^3 + (-3i a^2 - 44a + 32i)bx - 47a^2 - 12((2a - 3i)bx + 2a^2 - 5ia - 3) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{8(b^3x + (a - i)b)}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$1/8*(-3*I*a^3 + (-3*I*a^2 - 44*a + 32*I)*b*x - 47*a^2 - 12*((2*a - 3*I)*b*x + 2*a^2 - 5*I*a - 3)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 4*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(-I*b^2*x^2 + I*a^2 + 5*b*x + 15*a - 14*I) + 76*I*a + 32)/(b^3*x + (a - I)*b^2)$$

### 3.210.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^2x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{b^2x^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2abx^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

```
output I*(Integral(x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x))
```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{b^4x^2 + 2ab^3x + a^2b^2 - 2ib^3x - 2iab^2 - b^2} - \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^4x^2 + 2ab^3x + a^2b^2 - 2ib^3x - 2iab^2 - b^2} - \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2ib^3x + 2iab^2 + 2b^2} - \frac{6i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{ib^3x + iab^2 + b^2} + \frac{3a \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b^2} - \frac{6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^3x + iab^2 + b^2} - \frac{9i \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^2}$$

```
input integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/(b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + a^2*b^2 - 2*I*b^3*x - 2*I*a*b^2 - b^2) - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + a^2*b^2 - 2*I*b^3*x - 2*I*a*b^2 - b^2) - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(2*I*b^3*x + 2*I*a*b^2 + 2*b^2) - 6*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/(I*b^3*x + I*a*b^2 + b^2) + 3*a*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 - 6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^3*x + I*a*b^2 + b^2) - 9/2*I*arcsinh(b*x + a)/b^2 - 3/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b^2
```



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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \left( -\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{-iab^2-6b^2}{b^4} \right) \\ (2a-3i) \log \left( 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| + 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(-I*x/b - (-I*a*b^2 - 6*b^2)/b^4) - 1/2*(2*a - 3*I)*log(3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) - 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) - a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))`**3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})^3} dx$$

input `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `int((x*((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.211 $\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.211.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1609
3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1609
3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1610
3.211.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1612
3.211.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1612
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3.211.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1613
3.211.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1614
3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1614

#### 3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2i(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+2*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/b/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+3*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/b`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \left( i + \frac{4}{-i+a+bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*(I + 4/(-I + a + b*x)))/b - (3*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/b`

**3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5616, 57, 60, 62, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + (1 - ia)(ia + 1)}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2 + 2ab)^2}{4b^2} + 1}} d(2xb^2 + 2ab)}{2b^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{2i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} - 3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab + 2b^2x}{2b}\right)}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((-3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

```
output ((2*I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - 3*(((I)*Sqrt[
1 - I*a - I*b*x]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/b + ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b
)])/b)
```

### 3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 57 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 60 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 62 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Int[
1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b
+ d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 1090 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
rule 5616 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*
c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, n}, x]
```

**3.211.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b} - \frac{3\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b^2\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}$
default	$i\left(\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^3} - 2ib\left(-\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2} + 3ib\left(\frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ib\left(\frac{2\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)b}{b^3}\right)\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `I/b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3*ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+4/b^2/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)`**3.211.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ia+8)bx + ia^2 + 6(bx+a-i)\log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}) - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(-bx-a+i)}{2(b^2x+(a-i)b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*((I*a+8)*b*x+I*a^2+6*(b*x+a-I)*log(-b*x-a+sqrt(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1))-2*sqrt(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)*(-I*b*x-I*a-5)+9*a-8*I)/(b^2*x+(a-I)*b)`

## 3.211.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{b^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2abx \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx - 3ia^2 + 3ab^2x^2 - 6iabx - 3a + b^3x^3 - 3ib^2x^2 - 3bx + i} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*I*a**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*I*a*b*x - 3*a + b**3*x**3 - 3*I*b**2*x**2 - 3*b*x + I), x))`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b - 2ib^2x - 2iab - b}$$

$$- \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{b} + \frac{6i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{ib^2x + iab + b}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $I*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b - 2*I*b^2*x - 2*I*a*b - b) - 3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x + a)/b + 6*I*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(I*b^2*x + I*a*b + b)$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^2 ab + a^3b + \left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)^3 |b| + 3\left(x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)\right)}{+ \frac{i\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\log(3*(x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b + a^3*b + (x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*\operatorname{abs}(b) + 3*(x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*\operatorname{abs}(b) - 2*I*(x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b - 2*I*a^2*b + 4*(-I*x*\operatorname{abs}(b) + I*\operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*\operatorname{abs}(b) - a*b - (x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*\operatorname{abs}(b))/\operatorname{abs}(b) + I*\operatorname{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ali+bxli)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3, x)`

### 3.212 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1615
3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1615
3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1616
3.212.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1619
3.212.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1620
3.212.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1620
3.212.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1621
3.212.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1621
3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1622

#### 3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{2(i+a)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/2}}$$

```
output I*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*(I+a)^(3/2)*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(3/2)+4*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{-ib} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-ib}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{-i+a+bx} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+ia}(i+a) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}}\right)}{-i+a}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]
```



output  $(2*(-1)^{(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]])/\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*b])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + (2*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/(-I + a + b*x) + (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*(I + a)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x])])/\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a])/(-I + a)$

### 3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 175, 62, 104, 221, 1090, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{b(i(a+i)^2 + (ia+1)bx)}{2x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{(-a+i)b} + \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{i(a+i)^2 + (ia+1)bx}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{175} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + (1+ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{62} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx + 2i(a+i)^2 \int \frac{1}{-ia+\frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia)b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+(1-ia)(ia+1)}} dx + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(2xb^2+2ab)^2}{4b^2}+1}} d(2xb^2+2ab)}{2b} + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{(1+ia) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2ab+2b^2x}{2b}\right) + \frac{2(a+i)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+i}}}{-a+i}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((1 + I*a)*ArcSinh[(2*a*b + 2*b^2*x)/(2*b)] + (2*(I + a)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/Sqrt[I - a])/(I - a)`

### 3.212.3.1 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 62 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Int[1/Sqrt[a*c - b*(a - c)*x - b^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b + d, 0] && GtQ[a + c, 0]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 175 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] + Simp[(b*g - a*h)/b Int[(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 1090 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.212.4 Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1066 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

method	result
default	$i \left( \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + ab \left( \frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right) \right) + (a^2+1) \left( \dots \right)$

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -I/(I-a)^3*(1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b*(1/4*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b^2 \\
 & *(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/b^2*\ln((b^2*x \\
 & +a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)+(a^2+1)*((b^ \\
 & 2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x \\
 & +a^2+1)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/ \\
 & 2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))-I/(I-a)^2/b*(-I/b/(x-(I-a)/b)^2*((x \\
 & -(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(5/2)+3*I*b*(1/3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I \\
 & *b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2+2*I*b)/b^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^ \\
 & 2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(( \\
 & x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))) + I/(I-a)/b^2*(I/b \\
 & / (x-(I-a)/b)^3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(5/2)-2*I*b*(-I/b/(x- \\
 & (I-a)/b)^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(5/2)+3*I*b*(1/3*((x-(I-a) \\
 & )/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2+2*I*b)/b^2 \\
 & *((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/ \\
 & (b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2))) + I \\
 & / (I-a)^3*(1/3*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(3/2)+I*b*(1/4*(2*(x-( \\
 & I-a)/b)*b^2+2*I*b)/b^2*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln( \\
 & (I*b+(x-(I-a)/b)*b^2)/(b^2)^(1/2)+((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1 \\
 & /2))/(b^2)^(1/2)))
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{((a-i)bx + a^2 - 2ia - 1)\sqrt{-\frac{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}}} \log \left( -\frac{(a+i)bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a+i) - (ia^2+2a-i)\sqrt{-\frac{a^3+3ia^2-3a-i}{a^3-3ia^2-3a+i}}}{a+i} \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))*log(-((a + I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a + I) - (I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)))/(a + I)) - ((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))*log(-((a + I)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a + I) - (-I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*sqrt(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)))/(a + I)) - 4*b*x - ((I*a + 1)*b*x + I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 4*a - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*I)/((a - I)*b*x + a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)`

### 3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{b^2x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2abx\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{a^3x + 3a^2bx^2 - 3ia^2x + 3ab^2x^3 - 6iabx^2 - 3ax + b^3x^4 - 3ib^2x^3 - 3bx^2 + ix} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(b**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x) + Integral(2*a*b*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*I*a**2*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3 - 6*I*a*b*x**2 - 3*a*x + b**3*x**4 - 3*I*b**2*x**3 - 3*b*x**2 + I*x), x))`

### 3.212.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs.  $2(90) = 180$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx =$$

$$\frac{ib \log \left( -3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^2 ab - a^3b - \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right)^3 |b| - 3 \left( x|b| - \sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}(a-i)}$$

3.212.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*I*b*log(-3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*a*b - a^3*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^3*abs(b) - 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a^2*abs(b) + 2*I*(x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^2*b + 2*I*a^2*b - 4*(-I*x*abs(b) + I*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*a*abs(b) + a*b + (x*abs(b) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) - (-I*a^2 + 2*a + I)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*(a - I))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{x(1+a li + bx li)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

### 3.213 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1623
3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1623
3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1624
3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1626
3.213.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1626
3.213.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1627
3.213.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1627
3.213.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1628
3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1628

#### 3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{6ib\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{(i-a)^2\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{i+ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-6*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))*(I+a)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(5/2)-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/(1+I*a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+6*I*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}(1+a^2+5ibx+abx)}{x\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{6i\sqrt{-1+ia}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}(-i+a)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2), x]
```



output  $((\text{Sqrt}[-I](I + a + b*x))*(1 + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x))/(x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((6*I)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*b*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[-I](I + a + b*x)]/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + I*a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/\text{Sqrt}[-1 - I*a])/(-I + a)^2$

### 3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 105

$$\frac{3b \left( \frac{(a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 104

$$3b \left( \frac{2(a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{3b \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a+ia}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 + I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) + (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I + a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I - a)^(3/2)))/(I - a)`

### 3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 105 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 221 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.213.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(i+a)}{(a-i)^2x} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{(-3a^2-3)\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{(i-a)\sqrt{a^2+1}} + \frac{4i(ia+1)\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)^2b^2+2ib\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}}{b(i-a)\left(x-\frac{i-a}{b}\right)}\right)}{a^2-2ia-1}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*(I+a)/(a-I)^2/x+1/(-2*I*a+a^2-1)*b*(-(-3*a^2-3)/(I-a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)+4*I*(1+I*a)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2))`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(ia - 5)b^2x^2 + (ia^2 - 4a + 5i)bx - 3((a^2 - 2ia - 1)bx^2 + (a^3 - 3ia^2 - 3a + i)x)\sqrt{\frac{(a+i)b^2}{a^5 - 5ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10ia^2 - 5a + 5i}}}{(a^2 - 2ia - 1)x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\left((Ia - 5)b^2x^2 + (Ia^2 - 4a + 5I)b*x - 3((a^2 - 2Ia - 1)b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)x)\sqrt{(a + I)b^2/(a^5 - 5Ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10Ia^2 + 5a - I)}\right) \log\left(-\left(b^2x + (a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)\sqrt{(a + I)b^2/(a^5 - 5Ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10Ia^2 + 5a - I)}\right) - \sqrt{(b^2x^2 + 2a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b}/b\right) + 3\left((a^2 - 2Ia - 1)b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)x\right)\sqrt{(a + I)b^2/(a^5 - 5Ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10Ia^2 + 5a - I)} \log\left(-\left(b^2x - (a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)\sqrt{(a + I)b^2/(a^5 - 5Ia^4 - 10a^3 + 10Ia^2 + 5a - I)}\right) - \sqrt{(b^2x^2 + 2a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b}/b\right) + \sqrt{(b^2x^2 + 2a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((Ia - 5)b*x + Ia^2 + I)}/((a^2 - 2Ia - 1)b*x^2 + (a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)x)$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.213.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((bx + a)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx + ia + 1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x^2), x)`

**3.213.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{x^2(1+a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^2*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

### 3.214 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	1629
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3.214.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1635

#### 3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(3i+2a)b^2\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{(1+ia)^3(i+a)\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{(3-2ia)b(1-ia-ibx)^{3/2}}{2(i-a)^2(i+a)x\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{(1-ia-ibx)^{5/2}}{2(1+a^2)x^2\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{3(3-2ia)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{7/2}\sqrt{i+a}}$$

output

```
3*(3-2*I*a)*b^2*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(7/2)/(I+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(3-2*I*a)*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/2)/(I-a)^2/(I+a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(5/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-3*(3*I+2*a)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a)^3/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}(-i+a-ia^2+a^3-5bx-5iabx-14ib^2x^2-ab^2x^2)}{x^2\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{6i\sqrt{-1+ia}(3i+2a)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1-ia}\sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)}}{\sqrt{-1+ia}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1-ia}(i+a)}}{2(-i+a)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `((Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*(-I + a - I*a^2 + a^3 - 5*b*x - (5*I)*a*b*x - (14*I)*b^2*x^2 - a*b^2*x^2))/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) + ((6*I)*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*(3*I + 2*a)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])]/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]))/(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*(I + a))/(2*(-I + a)^3)`

### 3.214.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5618, 107, 105, 105, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^3(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -\frac{(2a + 3i)b \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^2(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{-a + i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + ia)x\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\
 & -\frac{(2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{(a+i) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{-a + i} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(1 + ia)\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{-a + i} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + ia)x\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 104 \\
 (2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{2(a+i) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1}} - 1}{-a+i} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(a^2 + 1)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 (2a + 3i)b \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(1+ia)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a+i}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}} \right)}{-a+i} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/2}}{(1+ia)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(a^2 + 1)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/2}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2\sqrt{ia + ibx + 1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/2)/((1 + a^2)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((3*I + 2*a)*b*(-((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/2)/((1 + I*a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) + (3*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((1 + I*a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[I + a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])])/(I - a)^(3/2)))/(I - a))/(2*(1 + a^2))`

### 3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)]/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`



```
rule 105 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.214.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-ab^3x^3 - 6ib^3x^3 - a^2b^2x^2 - 12iab^2x^2 + a^3bx - 6ia^2bx + a^4 + b^2x^2 + abx - 6bxi + 2a^2 + 1)}{2x^2(a-i)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{(6a^2 + 3ia + 9) \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{(i-a)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right)}{(i-a)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2x^2(a-i)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output 
$$-1/2*I*(-a*b^3*x^3-a^2*b^2*x^2+a^3*b*x-6*I*b^3*x^3+a^4+b^2*x^2-12*I*a*b^2*x^2+a*b*x-6*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^2-6*I*b*x+1)/x^2/(a-I)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1/2/(-3*I*a^2+a^3+I-3*a)*b^2*(-(3*I*a+6*a^2+9)/(I-a)/(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/x)-8*I*(1+I*a)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^{(1/2)})$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 574 vs.  $2(180) = 360$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$(i a - 14)b^3 x^3 + (i a^2 - 13 a + 14i)b^2 x^2 - 3((a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3 a + i)bx^3 + (a^4 - 4i a^3 - 6 a^2 + 4i a + 1)x^2)$$

=

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$1/2*((I*a - 14)*b^3*x^3 + (I*a^2 - 13*a + 14*I)*b^2*x^2 - 3*((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)*\sqrt{(4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*\log(-((2*a + 3*I)*b^3*x - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})*(2*a + 3*I)*b^2 + (a^5 - 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*\sqrt{(4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1)}))/((2*a + 3*I)*b^2)) + 3*((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)*\sqrt{(4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*\log(-((2*a + 3*I)*b^3*x - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})*(2*a + 3*I)*b^2 - (a^5 - 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*\sqrt{(4*a^2 + 12*I*a - 9)*b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1)}))/((2*a + 3*I)*b^2)) + ((I*a - 14)*b^2*x^2 - I*a^3 - 5*(a - I)*b*x - a^2 - I*a - 1)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})/((a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^3 + (a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 6*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^2)$$

**3.214.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**3.214.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((b*x + a)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)^3*x^3), x)`**3.214.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `undef`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{x^3 (1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li})^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^3*(a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)^3), x)`

### 3.215 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

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#### 3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 339

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(52 - 51ia - 2a^2) b^3 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^4 (i + a) \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{(i + a) \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{3(i - a) x^3 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}$$

$$- \frac{7ib \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{(19 - 16ia) b^2 \sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{6(i - a)^3 (i + a) x \sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}}$$

$$+ \frac{(11i + 18a - 6ia^2) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+a}\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{9/2} (i + a)^{3/2}}$$

```
output (11*I+18*a-6*I*a^2)*b^3*arctanh((I+a)^(1/2)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^(1/2)
)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2))/(I-a)^(9/2)/(I+a)^(3/2)-1/6*(52-51*I*a-2*a^2)*b^3*(
1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^4/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-1/3*(I+a)*(1-I*a-I*b*
x)^(1/2)/(I-a)/x^3/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)-7/6*I*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^2
/x^2/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)+1/6*(19-16*I*a)*b^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(I-a)^3/(
I+a)/x/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2)
```

### 3.215.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2(-1-ia)^{7/2}(1-ia)(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/2} - (-1-ia)^{5/2}(3i+4a)bx(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/2} + i(-11+18a+6bx)(-1-ia)^{5/2}}{6(-1-ia)^{5/2}(1+a^2)^2x^3\sqrt{1+Ia+Ib*x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^4),x]`

output `-1/6*(-2*(-1 - I*a)^(7/2)*(1 - I*a)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(5/2) - (-1 - I*a)^(5/2)*(3*I + 4*a)*b*x*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(5/2) + I*(-11 + (18*I)*a + 6*a^2)*b^2*x^2*((-I)*Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)]*(1 + a^2 + (5*I)*b*x + a*b*x) - 6*Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*b*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-1 - I*a]*Sqrt[(-I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(Sqrt[-1 + I*a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])]))/((-1 - I*a)^(5/2)*(1 + a^2)^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])`

### 3.215.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5618, 109, 27, 168, 25, 27, 168, 27, 169, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/2}}{x^4(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{b(7(a+i)+6bx)}{x^3\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b \int \frac{7(a+i)+6bx}{x^3 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{b \left( \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19)}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{b(-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19)}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{b \left( \frac{b \int \frac{-16a^2-35ia-14(a+i)bx+19}{x^2 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} - \frac{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& -\frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{b(3(a+i)(-6a^2-18ia+11)+(-16a^2-35ia+19)bx}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{b \int \frac{3(a+i)(-6a^2-18ia+11)+(-16a^2-35ia+19)bx}{x \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2 \sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{3(1+ia)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 169
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.215.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\int -\frac{3(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11)b}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{(-a+i)b} - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x^2\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

27

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{3(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{-a+i} - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{2(-a+i)x}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

104

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( -\frac{6(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}}{-a+i} - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(1+ia)}{(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \\ \frac{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$



↓ 221

$$b \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{6i(6ia^3 - 24a^2 - 29ia + 11) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-a+i}\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}\right)}{(-a+i)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{(2ia^3 - 53a^2 - 103ia + 52)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(16a+19)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(-a+i)x\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) + \frac{7\sqrt{a+i}}{2(-a+i)}$$


---


$$\frac{3(1+ia)(a+i)\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{3(-a+i)x^3\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}$$

```
input Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x^4, x]
```

```
output -1/3*((I + a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((I - a)*x^3*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) -
(b*((7*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/(2*(I - a)*x^2*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x]) + (b*
(-(((19*I + 16*a)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((I - a)*x*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])
) - (b*(-(((52 - (103*I)*a - 53*a^2 + (2*I)*a^3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x])/((
I - a)*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])) + ((6*I)*(11 - (29*I)*a - 24*a^2 + (6*I)*a^
3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[I + a]*Sqrt[1 + I*a + I*b*x])/(Sqrt[I - a]*Sqrt[1 - I*a -
I*b*x])])))/((I - a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[I + a]))/(1 + a^2)))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1
+ I*a))
```

**3.215.3.1 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] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)]/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

3.215.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))])*(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.215.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2b^4x^4+27iab^4x^4+2a^3b^3x^3+45ia^2b^3x^3+9ib^2x^2a^3-28x^4b^4+2a^5bx-9ix^4a^4b-58ab^3x^3-9ib^3x^3+2a^6-26a^2b^2x^2+9iab^2x^2+4a^7)}{6x^3(i+a)(a-i)^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/6*I*(9*I*a*b^2*x^2+2*a^2*b^4*x^4+27*I*a*b^4*x^4+2*a^3*b^3*x^3+45*I*x^3*a^2*b^3-28*x^4*b^4-9*I*x*a^4*b-18*I*a^2*b*x+2*a^5*b*x-58*a*b^3*x^3+9*I*b^2*x^2*a^3+2*a^6-26*a^2*b^2*x^2-9*I*b^3*x^3+4*a^3*b*x+6*a^4-26*b^2*x^2-9*I*b*x+2*a*b*x+6*a^2+2)/x^3/(I+a)/(a-I)^4/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/(I+a)/(-4*I*a^3+a^4+4*I*a-6*a^2+1)*b^3*(-(12*I*a^2+6*a^3+11*I+7*a)/(I-a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x)+8*(a^2+1)/b/(I-a)/(x-(I-a)/b)*((x-(I-a)/b)^2*b^2+2*I*b*(x-(I-a)/b))^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$(-2i a^2 + 51 a + 52i)b^4x^4 + (-2i a^3 + 49 a^2 + i a + 52)b^3x^3 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{(36 a^4 + 216i a^3 - 456 a^2 - 396i a + 121)}{a^{12} - 6i a^{11} - 12 a^{10} + 2i a^9 - 27 a^8 + 36i a^7 + 36i a^5 + 27}}$$

= \_\_\_\_\_

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/6*((-2*I*a^2 + 51*a + 52*I)*b^4*x^4 + (-2*I*a^3 + 49*a^2 + I*a + 52)*b^3
*x^3 + 3*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6
*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*
a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 - 3*I*a^4 - 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*
x^4 + (a^6 - 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 + 4*I*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 + 18*I
*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b
^3 + (a^7 - 3*I*a^6 - a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^3 - I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((36*a^
4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 +
2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a
- 1)))/((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) - 3*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^
2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*
I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 27*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))*((a^5 - 3*I*a^4
- 2*a^3 - 2*I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*b*x^4 + (a^6 - 4*I*a^5 - 5*a^4 - 5*a^2 + 4*I
*a + 1)*x^3)*log(-((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^4*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)*(6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3 - (a^7 - 3*I*a^6 - a^5 - 5*I*a^4 - 5*a^
3 - I*a^2 - 3*a + I)*sqrt((36*a^4 + 216*I*a^3 - 456*a^2 - 396*I*a + 121)*b
^6/(a^12 - 6*I*a^11 - 12*a^10 + 2*I*a^9 - 27*a^8 + 36*I*a^7 + 36*I*a^5 + 2
7*a^4 + 2*I*a^3 + 12*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1)))/((6*a^2 + 18*I*a - 11)*b^3)) + ((-
2*I*a^2 + 51*a + 52*I)*b^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^5 + (16*a^2 + 3*I*a + 19)*b^2*x^2 -
2*a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - 7*(a^3 - I*a^2 + a - I)*b*x - 4*a^2 - 2*I*a - 2)*sqr...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))**3*(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.215.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

**3.215.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{((bx+a)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ibx+ia+1)^3 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*(b*x+a))^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4 (1+a li + b x li)^3} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(x^4*(a*li + b*x*li + 1)^3), x)`

### 3.216 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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3.216.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1646
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#### 3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 494

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) (1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{8b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(i + 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(3i + 4a - 8ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^3-1/12*(I \\ & +8*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(5/4)}/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/4)} \\ & *(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(5/4)}/b^2+1/16*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*\arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)} \\ & )^2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/16*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*\arctan \\ & (1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/32*(3*I+ \\ & 4*a-8*I*a^2)*\ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I \\ & *b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3*2^{(1/2)}+1/32*(3*I+4*a-8*I*a^2)*\ln(1+( \\ & 1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+ \\ & I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3*2^{(1/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.216.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left( -i\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}(1+8a^2+5ibx-4b^2x^2+a(-7i+4bx)) + 2i\sqrt[4]{2}(-3+4ia+8a^2) \right)}{12b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(3/4)}*((-I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(1 + 8*a^2 + (5* \\ & I)*b*x - 4*b^2*x^2 + a*(-7*I + 4*b*x)) + (2*I)*2^{(1/4)}*(-3 + (4*I)*a + 8*a \\ & ^2)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/(12*b^3) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.216.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 5618$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(2a^2+(8a+i)bx+2)}{2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(2(a^2+1)+(8a+i)bx)}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2-4ia+3) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} + \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{i}}{b}$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b}$$


---

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \dots$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 1479

3.216.  $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)} x^2 dx$

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 - 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

```
input Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(3*b^2) - (((I + 8*a)*
(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(2*b) + (3*(3 - (4*I)*a -
8*a^2))*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((2*I)*((
-(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sq
rt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1
/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b
*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I
*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt
[2]))/2))/b)/4)/(6*b^2)
```

3.216.  $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)} x^2 dx$

## 3.216.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

## 3.216.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

## 3.216.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4 - 64a^3 - 64ia^2 + 24a + 9i}{b^6}} \log\left(\frac{ib^3 \sqrt{\frac{64ia^4 - 64a^3 - 64ia^2 + 24a + 9i}{b^6}} + (8a^2 + 4ia - 3) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{8a^2 + 4ia - 3}\right) - 3b^3 \sqrt{64ia^4 - 64a^3 - 64ia^2 + 24a + 9i}}{8a^2 + 4ia - 3}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log((I*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^6)*log((I*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 + 4*I*a - 3)) + 2*(8*b^3*x^3 - 2*I*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3 + (8*I*a - 1)*b*x + 34*I*a^2 - 37*a - 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^3`

**3.216.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.216.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.216.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Wa`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1 + a 1i + b x 1i}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`



### 3.217 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

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#### 3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - 4ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} (1 + ia + ibx)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(1 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{(1 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{(1 - 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{(1 - 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output  $\frac{1}{4}(1-4Ia)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/b^2+1/2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{5/4}/b^2-1/8(1-4Ia)*\arctan(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2+1/8(1-4Ia)*\arctan(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2+1/16(1-4Ia)*\ln(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2+1/16(1-4Ia)*\ln(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2$

### 3.217.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left( 3(1+ia+ibx)^{5/4} + 2\sqrt[4]{2}(1-4ia) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right)}{6b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output  $(((-I)*(I+a+bx))^{3/4}*(3*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{5/4}+2*2^{1/4}*(1-(4*I)*a)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+bx)]))/ (6*b^2)$

### 3.217.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 90 \\
\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(4a + i) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx}{4b} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a + i) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 854 \\
\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 826 \\
\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b}}{4b} \\
\downarrow 1476
\end{array}$$

$$(4a + i) \left( \frac{\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

4b

↓ 1082

$$(4a + i) \left( \frac{\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} dx \right)$$

4b

↓ 217

$$(4a + i) \left( \frac{\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - 2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

4b

↓ 1479

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} (4a+i) \\ 2i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \left( \left( \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right. \\
 \left. \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}\right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

4b

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} (4a+i) \\ 2i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \left( \left( \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right. \\
 \left. \left. - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}\right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{d\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

4b

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 & \left( 2i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right) \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \frac{(4a + i)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 & \left( 2i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \\
 & \frac{(4a + i)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

4b

```
input Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]
```

```
output ((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(5/4))/(2*b^2) - ((I + 4*a)*((I
*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1
- (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + Ar
cTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2
])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/
(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sq
rt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b
))/(4*b)
```

3.217.  $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+b)} x dx$

## 3.217.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.217.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + i(bx + a)}}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`



output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`

### 3.217.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} \log \left( \frac{i b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} + (4a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+i} \right) - b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} \log \left( \frac{-i b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 - 8a - i}{b^4}} + (4a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+i} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((I*b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((-I*b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 - 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) + b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((I*b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((-I*b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 + 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + I)) - 2*(2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 - I*b*x - 5*I*a + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.217.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.217.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Wa`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \sqrt{\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.218 $\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

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#### 3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{b} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

```
output I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b-1/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+1/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+1/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.218.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{5}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, 2, \frac{9}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{5b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(((-8*I)/5)*E^(((5*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 2, 9/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/b`

### 3.218.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

27

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b`

### 3.218.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`



**3.218.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(i b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-i b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(i b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-i b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(I*b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(-I*b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(I*b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(-I*b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b`

**3.218.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.218.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.218.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be  
purged.Wa`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}}} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

**3.219**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1674  
 3.219.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1675  
 3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1676  
 3.219.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1681  
 3.219.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1682  
 3.219.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1683  
 3.219.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1683  
 3.219.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1684  
 3.219.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1684

**3.219.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 395

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{i-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i-a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output  $-2*(I-a)^{(1/4)}*\arctan((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})/(I+a)^{(1/4)}-2*(I-a)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})/(I+a)^{(1/4)}-1/2*\ln(1-(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}+(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\ln(1+(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}+(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}-\arctan(1-(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+\arctan(1+(1+I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)})/(1-I*(b*x+a))^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.219.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left( -\sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) + \frac{2(-i+a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output  $(2*((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{(3/4)}*(-(2^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+b*x)]) + (2*(-I+a)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1+a^2-I*b*x+a*b*x)/(1+a^2+I*b*x+a*b*x)])))/((I+a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/4)))/3$

**3.219.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.778$ , Rules used = {5617, 947, 981, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5617} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{(i(a+bx)+1) \left( \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right) \left( -ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{947} \\
 & 8 \int \frac{i(a+bx)+1}{(1-i(a+bx)) \left( \frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1 \right) \left( -ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1 \right)} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{981} \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1+ia) \left( - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} d^{\frac{4}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \left( -\frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+ia) \left( -\frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{1-i(a+bx)} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} - \int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1 \right)}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$8 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1+ia) \left( -\frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output  $8 * ((1 + I * a) * (((-1/2 * I) * \text{ArcTan}[(I + a)^{1/4} * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / ((I - a)^{1/4} * (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4})) / ((I - a)^{3/4} * (I + a)^{1/4}) - ((I/2) * \text{ArcTanh}[(I + a)^{1/4} * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / ((I - a)^{1/4} * (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4})) / ((I - a)^{3/4} * (I + a)^{1/4})) / 2 + ((-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2] * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}] / \text{Sqrt}[2]) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2] * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}] / \text{Sqrt}[2]) / 2 + (-1/2 * \text{Log}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2] * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}] + \text{Sqrt}[1 + I * (a + b * x)] / \text{Sqrt}[1 - I * (a + b * x)]) / \text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{Log}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2] * (1 + I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}) / (1 - I * (a + b * x))^{1/4}] + \text{Sqrt}[1 + I * (a + b * x)] / \text{Sqrt}[1 - I * (a + b * x)]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[2])) / 2) / 2)$

### 3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \quad \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$



- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 947 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*(p + q))*(b + a/x^n)^p*(d + c/x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]`
- rule 981 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - n)/(a + b*x^n), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - n)/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LeQ[n, m, 2*n - 1]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5617 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp  
 [4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I  
 *a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))  
 ^I*(n/2)/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^I*(n/2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILt  
 Q[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]`

### 3.219.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

**3.219.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&\quad - \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
&\quad - i \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + i \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
&\quad + i \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} - i \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \\
&\quad + \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} - \left( -\frac{a-i}{a+i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I) +
sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)
*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a +
I))) - ((-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 +
1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)) - I*(-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4
)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + I*(-a - I
)/(a + I))^(1/4)) + I*(-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - I*(-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4)) + (-a - I
)/(a + I))^(1/4)*log(sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)
) - (-a - I)/(a + I))^(1/4))
```

### 3.219.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x, x)
```

### 3.219.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x, x)
```

**3.219.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Wa`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**3.220**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1685  
 3.220.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1685  
 3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1686  
 3.220.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1688  
 3.220.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1689  
 3.220.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1690  
 3.220.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1690  
 3.220.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1690  
 3.220.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1691

**3.220.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(i+a+bx)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{(i+a)x\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} + \frac{ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}(i+a)^{5/4}} + \frac{ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}(i+a)^{5/4}}$$

```
output -(I+a+b*x)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)/x/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)+I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)/(I+a)^(5/4)+I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(3/4)/(I+a)^(5/4)
```

**3.220.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left( 3(i+a)(-i+a+bx) + 2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right) \right)}{3(i+a)^2x(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

3.220.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

input `Integrate[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(3*(I + a)*(-I + a + b*x) + (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])))/(3*(I + a)^2*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))`

### 3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5617, 795, 817, 756, 218, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5617} \\
 & 8ib \int \frac{1 - i(a + bx)}{(i(a + bx) + 1) \left( -ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & 8ib \int \frac{i(a + bx) + 1}{(1 - i(a + bx)) \left( -ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1 \right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & 8ib \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(i(a+bx)+1)}{1-i(a+bx)} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}}{4(1 - ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)}}{4(1 - ia) \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)} \left( -\frac{(1-ia)(1+i(a+bx))}{1-i(a+bx)} + ia + 1 \right)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8ib \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4(1-ia)}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & 8ib \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \sqrt{a+i} \sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} d \sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4(1-ia)}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & 8ib \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4(1-ia)}{4(1-ia)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}{4(1-ia)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(8*I)*b*((1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)/(4*(1 - I*a)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 + I*a - ((1 - I*a)*(1 + I*(a + b*x)))/(1 - I*(a + b*x)))) + (((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)))/(4*(1 - I*a))`



## 3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 5617 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]`

## 3.220.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 598 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8+2ia^7+2a^6+6ia^5+6ia^3-2a^2+2ia-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-ia+1)x \log \left( \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}} + \left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8+2ia^7+2a^6+6ia^5+6ia^3-2a^2+2ia-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b} \right)$$


---

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-Ia + 1) x \log \left( \frac{b \sqrt{I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}}}{(b x + a + I)} + \left( \frac{-b^4}{a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a^2 + 1) / b + \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (Ia - 1) x \log \left( \frac{b \sqrt{I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}}}{(b x + a + I)} - \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a^2 + 1) / b - \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a + I) x \log \left( \frac{b \sqrt{I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}}}{(b x + a + I)} - \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) + \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (Ia^2 + I) / b + \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (a + I) x \log \left( \frac{b \sqrt{I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}}}{(b x + a + I)} - \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - \left( \frac{-b^4}{(a^8 + 2Ia^7 + 2a^6 + 6Ia^5 + 6Ia^3 - 2a^2 + 2Ia - 1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-Ia^2 - I) / b - 2(bx + a + I) \sqrt{I \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2a b x + a^2 + 1}} / (bx + a + I) / ((a + I) x)$$

**3.220.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.220.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+a+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x^2, x)`

**3.220.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Wa`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.221 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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3.221.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1693
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3.221.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1700
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#### 3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 494

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{24b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(3i + 8a)\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & +\frac{x^4\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & +\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & +\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(17i + 36a - 24ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/4)}/b^3-1/1 \\ & 2*(3*I+8*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(7/4)}/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x) \\ & )^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(7/4)}/b^2+1/16*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*\arctan(1-(1-I*a- \\ & I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/16*(17*I+36*a-24*I \\ & *a^2)*\arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)} \\ & )+1/32*(17*I+36*a-24*I*a^2)*\ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x) \\ & )^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/32*(17*I+36* \\ & a-24*I*a^2)*\ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I* \\ & b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.221.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)}(-i(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}(3+8a^2+7ibx-4b^2x^2+a(-5i+4bx))+2i2^{3/4}(-17+36ia+24a^2))}{12b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1/4)}*((-I)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))^{(3/4)}*(3 + 8*a^2 + (7* \\ & I)*b*x - 4*b^2*x^2 + a*(-5*I + 4*b*x)) + (2*I)*2^{(3/4)}*(-17 + (36*I)*a + 2 \\ & 4*a^2)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]))/((12*b^3 \\ & ) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.221.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 5618 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(2a^2+(8a+3i)bx+2)}{2(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(2(a^2+1)+(8a+3i)bx)}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 770 \\
 & \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) + \frac{(8a+3i) \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 755
 \end{aligned}$$

3.221.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} + i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx} \right)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{6b^2}$$

↓ 1479

3.221.  $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$



$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

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$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - 6i \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)$$

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$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 - 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} - 6i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

```
input Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(3*b^2) - (((3*I + 8*a)
)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(2*b) + ((17 - (36*I)*a
- 24*a^2)*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)
*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]
/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)
^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I
*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a
- I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))]/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*
Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/4)/(6*b^2)
```

## 3.221.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

## 3.221.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x)`

## 3.221.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 - 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 + 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} \log \left( \frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 - 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 + 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} + (24 a^2 + 36i a - 17) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{24 a^2 + 36i a - 17} \right)$$


---

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) *log((b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) - (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) - (24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 + 36*I*a - 17)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(8*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*(4*I*a - 7)*b*x + 8*I*a^2 - 46*a - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/b^3`

**3.221.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.221.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.221.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`output `int(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

## 3.222 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.222.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1703
3.222.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1704
3.222.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1704
3.222.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1710
3.222.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1711
3.222.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1711
3.222.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1712
3.222.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1712
3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1712

### 3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 410

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx &= \frac{(3 - 4ia)\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{4b^2} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
 &- \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 &+ \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 &- \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 &+ \frac{3(3 - 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



output  $\frac{1}{4}(3-4Ia)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^2+1/2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{7/4}/b^2-3/8(3-4Ia)*\arctan(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2+2^{1/2}+3/8(3-4Ia)*\arctan(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2+2^{1/2}-3/16(3-4Ia)*\ln(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2+2^{1/2}+3/16(3-4Ia)*\ln(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2(1/2)/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2+2^{1/2}$

### 3.222.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)}((1+ia+ibx)^{7/4} + 2^{3/4}(3-4ia) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)))}{2b^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output  $(((-I)*(I+a+bx))^{1/4}*((1+Ia+Ibx)^{7/4} + 2^{3/4}*(3-(4*I)*a)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+bx)])))/(2*b^2)$

### 3.222.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int x e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{x(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 90 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(4a+3i) \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a+3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a+3i) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 770 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a+3i) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 755 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
\frac{(4a+3i) \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{4b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
\downarrow 1476
\end{array}$$

$$(4a + 3i) \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

4b

↓ 1082

$$(4a + 3i) \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} dx \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} dx \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

4b

↓ 217

$$(4a + 3i) \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

4b

↓ 1479

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} (4a + 3i) \\ 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \right) - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} (4a + 3i) \\ 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \right) + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 & \left( 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia-ibx+1}} \right) \\
 & \frac{(4a+3i)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

4b

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} - \\
 & \left( 6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{(4a+3i)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

4b

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]`

output `((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(7/4))/(2*b^2) - ((3*I + 4*a)*((I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x]^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x]^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b))/(4*b)`

## 3.222.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.222.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x)`

### 3.222.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} + (4a+3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a+3i}\right) - 3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2-24a-9i}{b^4}}}{4a+3i}\right)}{4a+3i}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) + (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 - 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) + (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) + 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 + 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a + 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a + 3*I)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(2*I*b*x - 2*I*a + 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)*x,x)`

output `Timed out`



**3.222.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.222.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \left( \frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.223 $\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1713
3.223.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1714
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1714
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3.223.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1720

#### 3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

```
output I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b-3/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+3/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)-3/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+3/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)
```

**3.223.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{7}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, \frac{11}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/7)*E^(((7*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 2, 11/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])]/b`

**3.223.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} + \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} + \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)}{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} + \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} + \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} + \frac{b}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1479}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

25

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

27

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(I*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b`

### 3.223.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x])/b], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.223.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{1 + i(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

**3.223.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b`

**3.223.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**3.223.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \left( \frac{ibx + ia + 1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.223.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be p  
urged.War`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + a li + b x li}{\sqrt{(a + b x)^2 + 1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

# 3.224 $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

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## 3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 427

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = & \frac{2(i-a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/4}} \\
 & + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) \\
 & - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{2(i-a)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i+a)^{3/4}} \\
 & + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $2*(I-a)^{(3/4)}*\arctan((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/(I+a)^{(3/4)}-2*(I-a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/(I+a)^{(3/4)}+1/2*\ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2))*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2))*2^{(1/2)}+\arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4))*2^{(1/2)}-\arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4))*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.224.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)} \left( -2^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) + \frac{2(-i+a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right)}{(i+a)\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output  $2*((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{(1/4)}*(-(2^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+b*x)]) + (2*(-I+a)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1+a^2-I*b*x+a*b*x)/(1+a^2+I*b*x+a*b*x)]))/(I+a)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})$

**3.224.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 73, 104, 25, 770, 755, 827, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + \int \frac{ia+1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & ib \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx + (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & (1+ia) \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & 4(1+ia) \int -\frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \\
 & \quad 4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - 4(1+ia) \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{770}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4 \int \frac{1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - 4(1 + ia) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4(1 + ia) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{827} \\
 & 4(1 + ia) \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & 4(1 + ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & 4(1 + ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1476}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
 & 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} - \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& 4(1+ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

```
output 4*(1 + I*a)*(((I/2)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4))) - 4*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)
```

### 3.224.3.1 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 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 140 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))
```



- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] & & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.224.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

**3.224.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs.  $2(284) = 568$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\ - \left( \frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2i a - 1) \left( -\frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a^2 - 2i a - 1) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a^2 - 2i a - 1} \right) \\ + \left( \frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\frac{(a^2 + 2i a - 1) \left( -\frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (a^2 - 2i a - 1) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a^2 - 2i a - 1} \right) \\ + i \left( \frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(i a^2 - 2a - i) \left( -\frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a^2 - 2i a - 1) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a^2 - 2i a - 1} \right) \\ - i \left( \frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(-i a^2 + 2a + i) \left( -\frac{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i}{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a^2 - 2i a - 1) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{a^2 - 2i a - 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4I}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{4I} + \sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4I}\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{4I} + \sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4I}\log\left(\frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{-4I} + \sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4I}\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{-4I} + \sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) - \left(\frac{a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\left(\frac{a^2 + 2Ia - 1}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)\left(\frac{-(a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}\sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) + \left(\frac{a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\left(\frac{a^2 + 2Ia - 1}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)\left(\frac{-(a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{3/4} - \frac{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}\sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) + I\left(\frac{a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\left(\frac{Ia^2 - 2a - I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)\left(\frac{-(a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}\sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) - I\left(\frac{a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\left(\frac{-Ia^2 + 2a + I}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)\left(\frac{-(a^3 - 3Ia^2 - 3a + I)}{a^3 + 3Ia^2 - 3a - I}\right)^{3/4} + \frac{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}\sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)\right) + \frac{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}{a^2 - 2Ia - 1}\sqrt{I\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}/(bx + a + I)$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.224.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x, x)`

### 3.224.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0 ,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.War

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.225**  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.225.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1733  
 3.225.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1734  
 3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1734  
 3.225.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1737  
 3.225.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1737  
 3.225.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1738  
 3.225.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1738  
 3.225.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1739  
 3.225.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1739

**3.225.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x} - \frac{3ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}(i+a)^{7/4}} + \frac{3ibarctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}(i+a)^{7/4}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/(1-I*a)/x-3*I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)
)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)/(I+a)^(
7/4)+3*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*
x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(1/4)/(I+a)^(7/4)
```

**3.225.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)} \left(1 + a^2 + ibx + abx + 6ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(i+a)^2 x \sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x + (6*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/((I + a)^2*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))`

**3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 25, 827, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5618}$$

$$\int \frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{105}$$

$$-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{2(a+i)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{104}$$

---

3.225.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{a+i} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \left( ia - \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} + 1 \right)}{a+i} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}}{a+i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 827 \\
& \frac{6b \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right)}{a+i} \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{6b \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} \right)}{a+i} \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{6b \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i}(a+i)^{3/4}} \right)}{a+i} \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(1-ia)x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/((1 - I*a)*x)) - (6*b*(((I/2)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4))))/(I + a)`

3.225.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$



## 3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

**3.225.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

**3.225.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 694 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8+6i a^7-14 a^6-14i a^5-14i a^3+14 a^2+6i a-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-i a + 1) x \log \left( \frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}} + (a^6 + 4i a^5 - 5 a^4 - 5 a^2 - 4i a + 1)}{b^3} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{1/4} \cdot (-I \cdot a + 1) \cdot x \cdot \log((b^3 \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1}})/(b \cdot x + a + I)) + (a^6 + 4I \cdot a^5 - 5a^4 - 5a^2 - 4I \cdot a + 1) \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{3/4})/b^3 + 3 \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{1/4} \cdot (I \cdot a - 1) \cdot x \cdot \log((b^3 \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1}})/(b \cdot x + a + I)) - (a^6 + 4I \cdot a^5 - 5a^4 - 5a^2 - 4I \cdot a + 1) \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{3/4})/b^3 + 3 \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{1/4} \cdot (a + I) \cdot x \cdot \log((b^3 \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1}})/(b \cdot x + a + I)) - (I \cdot a^6 - 4a^5 - 5I \cdot a^4 - 5I \cdot a^2 + 4a + I) \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{3/4})/b^3 - 3 \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{1/4} \cdot (a + I) \cdot x \cdot \log((b^3 \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1}})/(b \cdot x + a + I)) - (-I \cdot a^6 + 4a^5 + 5I \cdot a^4 + 5I \cdot a^2 - 4a - I) \cdot (-b^4/(a^8 + 6I \cdot a^7 - 14a^6 - 14I \cdot a^5 - 14I \cdot a^3 + 14a^2 + 6I \cdot a - 1))^{3/4})/b^3 - 2I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot \sqrt{b^2 \cdot x^2 + 2a \cdot b \cdot x + a^2 + 1}}/(b \cdot x + a + I)))/((a + I) \cdot x)$

### 3.225.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output Timed out

### 3.225.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

---

3.225.  $\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.225.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.War`

### 3.225.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.226 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

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3.226.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1741
3.226.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1741
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#### 3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 494

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{8b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(i - 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/4}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{12b^3} \\
 & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{5/4}(1 + ia + ibx)^{3/4}}{3b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & + \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3} \\
 & - \frac{(3i - 4a - 8ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{8}(3I-4a-8Ia^2)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^3+1/12(I-8a)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^3+1/3x(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^2+1/16(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\arctan(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/b^3-1/16(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\arctan(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/b^3+1/32(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\ln(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^3-1/32(3I-4a-8Ia^2)\ln(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2}/b^3$

### 3.226.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/4} (5(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}(i-8a+4bx) + 3 \cdot 2^{3/4}(-3i+4a+8ia^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} * I) * (I+a+bx))}{60b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $(((-I)*(I+a+bx))^{5/4}*(5*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}*(I-8a+4*bx)+3*2^{3/4}*(-3I+4a+(8*I)*a^2)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+bx)]))/ (60*b^3)$

### 3.226.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 5618$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(2a^2 - (i-8a)bx + 2)}{2\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(2(a^2+1) - (i-8a)bx)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 755
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b}$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b}$$


---

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \dots}{b}$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right) \right)}{b}$$


---

$6b^2$

↓ 1479

---

3.226.  $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$



$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( 2i \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)$$

25

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( 2i \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)_{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)$$

27

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{3}{4}(-8a^2 + 4ia + 3) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{2i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[x^2/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]
```

```
output (x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((I - 8*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(5/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + (3*(3 + (4*I)*a - 8*a^2)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]))/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/(6*b^2)
```

3.226.  $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

## 3.226.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

## 3.226.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

## 3.226.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64i a^4 + 64a^3 - 64i a^2 - 24a + 9i}{b^6}} \log\left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{64i a^4 + 64a^3 - 64i a^2 - 24a + 9i}{b^6}} + (8a^2 - 4i a - 3) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{8a^2 - 4i a - 3}\right) - 3b^3 \sqrt{64i a^4 + 64a^3 - 64i a^2 - 24a + 9i}}{8a^2 - 4i a - 3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log((b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((64*I*a^4 + 64*a^3 - 64*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^6) - (8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6)*log((b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) + (8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6)*log(-(b^3*sqrt((-64*I*a^4 - 64*a^3 + 64*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^6) - (8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(8*a^2 - 4*I*a - 3)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-8*I*b^2*x^2 - 2*(-4*I*a - 5)*b*x - 8*I*a^2 - 26*a + 11*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/b^3`

## 3.226.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

## 3.226.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

## 3.226.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

**3.226.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(ax+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bx \, i}{(a+bx)^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.227 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1751
3.227.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1752
3.227.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1752
3.227.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1758
3.227.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1759
3.227.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1759
3.227.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1760
3.227.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1760
3.227.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1760

#### 3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 410

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = & \frac{(1+4ia)\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{4b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(1-ia-ibx)^{5/4}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{2b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(1+4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(1+4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 & + \frac{(1+4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(1+4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



output  $\frac{1}{4}(1+4Ia)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^2+1/2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{5/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}/b^2+1/8(1+4Ia)*\arctan(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})*2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2*2^{1/2}-1/8(1+4Ia)*\arctan(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})*2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2*2^{1/2}+1/16(1+4Ia)*\ln(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})*2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2*2^{1/2}-1/16(1+4Ia)*\ln(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})*2^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2*2^{1/2}$

### 3.227.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{5/4} (5i(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4} + 2^{3/4}(-i+4a) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)))}{10b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $((-1/10I)*((-I)*(I+a+bx))^{5/4}*((5I)*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4} + 2^{3/4}*(-I+4a)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+bx)])) / b^2$

### 3.227.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 5618$$

$$\int \frac{x \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{(-4a+i) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx}{4b} + \frac{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{(-4a+i) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}} + \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{(-4a+i) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}} + \\
& \downarrow 770 \\
& \frac{(-4a+i) \left( \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}} + \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{(-4a+i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \right)}{\frac{4b}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}(-ia-ibx+1)^{5/4}}} \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$(-4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 1082

$$(-4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 217

$$(-4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 1479



$$(-4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

1103

$$(-4a + i) \left( \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{5/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

input `Int[x/E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{5/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{3/4})/(2*b^2) + ((I - 4*a)*((( -I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{3/4})/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b)/(4*b)$

## 3.227.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.227.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

### 3.227.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx =$$

$$b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} \log \left( \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} + (4 a - i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{4 a - i} \right) - b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} \log \left( -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{16i a^2 + 8 a - i}{b^4}} - (4 a - i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}}}{4 a - i} \right)$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/8*(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4) + (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt((16*I*a^2 + 8*a - I)/b^4) - (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4)*log((b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4) + (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) + b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4)*log(-(b^2*sqrt((-16*I*a^2 - 8*a + I)/b^4) - (4*a - I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - I)) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(-2*I*b*x + 2*I*a + 3)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

### 3.227.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`



**3.227.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{(bx+a)^2+1}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.227.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

**3.227.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bx \, i}{(a+bx)^2+1}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.228 $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1761  
 3.228.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1762  
 3.228.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 1762  
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 3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1769

#### 3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(3/4)/b-1/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+1/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)-1/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+1/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)
```

### 3.228.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `(((-8*I)/3)*E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])]/b`

### 3.228.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 770, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{770} \\ & \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-ia - ibx + 2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{1-\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1479}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

25

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

27

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} (ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}}{b}$$

b

input `Int[E^((-1/2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))/b + ((2*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b`

### 3.228.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 770 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + 1/n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + 1/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegerQ[p + 1/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.228.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

**3.228.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-b\sqrt{\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a-i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} \log\left(-b\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a-i}}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(I/b^2)*log(-b*sqrt(I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-I/b^2)*log(-b*sqrt(-I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b`



**3.228.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.228.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.228.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by -27, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.Wa`

**3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

**3.229**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1770  
 3.229.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1771  
 3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1771  
 3.229.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1776  
 3.229.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1777  
 3.229.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1778  
 3.229.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1778  
 3.229.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1779  
 3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1779

**3.229.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 395

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{i+a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{i+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{1+i(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2(I+a)^{1/4} \arctan((I-a)^{1/4} (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4}) / (I+a)^{1/4} / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} \\ & - 2(I+a)^{1/4} \operatorname{arctanh}((I-a)^{1/4} (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4}) / (I+a)^{1/4} / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} \\ & - 1/2 \ln(1 - (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}) / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} + 1 / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/2} * (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & * 2^{1/2} + 1/2 \ln(1 + (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}) / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} + 1 / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & * (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} - \arctan(1 - (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}) / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} \\ & * 2^{1/2} + \arctan(1 + (1-I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} * 2^{1/2}) / (1+I*(b*x+a))^{1/4} * 2^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.229.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2^4 \sqrt{-i(i+a+bx)} \left( 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x), x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{1/4} * (2^{3/4} * (1+I*a+I*b*x)^{1/4} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+b*x)] \\ & - 2 * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, (1+a^2-I*b*x+a*b*x)/(1+a^2+I*b*x+a*b*x)])) / (1+I*a+I*b*x)^{1/4} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$ , Rules used = {5617, 981, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5617 \\
& -8 \int \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{(i(a+bx)+1) \left( \frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right) \left( -ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \\
& \downarrow 981 \\
& -8 \left( \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& -8 \left( \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& -8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i}}}{\sqrt{a+i}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& -8 \left( \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} + \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i(a+i)^{3/4}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}(1-ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+i}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}$$

↓ 217

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{1-i(a+bx)}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}} + 1\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}} d\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}} d \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a + bx) + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}} + 1} d \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$-8 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a + i} (a + i)^{3/4}} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a + i} (a + i)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x),x]`

output `-8*(((1 - I*a)*(((I/2)*ArcTan[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) + ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4))))/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*(a + b*x)]/Sqrt[1 + I*(a + b*x)] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2`

### 3.229.3.1 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 217  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$
- rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$
- rule 981  $\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{m_+}/((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^n)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-n}/(a + b*x^n), x], x] + \text{Simp}[c*(e^n/(b*c - a*d)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-n}/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n, m, 2*n - 1]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$   $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\}$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+))/((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$



rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 5617 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x))^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]`

### 3.229.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} x}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

**3.229.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
&+ \left( -\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a-i) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
&- \left( -\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\frac{(a-i) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
&- i \left( -\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(ia+1) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{a+i} \right) \\
&+ i \left( -\frac{a+i}{a-i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(-ia-1) \left(-\frac{a+i}{a-i}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + (a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx+a+i}}}{a+i} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(-1/2*I*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + (-a + I)/(a - I)^(1/4)*log(((a - I)*(-a + I)/(a - I))^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) - (-a + I)/(a - I)^(1/4)*log(-((a - I)*(-a + I)/(a - I))^(3/4) - (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) - I*(-a + I)/(a - I)^(1/4)*log(((I*a + 1)*(-a + I)/(a - I))^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I) + I*(-a + I)/(a - I)^(1/4)*log((-I*a - 1)*(-a + I)/(a - I)^(3/4) + (a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a + I)`

### 3.229.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

### 3.229.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{i bx+i a+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))), x)`

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

**3.229.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

**3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bx \ i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**3.230**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1780  
 3.230.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1780  
 3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1781  
 3.230.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1783  
 3.230.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1783  
 3.230.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1784  
 3.230.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1785  
 3.230.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1785  
 3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1785

**3.230.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(i-a-bx)\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{(i-a)x\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}} - \frac{ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/4}(i+a)^{3/4}} - \frac{ibarctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{(i-a)^{5/4}(i+a)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-(I-a-b*x)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I-a)/x/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)-I*b*arctan((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(5/4)/(I+a)^(3/4)-I*b*arctanh((I-a)^(1/4)*(1-I*(b*x+a))^(1/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)/(1+I*(b*x+a))^(1/4))/(I-a)^(5/4)/(I+a)^(3/4)
```

**3.230.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-i(i+a+bx)}\left(1+a^2+ibx+abx-2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(1+a^2)x\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}$$

3.230.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x - (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])))/((1 + a^2)*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))`

### 3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {5617, 817, 756, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5617

$$-8ib \int \frac{1 - i(a + bx)}{(i(a + bx) + 1) \left( -ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1 \right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}$$

↓ 817

$$-8ib \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{4(1 + ia) \sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)} \left( -\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-ia - \frac{(ia+1)(1-i(a+bx))}{i(a+bx)+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}}{4(1 + ia)} \right)$$

↓ 756

$$-8ib \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{4(1 + ia) \sqrt[4]{1 + i(a + bx)} \left( -\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 - i(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a + bx) + 1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i}}}{4(1 + ia)} \right)$$

↓ 218

$$-8ib \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left( -\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+i} - \frac{\sqrt{i-a}\sqrt{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{i(a+bx)+1}}} dx \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}}{2\sqrt{a+i}} + \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{i(a+bx)+1}}\right)}{4(1+ia)} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-8ib \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{4(1+ia)\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)} \left( -\frac{(1+ia)(1-i(a+bx))}{1+i(a+bx)} - ia + 1 \right)} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{-a+i(a+i)^{3/4}}} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{1-i(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{1+i(a+bx)}}\right)}{4(1+ia)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2), x]`

output `(-8*I)*b*((1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)/(4*(1 + I*a)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - ((1 + I*a)*(1 - I*(a + b*x)))/(1 + I*(a + b*x)))) - (((I/2)*ArcTan[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)) + ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))/((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*(a + b*x))^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(1/4)*(I + a)^(3/4)))/(4*(1 + I*a))`

### 3.230.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

---

3.230.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

```
rule 817 Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 5617 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[4/(I^m*n*b^(m + 1)*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^(2/(I*n))*((1 - I*a*c - (1 + I
*a*c)*x^(2/(I*n)))^m/(1 + x^(2/(I*n)))^(m + 2)), x], x, (1 - I*c*(a + b*x))
^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*c*(a + b*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILt
Q[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, I*n, 1]
```

### 3.230.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x^2} dx$$

```
input int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

### 3.230.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8 - 2i a^7 + 2a^6 - 6i a^5 - 6i a^3 - 2a^2 - 2i a - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-i a - 1) x \log \left( \frac{b^3 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2} + 1}{b x + a + i}} + (a^6 - 2i a^5 + a^4 - 4i a^3 - a^2 - 2i a - 1) \left( -\frac{1}{a^8} \right)}{b^3} \right)$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fr
icas")
```

$$3.230. \quad \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$



output

```

1/2*((-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)
)^1/4)*(-I*a - 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*
x + a + I)) + (a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*(-b^4/(a^8
- 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) +
(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1
/4)*(I*a + 1)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a
+ I)) - (a^6 - 2*I*a^5 + a^4 - 4*I*a^3 - a^2 - 2*I*a - 1)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*
I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) + (-b^
4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(
a - I)*x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I))
- (I*a^6 + 2*a^5 + I*a^4 + 4*a^3 - I*a^2 + 2*a - I)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 +
2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) - (-b^4/(a^8
- 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6 - 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*
x*log((b^3*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b*x + a + I)) - (-I*a
^6 - 2*a^5 - I*a^4 - 4*a^3 + I*a^2 - 2*a + I)*(-b^4/(a^8 - 2*I*a^7 + 2*a^6
- 6*I*a^5 - 6*I*a^3 - 2*a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))^(3/4))/b^3) + 2*I*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I
)))/((a - I)*x)

```

### 3.230.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{i(a+bx-i)}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(I*(a + b*x - I)/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.230.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))), x)`

**3.230.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 14, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.War`

**3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+ai+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*Ii + b*x*Ii + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*Ii + b*x*Ii + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

---

3.230.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

### 3.231 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1786
3.231.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1787
3.231.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1787
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3.231.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1794
3.231.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1795
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3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1796

#### 3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 494

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = & \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{24b^3} \\ & + \frac{(3i - 8a)(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{12b^3} \\ & + \frac{x(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{3b^2} \\ & + \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\ & - \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3} \\ & - \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3} \\ & + \frac{(17i - 36a - 24ia^2) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^3} \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{24}*(17*I-36*a-24*I*a^2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(3/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^3+1/12*(3*I-8*a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(7/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^3+1/3*x*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(7/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/b^2+1/16*(17*I-36*a-24*I*a^2)*\arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/16*(17*I-36*a-24*I*a^2)*\arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}-1/32*(17*I-36*a-24*I*a^2)*\ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}+1/32*(17*I-36*a-24*I*a^2)*\ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})/b^3*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.231.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{7/4} \left( 7\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}(3i-8a+4bx) + \sqrt[4]{2}(-17i+36a+24ia^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) \right)}{84b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $\frac{((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{7/4}*(7*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*(3*I-8*a+4*b*x)+2^{(1/4)}*(-17*I+36*a+(24*I)*a^2)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4,7/4,11/4,(-1/2*I)*(I+a+b*x)])}{(84*b^3)}$

### 3.231.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 27, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 5618$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(2a^2-(3i-8a)bx+2)}{2(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{3b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{3b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}(2(a^2+1)-(3i-8a)bx)}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{3b^2} - \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right) - \frac{(-8a+3i)(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b}}{6b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{6b^2} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{6b^2} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 1479

3.231.  $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)$$

27

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( 6i \frac{1}{2} \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{3b^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} dx \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{1}{4}(-24a^2 + 36ia + 17) \left( 6i \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b^2) - (-1/2*((3*I - 8*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(7/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((17 + (36*I)*a - 24*a^2)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/b)/4)/(6*b^2)`



## 3.231.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

## 3.231.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

## 3.231.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$3b^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 + 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 - 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} \log \left( \frac{ib^3 \sqrt{\frac{576i a^4 + 1728 a^3 - 2112i a^2 - 1224 a + 289i}{b^6}} + (24a^2 - 36i a - 17) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}}}{24a^2 - 36i a - 17} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/48*(3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) *log((I*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((576*I*a^4 + 1728*a^3 - 2112*I*a^2 - 1224*a + 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) + 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((I*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 3*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6)*log((-I*b^3*sqrt((-576*I*a^4 - 1728*a^3 + 2112*I*a^2 + 1224*a - 289*I)/b^6) + (24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(24*a^2 - 36*I*a - 17)) - 2*(8*b^3*x^3 + 22*I*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3 - (40*I*a + 37)*b*x - 38*I*a^2 + 23*a - 23*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^3`

**3.231.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.231.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.231.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 71, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

**3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`output `int(x^2/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.232 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.232.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1797
3.232.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1798
3.232.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1798
3.232.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1804
3.232.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1805
3.232.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1805
3.232.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1806
3.232.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1806
3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1806

#### 3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(3 + 4ia)(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{2b^2} + \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} - \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2} + \frac{3(3 + 4ia) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + ia + ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^2}$$

output  $\frac{1}{4}(3+4Ia)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/b^2+1/2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{7/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}/b^2+3/8(3+4Ia)*\arctan(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2*2^{1/2}-3/8(3+4Ia)*\arctan(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4})/b^2*2^{1/2}-3/16(3+4Ia)*\ln(1-(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2*2^{1/2}+3/16(3+4Ia)*\ln(1+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4})^2/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/2}/(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/2})/b^2*2^{1/2}$

### 3.232.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{7/4} \left( 7i\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx} + \sqrt[4]{2}(-3i+4a) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx) \right) \right)}{14b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $((-1/14*I)*((-I)*(I+a+bx))^{7/4}*(((7*I)*(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}+2^{1/4})*(-3I+4a)*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+bx)]))/b^2$

### 3.232.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{x(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{(-4a + 3i) \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 854 \\
& \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{b \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} \right)}{b \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 1082

$$(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+1} dx \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 217

$$(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

↓ 1479

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right) + \frac{(-4a+3i)}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 6i \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \cdot \frac{d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right) - \frac{(-4a+3i)}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}(-ia-ibx+1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

1103

$$(-4a + 3i) \left( \frac{6i}{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}\right)}{b} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}(-ia - ibx + 1)^{7/4}}{2b^2}$$

4b

input `Int[x/E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{7/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4})/(2*b^2) + ((3*I - 4*a)*((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{3/4}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4})/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{1/4})/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{1/4}]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/(2))/b)/(4*b)$

## 3.232.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.232.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.232.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{ib^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} - (4a-3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a-3i}\right) - 3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} \log\left(-\frac{-ib^2 \sqrt{-\frac{16ia^2+24a-9i}{b^4}} - (4a-3i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}}{4a-3i}\right)}{4a-3i}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(I*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(-I*b^2*sqrt(-(16*I*a^2 + 24*a - 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) + 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(I*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 3*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4)*log(-(-I*b^2*sqrt(-(-16*I*a^2 - 24*a + 9*I)/b^4) - (4*a - 3*I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(4*a - 3*I)) - 2*(2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 + 7*I*b*x + 3*I*a - 5)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b^2`

### 3.232.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.232.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.232.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 71, a substitution variable should perhaps be p  
urged.War`

**3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1+ai+bx\ i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.233 $\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1807
3.233.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1808
3.233.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1808
3.233.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1813
3.233.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1813
3.233.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1814
3.233.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1814
3.233.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1814
3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1815

#### 3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 338

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{i(1-ia-ibx)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{b} - \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3i \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{3i \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

output

```
-I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/b-3/2*I*arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+3/2*I*arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4))/b*2^(1/2)+3/4*I*ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-3/4*I*ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2)/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)
```



**3.233.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{8ie^{\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{5}{4}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(((−3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `((−8*I)*E^((I/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2, 5/4, −E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))/b`

**3.233.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5616, 60, 73, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5616} \\ & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\ & \frac{6i \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{b} - \frac{i(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 826 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

25

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

27

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}^{+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

1103

$$6i \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{i(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{b}$$

b

input `Int[E^((-3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-I)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/b + ((6*I)*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/b`

### 3.233.3.1 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 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n)/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`
- rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.233.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

**3.233.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) + b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right) - b\sqrt{-\frac{9i}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{3}i b\sqrt{\frac{9i}{b^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx+a+i}}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*I*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*I*b*sqrt(9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(1/3*I*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2)*log(-1/3*I*b*sqrt(-9*I/b^2) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))/b`

**3.233.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{i(a+bx)+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(((I*(a + b*x) + 1)/sqrt((a + b*x)**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)`

**3.233.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

**3.233.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0  
,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 71, a substitution variable should perhaps be p  
urged.War`

**3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+a1i+bx1i}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`



**3.234**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1816  
 3.234.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1817  
 3.234.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 1817  
 3.234.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1824  
 3.234.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1824  
 3.234.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1826  
 3.234.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1826  
 3.234.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1827  
 3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1827

**3.234.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 427

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = -\frac{2(i+a)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right) - \frac{2(i+a)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i+a}\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i-a}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}\right)}{(i-a)^{3/4}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt{1+ia+ibx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{1-ia-ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{1+ia+ibx}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output  $-2*(I+a)^{(3/4)}*\arctan((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/(I-a)^{(3/4)}-2*(I+a)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((I+a)^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}/(I-a)^{(1/4)}/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)})/(I-a)^{(3/4)}+1/2*\ln(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*\ln(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)}+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}-\arctan(1-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}+\arctan(1+(1-I*a-I*b*x)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}$

### 3.234.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left( \sqrt[4]{2}(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right) \right)}{3(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x]))*x], x]`

output  $(2*((-I)*(I+a+b*x))^{(3/4)}*(2^{(1/4)}*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, (-1/2*I)*(I+a+b*x)] - 2*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1+a^2-I*b*x+a*b*x)/(1+a^2+I*b*x+a*b*x)]))/(3*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^{(3/4)})$

### 3.234.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.944$ , Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 73, 104, 756, 218, 221, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

---

3.234.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5618 \\
& \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{3/4}}{x(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \downarrow 140 \\
& \int \frac{1 - ia}{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& (1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& (1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} dx + 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \\
& \downarrow 104 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 4(1 - ia) \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \\
& \downarrow 756 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 4(1 - ia) \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& 4(1 - ia) \left( \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \\
& \quad 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{(ia + ibx + 1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1} + 4(1 - ia) \left( \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i}\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i}\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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3.234.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 854 \\ & ia \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} + 4(1 - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 826 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}+1}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}{-ia-ibx+2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) + \\ & 4(1-ia) \left( -\frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1476 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1}}{-ia - ibx + 2} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} \right. \\ \left. 4(1 - ia) \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 4(1 - ia) \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} - \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{-ia - ibx + 1} + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right. \\ \left. 4(1 - ia) \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + i} \sqrt[4]{ia + ibx + 1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a + i} \sqrt[4]{-ia - ibx + 1}} \right)}{2(-a + i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a + i}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} d \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1} + 1}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} + \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right) \right. \\
& \left. 4(1-ia) \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& 4(1-ia) \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log \left( \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1} - \sqrt{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x],x]`

output `4*(1 - I*a)*((( -1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4))) + 4*(( -ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[1 - I*a - I*b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))/(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)`

## 3.234.3.1 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 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 854 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`
- rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`
- rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`



rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),  
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +  
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.234.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x)`

### 3.234.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs.  $2(284) = 568$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-4i} + \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} \right) \\
 &+ \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + (a-i) \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &- \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} - (a-i) \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &+ i \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + (ia+1) \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a+i} \right) \\
 &- i \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \frac{(a+i) \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}}{bx + a + i}} + (-ia-1) \left( -\frac{a^3 + 3i a^2 - 3a - i}{a^3 - 3i a^2 - 3a + i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{a+i} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)
)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(4*I)*log(-1/2*sqrt(4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) - 1/2*sqrt(-4*I)*log(1/2*sqrt(-4*I)
+ sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I))) + 1/2*sqrt(-4*I
)*log(-1/2*sqrt(-4*I) + sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a
+ I))) + (-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(
((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (a - I)
*(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)))/(a + I)) -
(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*
sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (a - I)*(-(a^3 +
3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)))/(a + I)) + I*(-(a^3
+ 3*I*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*
sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (I*a + 1)*(-(a^3 + 3*I*
a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)))/(a + I)) - I*(-(a^3 + 3*I
*a^2 - 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)*log(((a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(
b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (-I*a - 1)*(-(a^3 + 3*I*a^2
- 3*a - I)/(a^3 - 3*I*a^2 - 3*a + I))^(1/4)))/(a + I))
```

### 3.234.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

### 3.234.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

---

3.234.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

output `integrate(1/(x*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.234.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 71, a substitution variable should perhaps be purged.War`

### 3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{1+a \operatorname{li}+b x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

**3.235**  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1828  
 3.235.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1829  
 3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1829  
 3.235.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1832  
 3.235.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1832  
 3.235.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1833  
 3.235.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1833  
 3.235.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 1834  
 3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1834

**3.235.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{(1 + ia)x} - \frac{3ib \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i + a} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i - a} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{i + a}} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{i + a} \sqrt[4]{1 + ia + ibx}}{\sqrt[4]{i - a} \sqrt[4]{1 - ia - ibx}}\right)}{(i - a)^{7/4} \sqrt[4]{i + a}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(1+I*a)/x-3*I*b*arctan((I+a)^(1/4)
)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(7/4)/(I+a)^(
1/4)-3*I*b*arctanh((I+a)^(1/4)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/4)/(I-a)^(1/4)/(1-I*a-I*b*
x)^(1/4))/(I-a)^(7/4)/(I+a)^(1/4)
```

**3.235.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{3/4} \left(1+a^2+ibx+abx-2ibx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right)\right)}{(1+a^2)x(1+ia+ibx)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-((((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(3/4)*(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x - (2*I)*b*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)])))/((1 + a^2)*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(3/4))`

**3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5618, 105, 104, 756, 218, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\ & \int \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4}}{x^2(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{105} \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}(ia+ibx+1)^{3/4}} dx}{2(-a+i)} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.235.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6b \int \frac{1}{-ia + \frac{(1-ia)(ia+ibx+1)}{-ia-ibx+1} - 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{(1+ia)x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 756 \\
& 6b \left( - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} + \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad (1+ia)x \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& 6b \left( - \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i-a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+i}\sqrt{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt{-ia-ibx+1}}} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}}}{2\sqrt{-a+i}} - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad (1+ia)x \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& 6b \left( - \frac{i \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} - \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+i} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}}{\sqrt[4]{-a+i} \sqrt[4]{-ia-ibx+1}} \right)}{2(-a+i)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+i}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{-a+i}{(-ia-ibx+1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{ia+ibx+1}} \\
& \quad (1+ia)x
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(((3*I)/2)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2),x]`

output `-(((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(3/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((1 + I*a)*x)) + (6*b*(((1/2*I)*ArcTan[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4)) - ((I/2)*ArcTanh[((I + a)^(1/4)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1/4))/((I - a)^(1/4)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1/4))])/((I - a)^(3/4)*(I + a)^(1/4))))/(I - a)`

## 3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 105 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[n*((d*e - c*f)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`



**3.235.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+i(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

**3.235.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8 - 6i a^7 - 14 a^6 + 14i a^5 + 14 a^3 + 14 a^2 - 6i a - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-i a - 1) x \log \left( \frac{b \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{b x + a + i}} + \left( -\frac{b^4}{a^8 - 6i a^7 - 14 a^6 + 14i a^5 + 14 a^3 + 14 a^2 - 6i a - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{b} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/2*(3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(-I*a - 1)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) + (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))/b) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a + 1)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a^2 - 2*I*a - 1))/b) - 3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(I*a^2 + 2*a - I))/b) + 3*(-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(a - I)*x*log((b*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)) - (-b^4/(a^8 - 6*I*a^7 - 14*a^6 + 14*I*a^5 + 14*I*a^3 + 14*a^2 - 6*I*a - 1))^(1/4)*(-I*a^2 - 2*a + I))/b) + 2*(b*x + a + I)*sqrt(I*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/(b*x + a + I)))/(a - I)*x)
```

### 3.235.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

### 3.235.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{ibx+ia+1}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(1/(x^2*((I*b*x + I*a + 1)/sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))^(3/2)), x)
```

---

3.235.  $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.235.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/((1+I*(b*x+a))/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]Warning, replacing 0 by 71, a substitution variable should perhaps be urged.War`

**3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\frac{3}{2}i \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{1+ai+bxli}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*((a*1i + b*x*1i + 1)/((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.236 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1835
3.236.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . .	1835
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1836
3.236.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1837
3.236.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1837
3.236.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1838
3.236.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1838
3.236.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1838
3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1839

#### 3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \frac{x^{1+m} (1 - ia - ibx)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{bx}{i-a}\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{i+a}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + m, -\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2 + m, -\frac{bx}{i+a}, \frac{bx}{i+a}\right)}{1 + m}$$

```
output x^(1+m)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n)*(1-b*x/(I-a))^(1/2*I*n)*AppellF1(1+m,1/2*I
*n,-1/2*I*n,2+m,b*x/(I-a),-b*x/(I+a))/(1+m)/((1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n))/((1+
b*x/(I+a))^(1/2*I*n))
```

#### 3.236.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m, x]
```

```
output Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m, x]
```

**3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {5618, 152, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int x^m (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{152} \\
 & (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \int x^m (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a+i} + 1\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{152} \\
 & (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{bx}{-a+i}\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \int x^m \left(1 - \frac{bx}{i-a}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a+i} + 1\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{bx}{-a+i}\right)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a+i}\right)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{in}{2}, -\frac{in}{2}, m+2, \frac{bx}{i-a}, -\frac{bx}{a+i}\right)}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^m,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(1 - (b*x)/(I - a))^((I/2)*n)*AppellF1[1 + m, (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*n, 2 + m, (b*x)/(I - a), -((b*x)/(I + a))]/((1 + m)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(1 + (b*x)/(I + a))^((I/2)*n))`

## 3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 150 Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

```
rule 152 Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_
] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c +
I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

## 3.236.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^m dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x)
```

## 3.236.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)
```

**3.236.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.236.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.236.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^m dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`



### 3.237 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

3.237.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1840
3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1840
3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1841
3.237.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1843
3.237.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1843
3.237.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1844
3.237.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1844
3.237.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1844
3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1845

#### 3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{x^2(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(6 - 18a^2 - 10an - n^2 + 2b(6a + n)x)}{24b^4} + \frac{2^{-2-\frac{in}{2}}(24a^3 + 36a^2n - 12a(2 - n^2) - n(8 - n^2))(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2, \frac{b(1 + ia + ibx)}{1 - ia - ibx}\right)}{3b^4(2i - n)}$$

output

```
1/4*x^2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^2-1/24*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)*(6-18*a^2-10*a*n-n^2+2*b*(6*a+n)*x)/b^4+1/3*2^(-2-1/2*I*n)*(24*a^3+36*a^2*n-12*a*(-n^2+2)-n*(-n^2+8))*
(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/b^4/(2*I-n)
```

#### 3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{(-i(i + a + bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left( b^2(2i - n)x^2(1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} - 2^{3-\frac{in}{2}}(6a + n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{b(1 + ia + ibx)}{1 - ia - ibx}\right) \right)}{3b^4(2i - n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]`

output `(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(b^2*(2*I - n)*x^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n) - 2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*(6*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] + 2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a)*(-I + 5*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)] + 2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(-I + a)^2*(-2*I + 4*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(4*b^4*(2*I - n))`

### 3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5618, 111, 25, 164, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int x^3 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{\int -x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2(a^2 + 1) + b(6a + n)x) dx}{4b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2(a^2 + 1) + b(6a + n)x) dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{(24a^3+36a^2n-12a(2-n^2)-n(8-n^2)) \int(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{6b} + \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(-18a^2+2bx(6a+n)-10an-n^2+6)(ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{6b^2}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{x^2(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-18a^2+2bx(6a+n)-10an-n^2+6)}{6b^2} - \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(24a^3+36a^2n-12a(2-n^2)-n(8-n^2))(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2]}{3b^2(-n+2i)} \Bigg/ 4b^2$$

```
input Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^3,x]
```

```
output (x^2*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(4*b^2) - (((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(6 - 18*a^2 - 10*a*n - n^2 + 2*b*(6*a + n)*x))/(6*b^2) - ((24*a^3 + 36*a^2*n - 12*a*(2 - n^2) - n*(8 - n^2))*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/(3*2^((I/2)*n)*b^2*(2*I - n)))/(4*b^2)
```

**3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 111 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 164 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
  )*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
  b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
  c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
  *(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
  3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
  d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
  a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
  && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
  x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c +
  I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.237.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^3 dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x)
```

### 3.237.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)
```

**3.237.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.237.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.237.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax+b)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x^3*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.238 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1846
3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1846
3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1847
3.238.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1849
3.238.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1849
3.238.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1849
3.238.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1850
3.238.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1850
3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1850

#### 3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{(4a+n)(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{6b^3} + \frac{x(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(2-6a^2-6an-n^2)(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{3b^3(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-1/6*(4*a+n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^3+1/3*x
*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^2+1/3*(-6*a^2-6*a*n
-n^2+2)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n],[2+1/2*I*
n],1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/(2^(1/2*I*n))/b^3/(2*I-n)
```

#### 3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{(-i(i+a+bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left( -\left( (4a+n)(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} \right) + 2bx(1+ia+ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} + \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-2+6a^2+6an+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{2i-n} \right)}{6b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output  $(((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*((4*a + n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1 - (I/2)*n)} + 2*b*x*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(1 - (I/2)*n)} + (2^{(1 - (I/2)*n)}*(-2 + 6*a^2 + 6*a*n + n^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)])/(-2*I + n)))/(6*b^3)$

### 3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5618, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int x^2 (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (a^2 + b(4a + n)x + 1) dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (a^2 + b(4a + n)x + 1) dx}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-6a^2 - 6an - n^2 + 2) \int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx + \frac{(4a+n)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b}}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{(4a+n)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b} - \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(-6a^2-6an-n^2+2)(-ia-ibx+1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}}}{3b^2} \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia-ibx+1)\right)}{b(-n+2i)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x^2,x]`

output `(x*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(3*b^2) - (((4*a + n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(2*b) - ((2 - 6*a^2 - 6*a*n - n^2)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/(2^((I/2)*n)*b*(2*I - n)))/(3*b^2)`

### 3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 5618 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]`

### 3.238.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x)`

### 3.238.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

### 3.238.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.238.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.238.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.239 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1851
3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1851
3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1852
3.239.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	.1853
3.239.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	.1853
3.239.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	.1854
3.239.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	.1854
3.239.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	.1854
3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1855

#### 3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2a + n) (1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ia - ibx)\right)}{b^2(2i - n)}$$

```
output 1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/b^2+(2*a+n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n],[2+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/(2^(1/2*I*n))/b^2/(2*I-n)
```

#### 3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{i(-i(i+a+bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left( (1+ia+ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-i+a+bx) + \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (2a+n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}i(i+a+bx)\right)}{-2-in} \right)}{2b^2}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])*x,x]
```

output  $((I/2)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*((-I + a + b*x)/(1 + I*a + I*b*x))^(I/2)*n + (2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(2*a + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]/(-2 - I*n)))/b^2$

### 3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5618, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5618$$

$$\int x (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2} - \frac{(2a + n) \int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2a + n) (-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia - ibx + 1)\right)}{b^2(-n + 2i)} + \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2b^2}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}*x,x]$

output  $((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/(2*b^2) + ((2*a + n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/ (2^((I/2)*n)*b^2*(2*I - n))$

## 3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 90 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]*(n_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

## 3.239.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} x dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x)
```

## 3.239.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)
```

**3.239.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.239.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.239.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} x dx = \int x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`output `int(x*exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`



### 3.240 $\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$

3.240.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1856
3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1856
3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1857
3.240.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1858
3.240.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1858
3.240.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1858
3.240.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1859
3.240.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1859
3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1859

#### 3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-ia-ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-ia-ibx)\right)}{b(2i-n)}$$

output `-2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/b/(2*I-n)`

#### 3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{4e^{(2i+n) \arctan(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 2-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(a+bx)}\right)}{b(2i+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x]), x]`

output `(4*E^((2*I + n)*ArcTan[a + b*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - (I/2)*n, 2 - (I/2)*n, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a + b*x])])/(b*(2*I + n))`

### 3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {5616, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5616}$$

$$\int (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(-ia - ibx + 1)\right)}{b(-n + 2i)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x]),x]`

output `-((2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/(b*(2*I - n))`

#### 3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5616 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

**3.240.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x)`

**3.240.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.240.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

**3.240.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a)), x)`

**3.240.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a+bx)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x)), x)`

### 3.241 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1860
3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1860
3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1861
3.241.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1863
3.241.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1863
3.241.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1864
3.241.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1864
3.241.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1864
3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1865

#### 3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2i(1 - ia - ibx)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right)}{n} = \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - ia - ibx)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - ia - ibx)\right)}{n}$$

output

```
2*I*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*I*n], [1+1/2*I*n], (I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/n/((1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n))-I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n], [1+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a-1/2*I*b*x)/n
```

#### 3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \frac{2i(1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-i(i + a + bx))^{\frac{in}{2}} \left( \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx}\right) - 2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + \dots) \right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `((2*I)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^((I/2)*n)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)] - ((1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (-1/2*I)*(I + a + b*x)]/2^((I/2)*n)))/(n*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n))`

### 3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5618, 140, 27, 79, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5618} \\
 & \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{140} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - ia)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - ib \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & (1 - ia) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - ib \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & (1 - ia) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} dx - \\
 & \frac{i2^{1 - \frac{in}{2}} (-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2}(-ia - ibx + 1)\right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(1-ia)(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(ia+ibx+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)n} \\ \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(-ia-ibx+1)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(-ia-ibx+1)\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x,x]`

output `(-2*(1 - I*a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, ((I - a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))]/((I + a)*n*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a - I*b*x)/2])/n`

### 3.241.3.1 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 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 140 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*d^(m + n)*f^p Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)/(c + d*x)^m, x], x] + Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*((e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x)^m)*ExpandToSum[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(-p - 1) - (b*d^(-p - 1)*f^p)/(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || SumSimplerQ[m, -1] || !(GtQ[n, 0] || SumSimplerQ[n, -1]))`

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

### 3.241.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x)
```

### 3.241.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x, x)
```



**3.241.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x, x)`

**3.241.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x, x)`

**3.241.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x, x)`

### 3.242 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1866
3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1866
3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1867
3.242.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1868
3.242.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1868
3.242.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1869
3.242.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1869
3.242.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1869
3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1870

#### 3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4b(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)} \right)}{(i+a)^2(2i-n)}$$

output

```
-4*b*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(-1-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], (I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/(I+a)^2/(2*I-n)
```

#### 3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4ib(1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-i(i + a + bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1+a^2-ibx+abx}{1+a^2+ibx+abx} \right)}{(i+a)^2(-2i+n)(-i+a+bx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^2,x]
```

output  $((-4*I)*b*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]/((I + a)^{2*(-2*I + n)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{((I/2)*n)*(-I + a + b*x)})$

### 3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5618, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{4b(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)^2(-n+2i)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}/x^2, x]$

output  $(-4*b*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^{(1 + (I/2)*n)}*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^{(-1 - (I/2)*n)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, ((I - a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))]/((I + a)^{2*(2*I - n)})$

## 3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

## 3.242.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x)
```

## 3.242.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^2, x)
```

**3.242.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x**2, x)`

**3.242.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^2, x)`

**3.242.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^2, x)`

### 3.243 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1871
3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1871
3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1872
3.243.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1873
3.243.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	1873
3.243.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1874
3.243.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1874
3.243.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1874
3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1875

#### 3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(1 + a^2)x^2} - \frac{2b^2(2a - n)(1 - ia - ibx)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (1 + ia + ibx)^{-1-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right)}{(i - a)(i + a)^3(2i - n)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(1-1/2*I*n)/(a^2+1)/x^2-2*b^2
*(2*a-n)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a+I*b*x)^(-1-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([2
, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], (I-a)*(1-I*a-I*b*x)/(I+a)/(1+I*a+I*b*x))/(I-a)/(I
+a)^3/(2*I-n)
```

#### 3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{i(1 + ia + ibx)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-i(i + a + bx))^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \left( (i + a)^2(-2i + n)(-i + a + bx)^2 + 4b^2(-2a + n)x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{(i-a)(1-ia-ibx)}{(i+a)(1+ia+ibx)}\right) \right)}{2(-i + a)(i + a)^3(-2i + n)x^2(-i + a + bx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a + b*x])/x^3,x]
```



output  $((-1/2*I)*((-I)*(I + a + b*x))^(1 + (I/2)*n)*((I + a)^2*(-2*I + n)*(-I + a + b*x)^2 + 4*b^2*(-2*a + n)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 + a^2 - I*b*x + a*b*x)/(1 + a^2 + I*b*x + a*b*x)]))/((-I + a)*(I + a)^3*(-2*I + n)*x^2*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I + a + b*x))$

### 3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5618, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 5618

$$\int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 107

$$-\frac{b(2a - n) \int \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x^2} dx}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2b^2(2a - n)(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{(i-a)(-ia-ibx+1)}{(a+i)(ia+ibx+1)}\right)}{(a+i)^2(a^2+1)(-n+2i)} - \frac{(-ia - ibx + 1)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} (ia + ibx + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}}}{2(a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a + b*x])}/x^3, x]$

output  $-1/2*((1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(1 - (I/2)*n))/((1 + a^2)*x^2) + (2*b^2*(2*a - n)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x)^(-1 - (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, ((I - a)*(1 - I*a - I*b*x))/((I + a)*(1 + I*a + I*b*x))])/((I + a)^2*(1 + a^2)*(2*I - n))$

## 3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x]
+ Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5618 Int[E^(ArcTan[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]*(n_.))*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Int[(d + e*x)^m*((1 - I*a*c - I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2)))/(1 + I*a*c + I*b*c*x)^(I*(n/2))), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x]
```

## 3.243.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(bx+a)}}{x^3} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x)
```

## 3.243.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^3, x)`

### 3.243.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(b*x+a))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x**3, x)`

### 3.243.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(bx+a))}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(b*x + a))/x^3, x)`

### 3.243.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(b*x+a))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^3,x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a + b*x))/x^3, x)`

### 3.244 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx$

3.244.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1876
3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1876
3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1877
3.244.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1878
3.244.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1878
3.244.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1878
3.244.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1879
3.244.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1879
3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1879

#### 3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a((2 + i) + 2p)}$$

```
output I*2^(1-1/2*I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([1/2*I-p, 1+1/2*I+p], [2+1/2*I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2+I+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### 3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-\frac{i}{2}+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2} - p, (1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, (2 + \frac{i}{2}) + p, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a\left((1 + \frac{i}{2}) + p\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (I*2^(-1/2*I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I/2) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[I/2 - p, (1 + I/2) + p, (2 + I/2) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a*((1 + I/2) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)
```

**3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p+\frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{p-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{i2^{p+(1-\frac{i}{2})} (1 - iax)^{p+(1+\frac{i}{2})} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2} - p, p + \left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right), p + \left(2 + \frac{i}{2}\right), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(2p + (2 + i))}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(I*2^((1 - I/2) + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I/2) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[I/2 - p, (1 + I/2) + p, (2 + I/2) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((2 + I) + 2*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.244.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

```
input int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

```
output int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

### 3.244.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.244.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.244.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.244.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`



### 3.245 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$

3.245.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1880
3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1880
3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1881
3.245.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1882
3.245.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1882
3.245.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1882
3.245.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1883
3.245.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1883
3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1883

#### 3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

```
output (1/37+6/37*I)*2^(3-1/2*I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+1/2*I)*hypergeom([3+1/2*I, -2+1/2*I], [4+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

#### 3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]
```

```
output ((1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 - I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, 4 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

### 3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{37} + \frac{6i}{37}) 2^{3-\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, 4 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 - I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, 4 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.245.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

**3.245.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.245.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int 2a^2 x^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.245.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.245.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.246 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx$

3.246.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1884
3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1884
3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1885
3.246.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1886
3.246.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1886
3.246.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1886
3.246.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1887
3.246.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1887
3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1887

#### 3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(1/17+4/17*I)*2^(2-1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2+1/2*I)*hypergeom([2+1/2*I, -1+1/2*I], [3+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1/17 + (4*I)/17)*2^(2 - I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

### 3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{1-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} + \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2-\frac{i}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, 3 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1/17 + (4*I)/17)*2^(2 - I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, 3 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.246.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

**3.246.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.246.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2) dx = c \left( \int a^2x^2 e^{\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.246.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.246.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`



### 3.247 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1888
3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1888
3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1889
3.247.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1890
3.247.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1890
3.247.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1890
3.247.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1891
3.247.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1891
3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1891

#### 3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2}, 1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

```
output (1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1-1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I)*hypergeom([1/2*I, 1+1/2*I], [2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

#### 3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{8i}{5}\right) e^{(1+2i)\arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2i\arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

```
output ((4/5 - (8*I)/5)*E^((1 + 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - I/2, 2, 2 - I/2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a
```

### 3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{\frac{i}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{i}{2}, 1 + \frac{i}{2}, 2 + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int [E^ArcTan [a*x] , x]`

output `((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[I/2, 1 + I/2, 2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d)))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.247.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.247.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.247.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.247.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.247.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x)), x)`

### 3.248 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

3.248.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1892
3.248.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1892
3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1893
3.248.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1893
3.248.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1894
3.248.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1894
3.248.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1894
3.248.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1895
3.248.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1895

#### 3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

output `exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c`

#### 3.248.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)/(a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^(I/2))`

**3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$ , Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `E^ArcTan[a*x]/(a*c)`

**3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.248.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	13
parallelrisc	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	13
risch	$\frac{(-iax+1)^{\frac{i}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$	28

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c`

**3.248.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.248.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `Piecewise((exp(atan(a*x))/(a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`**3.248.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

**3.248.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.248.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(atan(a*x))/(a*c)`



**3.249**       $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1896  
 3.249.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1896  
 3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1897  
 3.249.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1898  
 3.249.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1898  
 3.249.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1899  
 3.249.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1899  
 3.249.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1899  
 3.249.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1900

**3.249.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{5ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `2/5*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^2+1/5*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*x^2+1)`

**3.249.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3+2ax+2a^2x^2)}{5c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1-I*a*x)^(I/2)*(3+2*a*x+2*a^2*x^2))/(5*c^2*(1+I*a*x)^(I/2)*(a+a^3*x^2))`

**3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2x^2+1)} dx}{5c} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx}{5c^2} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$\frac{(2ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a*c^2) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*c^2*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

## 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] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.249.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(2a^2x^2+2ax+3)}{5(a^2x^2+1)a^2c^2}$	39
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}a^2+2e^{\arctan(ax)}ax+3e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5c^2(a^2x^2+1)a}$	50

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a^2*x^2+2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/a/c^2`

## 3.249.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(2a^2x^2+2ax+3)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5(a^3c^2x^2+ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.249.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

output  $1/5*(2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 3)*e^{(\arctan(a*x))}/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)$

### 3.249.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} + \frac{2axe^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a^3c^2x^2+5ac^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2) + 2*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2) + 3*exp(atan(a*x))/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 5*a*c**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

### 3.249.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^{(\arctan(a*x))}/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

### 3.249.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

---

3.249.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

**3.249.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{3}{5a^3c^2} + \frac{2x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{2x^2}{5ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(3/(5*a^3*c^2) + (2*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (2*x^2)/(5*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

### 3.250 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1901
3.250.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1901
3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1902
3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1903
3.250.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1904
3.250.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1904
3.250.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1905
3.250.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1905
3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1905

#### 3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{24e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{17ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{12e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output 24/85*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^3+1/17*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+12/85*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

#### 3.250.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+a^2x^2)(3+2ax+2a^2x^2)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

```
output (5E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)*(1 + a^2*x^2)*(3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I/2))/(85*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2)
```

### 3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c} + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c^3} + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{12 \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right)}{17c^3} + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
 & \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12 \left( \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right)}{17c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(17*c^3)`

## 3.250.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)}{85(a^2x^2 + 1)^2c^3a}$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{24a^4e^{\arctan(ax)}x^4 + 24a^3x^3e^{\arctan(ax)} + 60x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}a^2 + 44e^{\arctan(ax)}ax + 41e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	76

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/85*exp(arctan(a*x))*(24*a^4*x^4+24*a^3*x^3+60*a^2*x^2+44*a*x+41)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/c^3/a`



**3.250.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 + 44ax + 41)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/85*(24*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^3*x^3 + 60*a^2*x^2 + 44*a*x + 41)*e^(arctan(a*x))/  
(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

**3.250.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{24a^4x^4e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4+170a^3c^3x^2+85ac^3} + \frac{24a^3x^3e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4+170a^3c^3x^2+85ac^3} + \frac{60a^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4+170a^3c^3x^2+85ac^3} + \frac{44axe^{\arctan(ax)}}{85a^5c^3x^4+170a^3c^3x^2+85ac^3} + \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((24*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 24*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 60*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 44*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3) + 41*exp(atan(a*x))/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 85*a*c**3), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

**3.250.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

**3.250.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{24 e^{\arctan(ax)}}{85 a c^3} + \frac{12 e^{\arctan(ax)} (2 a x + 1)}{85 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} (4 a x + 1)}{17 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `(24*exp(atan(a*x)))/(85*a*c^3) + (12*exp(atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(85*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (exp(atan(a*x))*(4*a*x + 1))/(17*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`

**3.251**  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1906  
 3.251.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 1906  
 3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1907  
 3.251.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1908  
 3.251.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1909  
 3.251.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1909  
 3.251.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1910  
 3.251.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1910  
 3.251.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1910

**3.251.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{144e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629ac^4} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)}{37ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{30e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{72e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output 144/629*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^4+1/37*exp(arctan(a*x))*(6*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+30/629*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+72/629*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

**3.251.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{17ce^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax) + 6(c+a^2cx^2) \left( 5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax) \right)}{629ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output  $(17*c*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 6*a*x) + 6*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(5*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)}*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)))/(629*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)$

### 3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left( \frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left( \frac{12}{17} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
 & \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30 \left( \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12}{17} \left( \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right) \right)}{37c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.251.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 6*a*x))/(37*a*c^4*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^ArcTan[a*x])/(5*a) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17))/(37*c^4)`

### 3.251.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

### 3.251.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 32.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(144a^6x^6+144a^5x^5+504a^4x^4+408a^3x^3+606a^2x^2+366ax+263)}{629(a^2x^2+1)^3c^4a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{144a^6e^{\arctan(ax)}x^6+144a^5e^{\arctan(ax)}x^5+504a^4e^{\arctan(ax)}x^4+408a^3e^{\arctan(ax)}x^3+606a^2e^{\arctan(ax)}x^2+366e^{\arctan(ax)}ax+263}{629c^4(a^2x^2+1)^3a}$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/629*exp(arctan(a*x))*(144*a^6*x^6+144*a^5*x^5+504*a^4*x^4+408*a^3*x^3+606*a^2*x^2+366*a*x+263)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/a`

---

3.251.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

**3.251.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 + 366ax + 263)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

```
input integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/629*(144*a^6*x^6 + 144*a^5*x^5 + 504*a^4*x^4 + 408*a^3*x^3 + 606*a^2*x^2
+ 366*a*x + 263)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4
*x^2 + a*c^4)
```

**3.251.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{144a^6x^6e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} + \frac{144a^5x^5e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} + \frac{504a^4x^4e^{\arctan(ax)}}{629a^7c^4x^6+1887a^5c^4x^4+1887a^3c^4x^2+629ac^4} \\ \frac{x}{c^4} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((144*a**6*x**6*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**
4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 144*a**5*x**5*exp(atan(a*x))
/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c
**4) + 504*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x
**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 408*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(62
9*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4)
+ 606*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4
+ 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 366*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**
4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 629*a*c**4) + 263*exp
(atan(a*x))/(629*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 1887*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 1887*a**3*c**4*x**
2 + 629*a*c**4), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**4, True))
```

**3.251.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

**3.251.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.251.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx &= \frac{144 e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{629 a c^4} + \frac{72 e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (2 a x + 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} \\ &+ \frac{30 e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (4 a x + 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (6 a x + 1)}{37 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output `(144*exp(atan(a*x)))/(629*a*c^4) + (72*exp(atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (30*exp(atan(a*x))*(4*a*x + 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(atan(a*x))*(6*a*x + 1))/(37*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)`

### 3.252 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1911
3.252.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1911
3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1912
3.252.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1914
3.252.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1914
3.252.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1915
3.252.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1915
3.252.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1916
3.252.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1916

#### 3.252.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \frac{8064e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885ac^5} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+8ax)}{65ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^4} + \frac{56e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)}{2405ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{336e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)}{8177ac^5(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{4032e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{40885ac^5(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output

```
8064/40885*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/c^5+1/65*exp(arctan(a*x))*(8*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4+56/2405*exp(arctan(a*x))*(6*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+336/8177*exp(arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+4032/40885*exp(arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

#### 3.252.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \frac{629e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+8ax) + \frac{56(c+a^2cx^2)(17ce^{\arctan(ax)}(1+6ax)+6(c+a^2cx^2)(5e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+4ax)+12(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax))}{c^2}}{40885ac(c+a^2cx^2)^4}$$



input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5,x]`

output  $(629E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 8*a*x) + (56*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(17*c*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 6*a*x) + 6*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(5*E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]}*(1 + 4*a*x) + (12*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)}*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 + 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)}))/c^2)/(40885*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4)$

### 3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{c^4(a^2x^2+1)^4} dx}{65c} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{56 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^4} dx}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \left( \frac{30}{37} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{56 \left( \frac{30}{37} \left( \frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.252.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{56 \left( \frac{30}{37} \left( \frac{12}{17} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx + \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) + \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} \right)}{65c^5} + \\
& \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
& \frac{(8ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{65ac^5(a^2x^2+1)^4} + \\
& \frac{56 \left( \frac{(6ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{37a(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30}{37} \left( \frac{(4ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12}{17} \left( \frac{(2ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right) \right) \right)}{65c^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5, x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 8*a*x))/(65*a*c^5*(1 + a^2*x^2)^4) + (56*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 6*a*x))/(37*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 4*a*x))/(17*a*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^ArcTan[a*x]))/(5*a) + (E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 2*a*x))/(5*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17)/37)/(65*c^5)`

### 3.252.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.252.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 85.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(8064a^8x^8+8064a^7x^7+36288a^6x^6+30912a^5x^5+62160a^4x^4+43344a^3x^3+48664a^2x^2+25528ax+15357)}{40885(a^2x^2+1)^4c^5a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{8064a^8e^{\arctan(ax)}x^8+8064a^7e^{\arctan(ax)}x^7+36288a^6e^{\arctan(ax)}x^6+30912a^5e^{\arctan(ax)}x^5+62160a^4e^{\arctan(ax)}x^4+43344a^3e^{\arctan(ax)}x^3+48664a^2e^{\arctan(ax)}x^2+25528ae^{\arctan(ax)}x+15357e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885c^5(a^2x^2+1)^4a}$

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/40885*exp(arctan(a*x))*(8064*a^8*x^8+8064*a^7*x^7+36288*a^6*x^6+30912*a^5*x^5+62160*a^4*x^4+43344*a^3*x^3+48664*a^2*x^2+25528*a*x+15357)/(a^2*x^2+1)^4/c^5/a`**3.252.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(8064a^8x^8 + 8064a^7x^7 + 36288a^6x^6 + 30912a^5x^5 + 62160a^4x^4 + 43344a^3x^3 + 48664a^2x^2 + 25528ax + 15357)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885(a^9c^5x^8 + 4a^7c^5x^6 + 6a^5c^5x^4 + 4a^3c^5x^2 + ac^5)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/40885*(8064*a^8*x^8 + 8064*a^7*x^7 + 36288*a^6*x^6 + 30912*a^5*x^5 + 62160*a^4*x^4 + 43344*a^3*x^3 + 48664*a^2*x^2 + 25528*a*x + 15357)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^9*c^5*x^8 + 4*a^7*c^5*x^6 + 6*a^5*c^5*x^4 + 4*a^3*c^5*x^2 + a*c^5)`

### 3.252.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 620 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 21.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8064a^8x^8e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885a^9c^5x^8+163540a^7c^5x^6+245310a^5c^5x^4+163540a^3c^5x^2+40885ac^5} + \frac{8064a^7x^7e^{\arctan(ax)}}{40885a^9c^5x^8+163540a^7c^5x^6+245310a^5c^5x^4+163540a^3c^5x^2+40885ac^5} \\ \frac{x}{c^5} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((8064*a**8*x**8*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 8064*a**7*x**7*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 36288*a**6*x**6*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 30912*a**5*x**5*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 62160*a**4*x**4*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 43344*a**3*x**3*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 48664*a**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 25528*a*x*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5) + 15357*exp(atan(a*x))/(40885*a**9*c**5*x**8 + 163540*a**7*c**5*x**6 + 245310*a**5*c**5*x**4 + 163540*a**3*c**5*x**2 + 40885*a*c**5), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**5, True))`

### 3.252.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.252.  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^5} dx$

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^5, x)`

### 3.252.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^5} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

### 3.252.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^5} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{15357}{40885 a^9 c^5} + \frac{25528x}{40885 a^8 c^5} + \frac{8064x^2}{40885 a^7 c^5} + \frac{8064x^3}{40885 a^6 c^5} + \frac{36288x^4}{40885 a^5 c^5} + \frac{30912x^5}{40885 a^4 c^5} + \frac{336x^6}{221 a^3 c^5} + \frac{43344x^7}{40885 a^2 c^5} + \frac{48664x^8}{40885 a c^5} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^8} + x^8 + \frac{4x^6}{a^2} + \frac{6x^4}{a^4} + \frac{4x^2}{a^6}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^5,x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(15357/(40885*a^9*c^5) + (25528*x)/(40885*a^8*c^5) + (8064*x^2)/(40885*a^7*c^5) + (8064*x^3)/(40885*a^6*c^5) + (36288*x^4)/(40885*a^5*c^5) + (30912*x^5)/(40885*a^4*c^5) + (336*x^6)/(221*a^3*c^5) + (43344*x^7)/(40885*a^2*c^5) + (48664*x^8)/(40885*a*c^5)))/(1/a^8 + x^8 + (4*x^6)/a^2 + (6*x^4)/a^4 + (4*x^2)/a^6)`

### 3.253 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result	1917
3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1917
3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1918
3.253.4 Maple [F]	1919
3.253.5 Fricas [F]	1919
3.253.6 Sympy [F]	1919
3.253.7 Maxima [F]	1920
3.253.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1920
3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1920

#### 3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output `(1/13+5/13*I)*2^(3/2-1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I, -3/2+1/2*I], [7/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

#### 3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, 7/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

### 3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, 7/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

#### 3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.253.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.253.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.253.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(atan(a*x)), x)
```

---

3.253.  $\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$



**3.253.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.253.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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`

**3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{\text{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.254 $\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1921
3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1921
3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1922
3.254.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1923
3.254.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1923
3.254.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1923
3.254.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1924
3.254.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1924
3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1924

#### 3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
output (1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1/2-1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I, -1/2+1/2*I], [5/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

```
output ((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

### 3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 - I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, 5/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

#### 3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d)))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.254.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

```
output int(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)
```

### 3.254.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} e^{(\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.254.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2x^2 + 1)} e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.254.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ce^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.254.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),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`

**3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{\text{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.255 $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1925
3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1925
3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1926
3.255.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1927
3.255.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1927
3.255.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1928
3.255.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1928
3.255.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1928
3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1929

#### 3.255.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `(1+I)*2^(-1/2-1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I, 1/2+1/2*I], [3/2+1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I/2, 1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 + I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{(1 + i)2^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I/2, 1/2 + I/2, 3/2 + I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 + I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.255.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.255.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```



**3.255.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.255.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.255.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.256**       $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1930  
 3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1930  
 3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1931  
 3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1931  
 3.256.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1932  
 3.256.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1932  
 3.256.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1932  
 3.256.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1933  
 3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1933

**3.256.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/2*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(2*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(2*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>  
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; F  
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

### 3.256.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax+1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x+1)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

**3.256.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{2(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 1)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`**3.256.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`**3.256.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.256.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.256.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{x}{2c} + \frac{1}{2ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(x/(2*c) + 1/(2*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`

**3.257**  $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

3.257.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1934  
 3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1934  
 3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1935  
 3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1936  
 3.257.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1936  
 3.257.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1936  
 3.257.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1937  
 3.257.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1937  
 3.257.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1937

**3.257.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{10ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{10ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/10*exp(arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+3/10*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(4+6ax+3a^2x^2+3a^3x^3)}{10c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(4+6*a*x+3*a^2*x^2+3*a^3*x^3))/(10*c^2*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{3(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 3*a*x))/(10*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(10*a*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`



**3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+6ax+4)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	54

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/10*(a^2*x^2+1)*(3*a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2+6*a*x+4)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`**3.257.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^3x^3+3a^2x^2+6ax+4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10(a^5c^3x^4+2a^3c^3x^2+ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(3*a^3*x^3+3*a^2*x^2+6*a*x+4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2+c)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4+2*a^3*c^3*x^2+a*c^3)`**3.257.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2+1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2+1))**(5/2), x)`

**3.257.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.257.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.257.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{2}{5a^3c^2} + \frac{3x^3}{10c^2} + \frac{3x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{3x^2}{10ac^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(2/(5*a^3*c^2) + (3*x^3)/(10*c^2) + (3*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (3*x^2)/(10*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

**3.258**       $\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

3.258.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1938  
 3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1938  
 3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1939  
 3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1940  
 3.258.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1940  
 3.258.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1941  
 3.258.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1941  
 3.258.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1941  
 3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1942

**3.258.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+5ax)}{26ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{13ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3e^{\arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{13ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/26*exp(arctan(a*x))*(5*a*x+1)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/13*exp(arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+3/13*exp(arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}(9+17ax+14a^2x^2+18a^3x^3+6a^4x^4+6a^5x^5)}{26ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(9+17*a*x+14*a^2*x^2+18*a^3*x^3+6*a^4*x^4+6*a^5*x^5))/(26*a*c^3*(1+a^2*x^2)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(5ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} + \frac{(5ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5592} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( \frac{3(ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} + \frac{(5ax + 1)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcTan[a*x]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 5*a*x))/(26*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (10*((E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + 3*a*x))/(10*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a*x))/(10*a*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(13*c)`

## 3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

## 3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5+6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3+14a^2x^2+17ax+9)e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	70

input `int(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/26*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^5*x^5+6*a^4*x^4+18*a^3*x^3+14*a^2*x^2+17*a*x+9)*exp(arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)`

## 3.258.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^5x^5 + 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 + 14a^2x^2 + 17ax + 9)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{\arctan(ax)}}{26(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/26*(6*a^5*x^5 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 18*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*x^2 + 17*a*x + 9)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

**3.258.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.258.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`**3.258.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

**3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{9}{26a^5c^3} + \frac{3x^5}{13c^3} + \frac{17x}{26a^4c^3} + \frac{3x^4}{13ac^3} + \frac{9x^3}{13a^2c^3} + \frac{7x^2}{13a^3c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(exp(atan(a*x))*(9/(26*a^5*c^3) + (3*x^5)/(13*c^3) + (17*x)/(26*a^4*c^3) + (3*x^4)/(13*a*c^3) + (9*x^3)/(13*a^2*c^3) + (7*x^2)/(13*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)`

### 3.259 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1943
3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1943
3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1944
3.259.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1945
3.259.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1945
3.259.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1945
3.259.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1946
3.259.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1946
3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1946

#### 3.259.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-i+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+i)+p} (1 + a^2x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(i - p, (1 + i) + p, (2 + i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 + i) + p)}$$

```
output I*2^(-I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([I-p, 1+I+p], [2+I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(1+I+p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### 3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{-i+p}(1 - iax)^{(1+i)+p} (1 + a^2x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(i - p, (1 + i) + p, (2 + i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 + i) + p)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (I*2^(-I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[I - p, (1 + I) + p, (2 + I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 + I) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)
```



**3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & (a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2x^2 + 1)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & (a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p+i} (iax + 1)^{p-i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{i^{2p-i} (1 - iax)^{p+(1+i)} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(i - p, p + (1 + i), p + (2 + i), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(p + (1 + i))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(I*2^(-I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[I - p, (1 + I) + p, (2 + I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 + I) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.259.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

```
input int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

```
output int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

### 3.259.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.259.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.259.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.259.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

### 3.260 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

3.260.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1947
3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1947
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1948
3.260.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1949
3.260.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1949
3.260.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1949
3.260.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1950
3.260.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1950
3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1950

#### 3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1-I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+I)*hypergeom([3+I, -2+I], [4+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I, 3 + I, 4 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

### 3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2+i}(iax + 1)^{2-i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}) 2^{1-i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2 + i, 3 + i, 4 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + I, 3 + I, 4 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.260.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

**3.260.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.260.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int 2a^2x^2 e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4x^4 e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.260.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.260.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.261 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1951
3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1951
3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1952
3.261.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	.1953
3.261.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	.1953
3.261.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	.1953
3.261.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	.1954
3.261.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	.1954
3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1954

#### 3.261.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1-I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2+I)*hypergeom([2+I, -1+I], [3+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I, 2 + I, 3 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`



**3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1+i} (iax + 1)^{1-i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5}) 2^{1-i} c (1 - iax)^{2+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 + i, 2 + i, 3 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + I, 2 + I, 3 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.261.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.261.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

**3.261.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.261.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = c\left(\int a^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx\right)$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.261.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.261.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.262 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1955
3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1955
3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1956
3.262.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1957
3.262.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1957
3.262.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1957
3.262.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1958
3.262.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1958
3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1958

#### 3.262.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{(1+i)2^{-1-i}(1-iax)^{1+i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(i, 1+i, 2+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(1+I)*2^(-1-I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+I)*hypergeom([I, 1+I], [2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{(1-i)e^{(2+2i) \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-i, 2, 2-i, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 - I)*E^((2 + 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - I, 2, 2 - I, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/a`

**3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^i (1 + iax)^{-i} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{(1 + i)2^{-1-i}(1 - iax)^{1+i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(i, 1 + i, 2 + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + I)*Hypergeometric2F1[I, 1 + I, 2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1 + I)*a)`

**3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.262.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.262.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.262.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.262.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.262.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)`

### 3.263 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1959
3.263.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1959
3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1960
3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1960
3.263.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1961
3.263.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1961
3.263.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1961
3.263.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1962
3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1962

#### 3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

output `1/2*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c`

#### 3.263.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}}{2ac}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(1 - I*a*x)^I/(2*a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^I)`



**3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a*c)`

**3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	16
risch	$\frac{(-iax+1)^i (iax+1)^{-i}}{2ac}$	29

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c`

**3.263.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.263.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `Piecewise((exp(2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`**3.263.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`

**3.263.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c)`

### 3.264 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1963
3.264.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1963
3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1964
3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1965
3.264.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1965
3.264.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1966
3.264.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1966
3.264.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1966
3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1967

#### 3.264.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{4ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `1/8*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^2+1/4*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^2/(a^2*x^2+1)`

#### 3.264.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(3+2ax+a^2x^2)}{8c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((1 - I*a*x)^I*(3 + 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(8*c^2*(1 + I*a*x)^I*(a + a^3*x^2))`

**3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx}{4c} + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$\frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2(a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(8*a*c^2) + (E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a*x))/(4*a*c^2*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

## 3.264.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 2ax + 3)}{8(a^2 x^2 + 1) a c^2}$	40
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 + 2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a x + 3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8 c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1) a}$	55

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*x^2+2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/a/c^2`

## 3.264.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 2 a x + 3) e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{8 (a^3 c^2 x^2 + a c^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/8*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x + 3)*e^{(2*\arctan(a*x))}/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)$

### 3.264.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{8a^3c^2x^2+8ac^2} + \frac{2axe^{2\arctan(ax)}}{8a^3c^2x^2+8ac^2} + \frac{3e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{8a^3c^2x^2+8ac^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2) + 2*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2) + 3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 8*a*c**2), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

### 3.264.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^{(2*arctan(a*x))}/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

### 3.264.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{3}{8a^3c^2} + \frac{x}{4a^2c^2} + \frac{x^2}{8ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(3/(8*a^3*c^2) + x/(4*a^2*c^2) + x^2/(8*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`



### 3.265 $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.265.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1968
3.265.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1968
3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1969
3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1970
3.265.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1971
3.265.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1971
3.265.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1972
3.265.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1972
3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1972

#### 3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{10ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{20ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output 3/40*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^3+1/10*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+3/20*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^3/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

#### 3.265.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{4e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax) + 3(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(1+a^2x^2)(3+2ax+a^2x^2)}{40ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]
```

```
output (4*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 2*a*x) + (3*(1 - I*a*x)^I*(1 + a^2*x^2)*(3 + 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(1 + I*a*x)^I)/(40*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2)
```

**3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c^3} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{(ax+1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{5c^3} + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
 & \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{(ax+1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a} \right)}{5c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + 2*a*x))/(10*a*c^3*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(8*a) + (E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a*x))/(4*a*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(5*c^3)`

## 3.265.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13)}{40(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 c^3 a}$	57
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} + 12x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 + 14e^{2 \arctan(ax)} ax + 13 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{40c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 a}$	86

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{40} \exp(2 \arctan(ax)) \cdot (3a^4 x^4 + 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 + 14ax + 13) / (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2 / c^3 / a$

**3.265.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(3a^4x^4 + 6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 + 14ax + 13)e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{40(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(3*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*x + 13)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/  
(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

**3.265.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3a^4x^4e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{40a^5c^3x^4+80a^3c^3x^2+40ac^3} + \frac{6a^3x^3e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{40a^5c^3x^4+80a^3c^3x^2+40ac^3} + \frac{12a^2x^2e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{40a^5c^3x^4+80a^3c^3x^2+40ac^3} + \frac{14axe^{2\arctan(ax)}}{40a^5c^3x^4+80a^3c^3x^2+40ac^3} + \frac{13}{40a^5c^3x^4} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((3*a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 6*a**3*x**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 12*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 14*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3) + 13*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4 + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2 + 40*a*c**3), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

**3.265.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

**3.265.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} + \frac{3e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ax + 1)}{20ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}(2ax + 1)}{10ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `(3*exp(2*atan(a*x)))/(40*a*c^3) + (3*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(20*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (exp(2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(10*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`

**3.266**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1973
3.266.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	1973
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1974
3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1975
3.266.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1976
3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1976
3.266.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1977
3.266.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1977
3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1977

**3.266.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{9e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160ac^4} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+3ax)}{20ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} + \frac{3e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax)}{40ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} + \frac{9e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+ax)}{80ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output 9/160*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/c^4+1/20*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+3/40*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+9/80*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+1)/a/c^4/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

**3.266.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{8ce^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+3ax) + 3(c+a^2cx^2)(4e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(1+2ax) + 3(1-iax)^i(1+iax)^{-i}(-i+ax)(i+ax))}{160ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]
```

3.266.  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

output  $(8*c*E^{(2*ArcTan[a*x])}*(1 + 3*a*x) + 3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*(4*E^{(2*ArcTan[a*x])}*(1 + 2*a*x) + (3*(1 - I*a*x)^I*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 + 2*a*x + a^2*x^2)))/(1 + I*a*x)^I)/(160*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)$

### 3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right) + \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} + \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\ & \frac{(3ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{(2ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{(ax + 1)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} + \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a} \right) \right)}{4c^4} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(2*ArcTan[a*x])}/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4, x]$

output  $(E^{(2 \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (1 + 3 \cdot a \cdot x)) / (20 \cdot a \cdot c^4 \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^3) + (3 \cdot ((E^{(2 \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot a \cdot x)) / (10 \cdot a \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^2) + (3 \cdot (E^{(2 \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} / (8 \cdot a) + (E^{(2 \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (1 + a \cdot x)) / (4 \cdot a \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)))) / 5)) / (4 \cdot c^4)$

### 3.266.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

### 3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 31.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
gospers	$\frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (9a^6 x^6 + 18a^5 x^5 + 45a^4 x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 + 75a^2 x^2 + 66ax + 47)}{160(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 c^4 a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{9a^6 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^6 + 18a^5 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^5 + 45a^4 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} x^4 + 60a^3 x^3 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} + 75x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} a^2 + 66 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} ax + 47}{160c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3 a}$

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/160 \cdot \exp(2 \cdot \arctan(a \cdot x)) \cdot (9 \cdot a^6 \cdot x^6 + 18 \cdot a^5 \cdot x^5 + 45 \cdot a^4 \cdot x^4 + 60 \cdot a^3 \cdot x^3 + 75 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^2 + 66 \cdot a \cdot x + 47) / (a^2 \cdot x^2 + 1)^3 / c^4 / a$



**3.266.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^6x^6 + 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 + 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 + 66ax + 47)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/160*(9*a^6*x^6 + 18*a^5*x^5 + 45*a^4*x^4 + 60*a^3*x^3 + 75*a^2*x^2 + 66*a*x + 47)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`**3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 7.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{9a^6x^6e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7c^4x^6+480a^5c^4x^4+480a^3c^4x^2+160ac^4} + \frac{18a^5x^5e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7c^4x^6+480a^5c^4x^4+480a^3c^4x^2+160ac^4} + \frac{45a^4x^4e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{160a^7c^4x^6+480a^5c^4x^4+480a^3c^4x^2+160ac^4} \\ \frac{x}{c^4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `Piecewise((9*a**6*x**6*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 18*a**5*x**5*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 45*a**4*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 60*a**3*x**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 75*a**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 66*a*x*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4) + 47*exp(2*atan(a*x))/(160*a**7*c**4*x**6 + 480*a**5*c**4*x**4 + 480*a**3*c**4*x**2 + 160*a*c**4), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**4, True))`

**3.266.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

**3.266.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx &= \frac{9e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{160ac^4} + \frac{9e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ax + 1)}{80ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)} \\ &+ \frac{3e^{2\arctan(ax)}(2ax + 1)}{40ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}(3ax + 1)}{20ac^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output `(9*exp(2*atan(a*x)))/(160*a*c^4) + (9*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a*x + 1))/(80*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*exp(2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x + 1))/(40*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(2*atan(a*x))*(3*a*x + 1))/(20*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)`

### 3.267 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.267.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1978
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1978
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1979
3.267.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1980
3.267.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1980
3.267.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1980
3.267.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1981
3.267.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1981
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1981

#### 3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
output (2/29+5/29*I)*2^(5/2-I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+I)*hypergeom([5/2+I, -3/2+I], [7/2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output ((2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, 7/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{7}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 - I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, 7/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

**3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.267.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

### 3.267.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.267.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)
```

---

3.267.  $\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

**3.267.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.267.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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`

**3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.268 $\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

3.268.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1982
3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1982
3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1983
3.268.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1984
3.268.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1984
3.268.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1984
3.268.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1985
3.268.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	1985
3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1985

#### 3.268.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
output (2/13+3/13*I)*2^(3/2-I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+I)*hypergeom([-1/2+I, 3/2+I], [5/2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

```
output ((2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

**3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{5}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, 5/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

**3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`



```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.268.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.268.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.268.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(2*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.268.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ce^{(2\arctan(ax))}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.268.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),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`

**3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \int e^{2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.269**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.269.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1986  
 3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1986  
 3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1987  
 3.269.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1988  
 3.269.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 1988  
 3.269.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1989  
 3.269.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1989  
 3.269.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 1989  
 3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1990

**3.269.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{3}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $(2/5+1/5*I)*2^{(1/2-I)}*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2+I)}*hypergeom([1/2+I, 1/2+I], [3/2+I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}+i, \frac{3}{2}+i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output  $((2/5 + I/5)*2^{(1/2 - I)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + I)}*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I, 1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

3.269.  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

**3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}+i} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}-i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2} + i, \frac{3}{2} + i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 - I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + I, 1/2 + I, 3/2 + I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.269.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.269.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.269.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

**3.269.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.269.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.269.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.270**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.270.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1991  
 3.270.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1991  
 3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1992  
 3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1992  
 3.270.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1993  
 3.270.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1993  
 3.270.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1993  
 3.270.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1994  
 3.270.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1994

**3.270.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/5*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.270.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(5*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`



### 3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$ , Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{5ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(5*a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

### 3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$	39

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x+2)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

**3.270.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax + 2)e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{5(a^3 c^2 x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 2)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`**3.270.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`**3.270.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.270.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.270.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{x}{5c} + \frac{2}{5ac} \right)}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(x/(5*c) + 2/(5*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`

**3.271**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

3.271.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1995  
 3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1995  
 3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1996  
 3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1997  
 3.271.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1997  
 3.271.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1997  
 3.271.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 1998  
 3.271.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1998  
 3.271.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1998

**3.271.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+3ax)}{13ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{65ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/13*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+6/65*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(22+21ax+12a^2x^2+6a^3x^3)}{65c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(22+21*a*x+12*a^2*x^2+6*a^3*x^3))/(65*c^2*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{6(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + 3*a*x))/(13*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(65*a*c^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.271.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+21ax+22)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56

input `int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/65*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2+21*a*x+22)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`**3.271.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^3x^3+12a^2x^2+21ax+22)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{65(a^5c^3x^4+2a^3c^3x^2+ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/65*(6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x + 22)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`**3.271.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2+1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2), x)`

**3.271.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.271.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.271.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{22}{65 a^3 c^2} + \frac{6 x^3}{65 c^2} + \frac{21 x}{65 a^2 c^2} + \frac{12 x^2}{65 a c^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(22/(65*a^3*c^2) + (6*x^3)/(65*c^2) + (21*x)/(65*a^2*c^2) + (12*x^2)/(65*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

**3.272**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

3.272.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1999
3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1999
3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2000
3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2001
3.272.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2001
3.272.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2002
3.272.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2002
3.272.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2002
3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2003

**3.272.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+5ax)}{29ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{20e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+3ax)}{377ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{24e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(2+ax)}{377ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/29*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(5*a*x+2)/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+20/377*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(3*a*x+2)/a/c^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+24/377*exp(2*arctan(a*x))*(a*x+2)/a/c^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}(114+149ax+136a^2x^2+108a^3x^3+48a^4x^4+24a^5x^5)}{377ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(114+149*a*x+136*a^2*x^2+108*a^3*x^3+48*a^4*x^4+24*a^5*x^5))/(377*a*c^3*(1+a^2*x^2)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`



**3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{20 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{29c} + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5593

$$20 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$\frac{20 \left( \frac{6(ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{(3ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} + \frac{(5ax + 2)e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + 5*a*x))/(29*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (20*((E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + 3*a*x))/(13*a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(2 + a*x))/(65*a*c^2*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(29*c)`

## 3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5592 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]
```

```
rule 5593 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 +
4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) I
nt[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2,
0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

## 3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5+48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3+136a^2x^2+149ax+114)e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72

```
input int(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/377*(a^2*x^2+1)*(24*a^5*x^5+48*a^4*x^4+108*a^3*x^3+136*a^2*x^2+149*a*x+1
14)*exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)
```

## 3.272.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(24a^5x^5 + 48a^4x^4 + 108a^3x^3 + 136a^2x^2 + 149ax + 114)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{377(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/377*(24*a^5*x^5 + 48*a^4*x^4 + 108*a^3*x^3 + 136*a^2*x^2 + 149*a*x + 114
)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a
^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)
```

---

3.272.  $\int \frac{e^{2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

**3.272.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2), x)`output `Timed out`**3.272.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`**3.272.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

**3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{2 \arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{114}{377 a^5 c^3} + \frac{24 x^5}{377 c^3} + \frac{149 x}{377 a^4 c^3} + \frac{48 x^4}{377 a c^3} + \frac{108 x^3}{377 a^2 c^3} + \frac{136 x^2}{377 a^3 c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} + \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(exp(2*atan(a*x))*(114/(377*a^5*c^3) + (24*x^5)/(377*c^3) + (149*x)/(377*a^4*c^3) + (48*x^4)/(377*a*c^3) + (108*x^3)/(377*a^2*c^3) + (136*x^2)/(377*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)`

### 3.273 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx$

3.273.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2004
3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2004
3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2005
3.273.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2006
3.273.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2006
3.273.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2006
3.273.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2007
3.273.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2007
3.273.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2007

#### 3.273.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{(1+\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 - iax)^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2} - p, \left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + p, \left(2 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + p, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a((-1 - 2i) - 2ip)}$$

output

```
2^(1+1/2*I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([-1/2*I-p, 1-1/2*I+p], [2-1/2*I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/((-1-2*I-2*I*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### 3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i2^{\frac{i}{2}+p}(1 - iax)^{(1-\frac{i}{2})+p}(1 + a^2x^2)^{-p}(c + a^2cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2} - p, \left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + p, \left(2 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + p, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a\left(\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + p\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(I*2^(I/2 + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I/2) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*I - p, (1 - I/2) + p, (2 - I/2) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a*((1 - I/2) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p
```

**3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{p + \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{2^{p+(1+\frac{i}{2})} (1 - iax)^{p+(1-\frac{i}{2})} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p - \frac{i}{2}, p + (1 - \frac{i}{2}), p + (2 - \frac{i}{2}), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a(-2ip - (1 + 2i))}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^ArcTan[a*x],x]`

output `(2^((1 + I/2) + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I/2) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*I - p, (1 - I/2) + p, (2 - I/2) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((-1 - 2*I) - (2*I)*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.273.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.273.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.273.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(-atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.273.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.273.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.273.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`



### 3.274 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx$

3.274.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2008
3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2008
3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2009
3.274.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2010
3.274.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2010
3.274.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2010
3.274.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2011
3.274.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2011
3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2011

#### 3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3+\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

```
output (-1/37+6/37*I)*2^(3+1/2*I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-2-1/2*I, 3-1/2*I], [4-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a
```

#### 3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3+\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]
```

```
output ((-1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 + I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 - I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, 4 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a
```

### 3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{2+\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{37} - \frac{6i}{37}\right) 2^{3+\frac{i}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, 4 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]`

output `((-1/37 + (6*I)/37)*2^(3 + I/2)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 - I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, 4 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.274.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.274.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.274.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.274.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int 2a^2 x^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**2/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(-atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(-atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.274.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.274.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.275 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx$

3.275.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2012
3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2012
3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2013
3.275.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2014
3.275.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2014
3.275.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2014
3.275.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2015
3.275.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2015
3.275.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2015

#### 3.275.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2+\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(-1/17+4/17*I)*2^(2+1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-1-1/2*I, 2-1/2*I], [3-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}\right) 2^{2+\frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{2-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^ArcTan[a*x],x]`

output `((-1/17 + (4*I)/17)*2^(2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 - I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

### 3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c) dx$$

↓ 5596

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1 - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{1 + \frac{i}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{17} - \frac{4i}{17}) 2^{2 + \frac{i}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{2 - \frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, 3 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]`

output `((-1/17 + (4*I)/17)*2^(2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 - I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, 3 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

#### 3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.275.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.275.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.275.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left( \int a^2 x^2 e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(-atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.275.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.275.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.275.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`



### 3.276 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$

3.276.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2016
3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2016
3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2017
3.276.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2018
3.276.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2018
3.276.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2018
3.276.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2019
3.276.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2019
3.276.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2019

#### 3.276.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+\frac{i}{2}} (1-iax)^{1-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2}, 1-\frac{i}{2}, 2-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(-1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1+1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-1/2*I)*hypergeom([-1/2*I, 1-1/2*I], [2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{8i}{5}\right) e^{(-1+2i)\arctan(ax)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{i}{2}, 2, 2+\frac{i}{2}, -e^{2i\arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(-ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-4/5 - (8*I)/5)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + I/2, 2, 2 + I/2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*E^((1 - 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))`

**3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}} (1 + iax)^{\frac{i}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+\frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1-\frac{i}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2}, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(-ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 + I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - I/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 *I, 1 - I/2, 2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.276.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.276.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.276.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.276.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.276.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.276.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x)), x)`

$$3.277 \quad \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$$

3.277.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2020
3.277.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2020
3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2021
3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2021
3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2022
3.277.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2022
3.277.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2022
3.277.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2023
3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2023

### 3.277.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

output `-1/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))`

### 3.277.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-((1 + I*a*x)^(I/2)/(a*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)))`

**3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-(1/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]))`

**3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{ac}$	16
risch	$-\frac{(-iax+1)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(iax+1)^{\frac{i}{2}}}{ac}$	33

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))`

**3.277.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.277.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `Piecewise((-exp(-atan(a*x))/(a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`**3.277.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{a^3cx^2 + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c*x^2 + a*c)`

**3.277.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{ac}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `-exp(-atan(a*x))/(a*c)`



**3.278**  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

3.278.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2024  
 3.278.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2024  
 3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2025  
 3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2026  
 3.278.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2026  
 3.278.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2027  
 3.278.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2027  
 3.278.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2028  
 3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2028

**3.278.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{5ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `-2/5/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))+1/5*(2*a*x-1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)`

**3.278.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(3-2ax+2a^2x^2)}{5c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-1/5*((1 + I*a*x)^(I/2)*(3 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(I/2)*(a + a^3*x^2))`

**3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2x^2+1)} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx}{5c^2} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$-\frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5ac^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2), x]`

output `-2/(5*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

## 3.278.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5(a^2x^2 + 1)c^2a}$	41
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2a^2x^2 + 2ax - 3)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5c^2(a^2x^2 + 1)a}$	41

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(2*a^2*x^2-2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/a`

## 3.278.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(2a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.278.  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

output `-1/5*(2*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 3)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`

### 3.278.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 19.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2a^2x^2}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} + \frac{2ax}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} - \frac{3}{5a^3c^2x^2e^{\arctan(ax)} + 5ac^2e^{\arctan(ax)}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a**2*x**2/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x))) + 2*a*x/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x)))) - 3/(5*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 5*a*c**2*exp(atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

### 3.278.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

**3.278.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{3}{5a^3c^2} - \frac{2x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{2x^2}{5ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(3/(5*a^3*c^2) - (2*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (2*x^2)/(5*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

**3.279**  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.279.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2029  
 3.279.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2029  
 3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2030  
 3.279.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2031  
 3.279.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2032  
 3.279.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2032  
 3.279.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2033  
 3.279.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2033  
 3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2033

**3.279.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{24e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax)}{17ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{12e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `-24/85/a/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))+1/17*(4*a*x-1)/a/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-12/85*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)`

**3.279.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{5e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+4ax) - 12(1-iax)^{-\frac{i}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{i}{2}}(1+a^2x^2)(3-2ax+2a^2x^2)}{85ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]`

output `((5*(-1+4*a*x))/E^ArcTan[a*x] - (12*(1+I*a*x)^(I/2)*(1+a^2*x^2)*(3-2*a*x+2*a^2*x^2))/(1-I*a*x)^(I/2))/(85*a*c^3*(1+a^2*x^2)^2)`

---

3.279.  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

**3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{12 \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right)}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
 & \frac{12 \left( -\frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right)}{17c^3} - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17ac^3(a^2x^2+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]`

output `-1/17*(1 - 4*a*x)/(a*c^3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*(-2/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x]) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(17*c^3)`

## 3.279.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.279.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 44ax + 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^2x^2 + 1)^2c^3a}$	57
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-24a^4x^4 + 24a^3x^3 - 60a^2x^2 + 44ax - 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	57

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/85*(24*a^4*x^4-24*a^3*x^3+60*a^2*x^2-44*a*x+41)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/a`



**3.279.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(24a^4x^4 - 24a^3x^3 + 60a^2x^2 - 44ax + 41)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/85*(24*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*x^3 + 60*a^2*x^2 - 44*a*x + 41)*e^(-arctan(a*x)) / (a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

**3.279.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 87.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{24a^4x^4}{85a^5c^3x^4e^{\arctan(ax)}+170a^3c^3x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}+85ac^3e^{\arctan(ax)}} + \frac{24a^3x^3}{85a^5c^3x^4e^{\arctan(ax)}+170a^3c^3x^2e^{\arctan(ax)}+85ac^3e^{\arctan(ax)}} - \frac{x}{c^3} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-24*a**4*x**4/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) + 24*a**3*x**3/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) - 60*a**2*x**2/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) + 44*a*x/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))) - 41/(85*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(atan(a*x)) + 170*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(atan(a*x)) + 85*a*c**3*exp(atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

**3.279.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

**3.279.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{12e^{-\arctan(ax)}(2ax - 1)}{85ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{24e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{85ac^3} + \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(4ax - 1)}{17ac^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `(12*exp(-atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(85*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (24*exp(-atan(a*x)))/(85*a*c^3) + (exp(-atan(a*x))*(4*a*x - 1))/(17*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`

**3.280**       $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

3.280.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2034  
 3.280.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2034  
 3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2035  
 3.280.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2036  
 3.280.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2037  
 3.280.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2037  
 3.280.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2037  
 3.280.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2038  
 3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2038

**3.280.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{144e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629ac^4} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-6ax)}{37ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} - \frac{30e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{72e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{629ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output -144/629/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))+1/37*(6*a*x-1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^3-30/629*(-4*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-72/629*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

**3.280.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{17ce^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+6ax) - 6(c+a^2cx^2) \left( 5e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-4ax) + 12(1-iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax) \right)}{629ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output 
$$\frac{((17*c*(-1 + 6*a*x))/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} - 6*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*((5*(1 - 4*a*x))/E^{\text{ArcTan}[a*x]} + (12*(1 + I*a*x)^{(1/2)}*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 - 2*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2}))/((629*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)}$$

### 3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{30 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{30 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3} dx}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{30 \left( \frac{12}{17} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^2} dx - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{30 \left( \frac{12}{17} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{a^2x^2+1} dx - \frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} \right) - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{30 \left( \frac{12}{17} \left( -\frac{(1-2ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{2e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{5a} \right) - \frac{(1-4ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{17a(a^2x^2+1)^2} \right)}{37c^4} - \frac{(1-6ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{37ac^4(a^2x^2+1)^3}$$

---

3.280.  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4),x]`

output `-1/37*(1 - 6*a*x)/(a*c^4*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*(-1/17*(1 - 4*a*x)/(a*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*(-2/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - 2*a*x)/(5*a*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/17)/(37*c^4)`

### 3.280.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

### 3.280.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 40.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(144a^6x^6 - 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 - 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 - 366ax + 263)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629(a^2x^2 + 1)^3c^4a}$	73
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-144a^6x^6 + 144a^5x^5 - 504a^4x^4 + 408a^3x^3 - 606a^2x^2 + 366ax - 263)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{629c^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3a}$	73

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/629*(144*a^6*x^6-144*a^5*x^5+504*a^4*x^4-408*a^3*x^3+606*a^2*x^2-366*a*x+263)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/exp(arctan(a*x))/a`

**3.280.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(144a^6x^6 - 144a^5x^5 + 504a^4x^4 - 408a^3x^3 + 606a^2x^2 - 366ax + 263)e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{629(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/629*(144*a^6*x^6 - 144*a^5*x^5 + 504*a^4*x^4 - 408*a^3*x^3 + 606*a^2*x^2 - 366*a*x + 263)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`**3.280.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `Timed out`**3.280.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

**3.280.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{72 e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (2ax - 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{144 e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{629 a c^4} \\ + \frac{30 e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (4ax - 1)}{629 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} (6ax - 1)}{37 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output `(72*exp(-atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (144*exp(-atan(a*x)))/(629*a*c^4) + (30*exp(-atan(a*x))*(4*a*x - 1))/(629*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(-atan(a*x))*(6*a*x - 1))/(37*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)`

### 3.281 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.281.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2039
3.281.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2039
3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2040
3.281.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2041
3.281.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2041
3.281.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2041
3.281.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2042
3.281.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2042
3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2042

#### 3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
output (-1/13+5/13*I)*2^(3/2+1/2*I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I)*hypergeom([5/2-1/2*I,
-3/2-1/2*I],[7/2-1/2*I],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.281.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcTan[a*x],x]
```

```
output ((-1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, 7/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/
(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```



**3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}}(iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} - \frac{5i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{7}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]`

output `((-1/13 + (5*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I/2)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, 7/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

**3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.281.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.281.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.281.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

---

3.281.  $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx$

**3.281.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.281.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),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`

**3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{-\text{atan}(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.282 $\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

3.282.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2043
3.282.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2043
3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2044
3.282.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2045
3.282.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2045
3.282.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2045
3.282.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2046
3.282.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2046
3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2046

#### 3.282.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
output (-1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1/2+1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I)*hypergeom([3/2-1/2*I, -1/2-1/2*I], [5/2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.282.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcTan[a*x],x]
```

```
output ((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 + I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

### 3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^ArcTan[a*x], x]`

output `((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1/2 + I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, 5/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

#### 3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.282.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.282.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.282.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{-\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/exp(atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(-atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.282.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(-\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.282.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(arctan(a*x)),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`

**3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{-\text{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.283**  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.283.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2047  
 3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2047  
 3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2048  
 3.283.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2049  
 3.283.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2049  
 3.283.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2050  
 3.283.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2050  
 3.283.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2050  
 3.283.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2051

**3.283.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `(-1+I)*2^(-1/2+1/2*I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I)*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*I, 1/2-1/2*I], [3/2-1/2*I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-i)2^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I/2, 1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 - I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`



**3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{(1 - i)2^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I/2, 1/2 - I/2, 3/2 - I/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1/2 - I/2)*a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.283.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.283.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.283.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(-arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

**3.283.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.283.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.283.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.283.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.284**       $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.284.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2052  
 3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2052  
 3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2053  
 3.284.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2053  
 3.284.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2054  
 3.284.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2054  
 3.284.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2054  
 3.284.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2055  
 3.284.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2055

**3.284.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/2*(a*x-1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-1+ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1+a*x)/(2*a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$ , Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2ac\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(1 - a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.284.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a._)*(x_)])*(n._)/((c._) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; F  
reeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

**3.284.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(ax-1)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{2a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x-1)/a/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

**3.284.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(ax - 1)e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{2(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 1)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`**3.284.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`**3.284.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.284.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.284.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{x}{2c} - \frac{1}{2ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(exp(-atan(a*x))*(x/(2*c) - 1/(2*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`



**3.285**  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

3.285.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2056  
 3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2056  
 3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2057  
 3.285.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2058  
 3.285.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2058  
 3.285.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2058  
 3.285.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2059  
 3.285.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2059  
 3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2059

**3.285.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{10ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{10ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/10*(3*a*x-1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/10*(-a*x+1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-4+6ax-3a^2x^2+3a^3x^3)}{10c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `(-4+6*a*x-3*a^2*x^2+3*a^3*x^3)/(10*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{3(1 - ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/10*(1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*(1 - a*x))/(10*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2)), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**3.285.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(3a^3x^3-3a^2x^2+6ax-4)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/10*(a^2*x^2+1)*(3*a^3*x^3-3*a^2*x^2+6*a*x-4)/a/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`**3.285.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2 + 6ax - 4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{10(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/10*(3*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*a*x - 4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`**3.285.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

**3.285.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.285.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{2}{5a^3c^2} - \frac{3x^3}{10c^2} - \frac{3x}{5a^2c^2} + \frac{3x^2}{10ac^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(2/(5*a^3*c^2) - (3*x^3)/(10*c^2) - (3*x)/(5*a^2*c^2) + (3*x^2)/(10*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

**3.286**  $\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

3.286.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2060  
 3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2060  
 3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2061  
 3.286.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2062  
 3.286.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2062  
 3.286.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2063  
 3.286.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2063  
 3.286.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2063  
 3.286.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2064

**3.286.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-5ax)}{26ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{13ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3e^{-\arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{13ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/26*(5*a*x-1)/a/c/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)+1/13*(3*a*x-1)/a/c^2/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-3/13*(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}(-9+17ax-14a^2x^2+18a^3x^3-6a^4x^4+6a^5x^5)}{26ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(-9+17*a*x-14*a^2*x^2+18*a^3*x^3-6*a^4*x^4+6*a^5*x^5)/(26*a*c^3*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(1+a^2*x^2)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(1 - 5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} - \frac{(1 - 5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5592} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( -\frac{3(1 - ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{10ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{13c} - \frac{(1 - 5ax)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-1/26*(1 - 5*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (10*(-1/10*(1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^ArcTan[a*x]*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*(1 - a*x))/(10*a*c^2*E^ArcTan[a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(13*c)`

**3.286.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**3.286.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^5x^5-6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3-14a^2x^2+17ax-9)e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{26a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	72

input `int(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{26} \cdot (a^2x^2+1) \cdot (6a^5x^5-6a^4x^4+18a^3x^3-14a^2x^2+17ax-9) / a \cdot \exp(\arctan(a*x)) / (a^2*c*x^2+c)^{7/2}$$

**3.286.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 - 14a^2x^2 + 17ax - 9)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{26(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{26} \cdot (6a^5x^5 - 6a^4x^4 + 18a^3x^3 - 14a^2x^2 + 17ax - 9) \cdot \text{sqrt}(a^2cx^2 + c) \cdot e^{(-\arctan(a*x))} / (a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)$$

**3.286.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.286.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`**3.286.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-\arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`



**3.286.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{9}{26a^5c^3} - \frac{3x^5}{13c^3} - \frac{17x}{26a^4c^3} + \frac{3x^4}{13ac^3} - \frac{9x^3}{13a^2c^3} + \frac{7x^2}{13a^3c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{ca^2x^2+c} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(-atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `-(exp(-atan(a*x))*(9/(26*a^5*c^3) - (3*x^5)/(13*c^3) - (17*x)/(26*a^4*c^3) + (3*x^4)/(13*a*c^3) - (9*x^3)/(13*a^2*c^3) + (7*x^2)/(13*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)`

### 3.287 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2065
3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2065
3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2066
3.287.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2067
3.287.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2067
3.287.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2067
3.287.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2068
3.287.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2068
3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2068

#### 3.287.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i^{2i+p} (1 - iax)^{(1-i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i - p, (1 - i) + p, (2 - i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 - i) + p)}$$

```
output I*2^(I+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-I+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([-I-p, 1-I+p], [2-I+p], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(1-I+p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### 3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i^{2i+p} (1 - iax)^{(1-i)+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i - p, (1 - i) + p, (2 - i) + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a((1 - i) + p)}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output (I*2^(I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-I - p, (1 - I) + p, (2 - I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 - I) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)
```

**3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{p-i} (iax + 1)^{p+i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{i^{2p+i} (1 - iax)^{p+(1-i)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-p - i, p + (1 - i), p + (2 - i), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a(p + (1 - i))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*2^(I + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 - I) + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-I - p, (1 - I) + p, (2 - I) + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*((1 - I) + p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.287.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{-2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.287.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.287.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2x^2 + 1))^p e^{-2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.287.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.287.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

### 3.288 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

3.288.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2069
3.288.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2069
3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2070
3.288.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2071
3.288.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2071
3.288.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2071
3.288.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2072
3.288.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2072
3.288.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2072

#### 3.288.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(-1/5+3/5*I)*2^(1+I)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3-I)*hypergeom([3-I, -2-I], [4-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.288.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1 + I)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I, 3 - I, 4 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{2-i} (iax + 1)^{2+i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 - i, 3 - i, 4 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/5 + (3*I)/5)*2^(1 + I)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - I, 3 - I, 4 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.288.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.288.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.288.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.288.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int 2a^2 x^2 e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx + \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**2/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x))`



**3.288.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.288.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.288.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.289 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx$

3.289.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2073
3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2073
3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2074
3.289.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2075
3.289.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2075
3.289.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2075
3.289.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2076
3.289.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2076
3.289.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2076

#### 3.289.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c(1 - iax)^{2-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(-1/5+2/5*I)*2^(1+I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2-I)*hypergeom([-1-I, 2-I], [3-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}\right) 2^{1+i} c(1 - iax)^{2-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I, 2 - I, 3 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{1-i} (iax + 1)^{1+i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5}) 2^{1+i} c (1 - iax)^{2-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1 - i, 2 - i, 3 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1/5 + (2*I)/5)*2^(1 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - I, 2 - I, 3 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a`

**3.289.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.289.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.289.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.289.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left( \int a^2 x^2 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.289.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.289.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.289.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.290 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.290.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2077
3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2077
3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2078
3.290.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2079
3.290.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2079
3.290.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2079
3.290.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2080
3.290.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2080
3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2080

#### 3.290.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{(1-i)2^{-1+i}(1-iax)^{1-i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-i, 1-i, 2-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}$$

output `(-1+I)*2^(-1+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1-I)*hypergeom([-I, 1-I],[2-I],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a`

#### 3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{(1+i)e^{(-2+2i) \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+i, 2, 2+i, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(-2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + I, 2, 2 + I, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*E^((2 - 2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))`

**3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5584}$$

$$\int (1 - iax)^{-i} (1 + iax)^i dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{(1 - i)2^{-1+i}(1 - iax)^{1-i} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-i, 1 - i, 2 - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(-2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-1 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 - I)*Hypergeometric2F1[-I, 1 - I, 2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^(1 - I)*a)`

**3.290.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`

**3.290.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.290.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.290.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`



**3.290.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.290.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(-2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.291**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

3.291.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2081  
 3.291.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2081  
 3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2082  
 3.291.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2082  
 3.291.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2083  
 3.291.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2083  
 3.291.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2083  
 3.291.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2084  
 3.291.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2084

**3.291.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

output `-1/2/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))`

**3.291.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i}{2ac}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(1+I*a*x)^I/(a*c*(1-I*a*x)^I)`

**3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))`

**3.291.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.291.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	18
parallelrisc	$-\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac}$	18
risc	$-\frac{(-iax+1)^{-i}(iax+1)^i}{2ac}$	33

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))`

**3.291.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.291.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{2ac} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`output `Piecewise((-exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c, True))`**3.291.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{a^3 cx^2 + ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c*x^2 + a*c)`

**3.291.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{2ac}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a*c)`**3.291.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ac}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `-exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(2*a*c)`

$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

3.292.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2085
3.292.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2085
3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2086
3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2087
3.292.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2087
3.292.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2088
3.292.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2088
3.292.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2089
3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2089

### 3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{4ac^2(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `-1/8/a/c^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x))+1/4*(a*x-1)/a/c^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)`

### 3.292.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i(3-2ax+a^2x^2)}{8c^2(a+a^3x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-1/8*((1+I*a*x)^I*(3-2*a*x+a^2*x^2))/(c^2*(1-I*a*x)^I*(a+a^3*x^2))`

---

3.292.  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

**3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5593}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx}{4c} - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{4c^2} - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5594}$$

$$-\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4ac^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8ac^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2),x]`

output `-1/8*1/(a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))`

## 3.292.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)**((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8(a^2x^2 + 1)c^2a}$	42
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-a^2x^2 + 2ax - 3)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{8c^2(a^2x^2 + 1)a}$	43

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*(a^2*x^2-2*a*x+3)/(a^2*x^2+1)/c^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a`

## 3.292.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 3)e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{8(a^3c^2x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.292. 
$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$



output  $-1/8*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + 3)*e^{(-2*\arctan(a*x))}/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)$

### 3.292.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 39.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 x^2}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} + 8ac^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} + \frac{2ax}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} + 8ac^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} - \frac{3}{8a^3 c^2 x^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)} + 8ac^2 e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{c^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*x**2/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 2*a*x/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 3/(8*a**3*c**2*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 8*a*c**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**2, True))`

### 3.292.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^{(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

**3.292.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{3}{8a^3 c^2} - \frac{x}{4a^2 c^2} + \frac{x^2}{8ac^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^2} + x^2}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(3/(8*a^3*c^2) - x/(4*a^2*c^2) + x^2/(8*a*c^2)))/(1/a^2 + x^2)`

### 3.293 $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.293.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2090
3.293.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2090
3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2091
3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2092
3.293.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2093
3.293.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2093
3.293.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2094
3.293.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2094
3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2094

#### 3.293.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40ac^3} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{10ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{20ac^3(1+a^2x^2)}$$

```
output -3/40/a/c^3/exp(2*arctan(a*x))+1/10*(2*a*x-1)/a/c^3/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-3/20*(-a*x+1)/a/c^3/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)
```

#### 3.293.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-4+8ax) - 3(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i(1+a^2x^2)(3-2ax+a^2x^2)}{40ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]
```

```
output ((-4+8*a*x)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]) - (3*(1+I*a*x)^I*(1+a^2*x^2)*(3-2*a*x+a^2*x^2))/(1-I*a*x)^I)/(40*a*c^3*(1+a^2*x^2)^2)
```

**3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{5c^3} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{5c^3} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a} \right)}{5c^3} - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10ac^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]`

output `-1/10*(1 - 2*a*x)/(a*c^3*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(-1/8*1/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(5*c^3)`

## 3.293.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

## 3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 13.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(3a^4x^4 - 6a^3x^3 + 12a^2x^2 - 14ax + 13)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{40(a^2x^2 + 1)^2c^3a}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3a^4x^4 + 6a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 14ax - 13)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{40c^3(a^2x^2 + 1)^2a}$	59

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/40*(3*a^4*x^4-6*a^3*x^3+12*a^2*x^2-14*a*x+13)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/c^3/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/a`

**3.293.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(3a^4 x^4 - 6a^3 x^3 + 12a^2 x^2 - 14ax + 13)e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{40(a^5 c^3 x^4 + 2a^3 c^3 x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/40*(3*a^4*x^4 - 6*a^3*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^2 - 14*a*x + 13)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)) / (a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`

**3.293.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 163.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a^4 x^4}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 40ac^3 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} + \frac{6a^3 x^3}{40a^5 c^3 x^4 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 80a^3 c^3 x^2 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + 40ac^3 e^{2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} - \frac{x}{40a^5 c^3} \\ \frac{x}{c^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a**4*x**4/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 6*a**3*x**3/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 12*a**2*x**2/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) + 14*a*x/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))) - 13/(40*a**5*c**3*x**4*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 80*a**3*c**3*x**2*exp(2*atan(a*x)) + 40*a*c**3*exp(2*atan(a*x))), Ne(a, 0)), (x/c**3, True))`

**3.293.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

**3.293.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (ax - 1)}{20 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{3 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{40 a c^3} + \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (2ax - 1)}{10 a c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `(3*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(a*x - 1))/(20*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (3*exp(-2*atan(a*x)))/(40*a*c^3) + (exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(10*a*c^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)`

**3.294**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2095  
 3.294.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 2095  
 3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2096  
 3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2097  
 3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2098  
 3.294.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2098  
 3.294.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2098  
 3.294.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2099  
 3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2099

**3.294.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{9e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160ac^4} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-3ax)}{20ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^3} - \frac{3e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-2ax)}{40ac^4(1+a^2x^2)^2} - \frac{9e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(1-ax)}{80ac^4(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `-9/160/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))+1/20*(3*a*x-1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^3-3/40*(-2*a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^2-9/80*(-a*x+1)/a/c^4/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)`

**3.294.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{8ce^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-1+3ax) - 3(c+a^2cx^2)(e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(4-8ax) + 3(1-iax)^{-i}(1+iax)^i(-i+ax)(i+a))}{160ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4, x]`



output  $((8*c*(-1 + 3*a*x))/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]) - 3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)*((4 - 8*a*x)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]) + (3*(1 + I*a*x)^I*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)*(3 - 2*a*x + a^2*x^2))/(1 - I*a*x^I)))/(160*a*c^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3)$

### 3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\ & \frac{3 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx - \frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right) - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5594} \\ & \frac{3 \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( -\frac{(1 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{4a(a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{8a} \right) - \frac{(1 - 2ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{10a(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{4c^4} - \frac{(1 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{20ac^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4, x]$

---

3.294.  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$

output 
$$-1/20*(1 - 3*a*x)/(a*c^4*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (3*(-1/10*(1 - 2*a*x)/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (3*(-1/8*1/(a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]))) - (1 - a*x)/(4*a*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/5)/(4*c^4)$$

### 3.294.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 5593 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[I*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 5594 
$$\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}}/((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[E^{(n*ArcTan[a*x])}/(a*c^n), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c]$$

### 3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 42.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(9a^6x^6 - 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 - 66ax + 47)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160(a^2x^2 + 1)^3c^4a}$	75
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-9a^6x^6 + 18a^5x^5 - 45a^4x^4 + 60a^3x^3 - 75a^2x^2 + 66ax - 47)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160c^4(a^2x^2 + 1)^3a}$	75

input 
$$\text{int}(1/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output 
$$-1/160*(9*a^6*x^6-18*a^5*x^5+45*a^4*x^4-60*a^3*x^3+75*a^2*x^2-66*a*x+47)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/a$$

**3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(9a^6x^6 - 18a^5x^5 + 45a^4x^4 - 60a^3x^3 + 75a^2x^2 - 66ax + 47)e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{160(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/160*(9*a^6*x^6 - 18*a^5*x^5 + 45*a^4*x^4 - 60*a^3*x^3 + 75*a^2*x^2 - 66*a*x + 47)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`**3.294.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `Timed out`**3.294.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`

**3.294.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{9 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (ax - 1)}{80 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{9 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{160 a c^4} \\ + \frac{3 e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (2ax - 1)}{40 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (3ax - 1)}{20 a c^4 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output `(9*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(a*x - 1))/(80*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (9*exp(-2*atan(a*x)))/(160*a*c^4) + (3*exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(2*a*x - 1))/(40*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2) + (exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(3*a*x - 1))/(20*a*c^4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3)`

### 3.295 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.295.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2100
3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2100
3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2101
3.295.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2102
3.295.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2102
3.295.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2102
3.295.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2103
3.295.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2103
3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2103

#### 3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{7}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
output (-2/29+5/29*I)*2^(5/2+I)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2-I)*hypergeom([5/2-I, -3/2-I], [7/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c (1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{7}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output ((-2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, 7/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

### 3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}+i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} - \frac{5i}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}+i} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-i} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{7}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-2/29 + (5*I)/29)*2^(5/2 + I)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, 7/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

#### 3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.295.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-2\arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.295.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.295.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

---

3.295.  $\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

**3.295.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2\arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.295.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),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`

**3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)}(ca^2x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`



### 3.296 $\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

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3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2104
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#### 3.296.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
output (-2/13+3/13*I)*2^(3/2+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2-I)*hypergeom([3/2-I, -1/2-I], [5/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]
```

```
output ((-2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])
```

### 3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{-2\arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}+i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3i}{13}) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2}-i} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{5}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]/E^(2*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((-2/13 + (3*I)/13)*2^(3/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 - I)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, 5/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

#### 3.296.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.296.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x)
```

### 3.296.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.296.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2)/exp(2*atan(a*x)),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(-2*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.296.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ce^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.296.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/exp(2*arctan(a*x)),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`

**3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.297**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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 3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2108  
 3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2109  
 3.297.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2110  
 3.297.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2110  
 3.297.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2111  
 3.297.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2111  
 3.297.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 2111  
 3.297.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2112

**3.297.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `(-2/5+1/5*I)*2^(1/2+I)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2-I)*hypergeom([1/2-I, 1/2-I], [3/2-I], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}-i, \frac{3}{2}-i, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I, 1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-i} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}+i} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{i}{5}) 2^{\frac{1}{2}+i} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}-i} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2} - i, \frac{3}{2} - i, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax))}{a \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-2/5 + I/5)*2^(1/2 + I)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 - I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 - I, 1/2 - I, 3/2 - I, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.297.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.297.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.297.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

**3.297.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.297.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.297.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`



**3.297.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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### 3.298.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/5*(a*x-2)/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

### 3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-2+ax)}{5ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-2+a*x)/(5*a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$ , Rules used = {5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{5ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/5*(2 - a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.298.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

### 3.298.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)(ax - 2)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{5a(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$	41

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(a^2*x^2+1)*(a*x-2)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

**3.298.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(ax - 2)e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{5(a^3 c^2 x^2 + ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 2)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2)`**3.298.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`**3.298.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.298.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.298.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{x}{5c} - \frac{2}{5ac} \right)}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(x/(5*c) - 2/(5*a*c)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)`

**3.299**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

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**3.299.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-3ax)}{13ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{6e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{65ac^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $1/13*(3*a*x-2)/a/c/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}-6/65*(-a*x+2)/a/c^2/\exp(2*\arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**3.299.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-22+21ax-12a^2x^2+6a^3x^3)}{65c^2(a+a^3x^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output  $(-22+21*a*x-12*a^2*x^2+6*a^3*x^3)/(65*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(a+a^3*x^2)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

### 3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, 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 = {5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5593

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5592

$$-\frac{6(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/13*(2 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (6*(2 - a*x))/(65*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

#### 3.299.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

**3.299.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(6a^3x^3-12a^2x^2+21ax-22)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{65a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	58

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/65*(a^2*x^2+1)*(6*a^3*x^3-12*a^2*x^2+21*a*x-22)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`**3.299.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6a^3x^3 - 12a^2x^2 + 21ax - 22)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{65(a^5c^3x^4 + 2a^3c^3x^2 + ac^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/65*(6*a^3*x^3 - 12*a^2*x^2 + 21*a*x - 22)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^5*c^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3)`**3.299.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`



**3.299.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.299.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.299.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)} \left( \frac{22}{65 a^3 c^2} - \frac{6 x^3}{65 c^2} - \frac{21 x}{65 a^2 c^2} + \frac{12 x^2}{65 a c^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2} + x^2 \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(22/(65*a^3*c^2) - (6*x^3)/(65*c^2) - (21*x)/(65*a^2*c^2) + (12*x^2)/(65*a*c^2)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2 + x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))`

**3.300**  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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 3.300.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2121  
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 3.300.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2123  
 3.300.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2124  
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 3.300.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2124  
 3.300.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2125

**3.300.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-5ax)}{29ac(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{20e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-3ax)}{377ac^2(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{24e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(2-ax)}{377ac^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/29*(5*a*x-2)/a/c/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-20/377*(-3*a*x+2)/a/c^2/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)-24/377*(-a*x+2)/a/c^3/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.300.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}(-114+149ax-136a^2x^2+108a^3x^3-48a^4x^4+24a^5x^5)}{377ac^3(1+a^2x^2)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(-114+149*a*x-136*a^2*x^2+108*a^3*x^3-48*a^4*x^4+24*a^5*x^5)/(377*a*c^3*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(1+a^2*x^2)^2*sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

3.300.  $\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

**3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5593, 5593, 5592}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{20 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{20 \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{13c} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5592} \\
 & \frac{20 \left( -\frac{6(2 - ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{65ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{(2 - 3ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{13ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)}{29c} - \frac{(2 - 5ax)e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{29ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `-1/29*(2 - 5*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + (20*(-1/13*(2 - 3*a*x)/(a*c*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (6*(2 - a*x))/(65*a*c^2*E^(2*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))/(29*c)`

## 3.300.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5592 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n + a*x)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 1)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

rule 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

## 3.300.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(a^2x^2+1)(24a^5x^5-48a^4x^4+108a^3x^3-136a^2x^2+149ax-114)e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{377a(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	74

input `int(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/377*(a^2*x^2+1)*(24*a^5*x^5-48*a^4*x^4+108*a^3*x^3-136*a^2*x^2+149*a*x-114)/a/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2)`

## 3.300.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(24a^5x^5 - 48a^4x^4 + 108a^3x^3 - 136a^2x^2 + 149ax - 114)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}e^{(-2\arctan(ax))}}{377(a^7c^4x^6 + 3a^5c^4x^4 + 3a^3c^4x^2 + ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/377*(24*a^5*x^5 - 48*a^4*x^4 + 108*a^3*x^3 - 136*a^2*x^2 + 149*a*x - 114)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^7*c^4*x^6 + 3*a^5*c^4*x^4 + 3*a^3*c^4*x^2 + a*c^4)`

---

3.300.  $\int \frac{e^{-2\arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

**3.300.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(7/2), x)`output `Timed out`**3.300.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(-2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(7/2), x)`**3.300.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(-2 \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/exp(2*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

**3.300.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{114}{377 a^5 c^3} - \frac{24 x^5}{377 c^3} - \frac{149 x}{377 a^4 c^3} + \frac{48 x^4}{377 a c^3} - \frac{108 x^3}{377 a^2 c^3} + \frac{136 x^2}{377 a^3 c^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}{a^4} + x^4 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c} + \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}}{a^2}}$$

input `int(exp(-2*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `-(exp(-2*atan(a*x))*(114/(377*a^5*c^3) - (24*x^5)/(377*c^3) - (149*x)/(377*a^4*c^3) + (48*x^4)/(377*a*c^3) - (108*x^3)/(377*a^2*c^3) + (136*x^2)/(377*a^3*c^3)))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4 + x^4*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2) + (2*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2))/a^2)`

### 3.301 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

3.301.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2126
3.301.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2126
3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2127
3.301.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2128
3.301.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2128
3.301.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2129
3.301.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2129
3.301.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2129
3.301.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2130

#### 3.301.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i}{a(1-iax)^2} + \frac{4i}{a(1-iax)} + \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output `-2*I/a/(1-I*a*x)^2+4*I/a/(1-I*a*x)+I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

#### 3.301.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i(-2 + 4iax + (i+ax)^2 \log(i+ax))}{a(i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*(-2 + (4*I)*a*x + (I + a*x)^2*Log[I + a*x]))/(a*(I + a*x)^2)`

**3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^2}{(1 - iax)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{1 - iax} - \frac{4}{(1 - iax)^2} + \frac{4}{(1 - iax)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{4i}{a(1 - iax)} - \frac{2i}{a(1 - iax)^2} + \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(-2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2) + (4*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

**3.301.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

---

3.301.  $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$



**3.301.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
default	$\frac{-4x - \frac{2i}{a}}{(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$
risch	$\frac{-4x - \frac{2i}{a}}{(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{i \ln(ax+i)x^4a^4 - 2ix^4a^4 + 2i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 4a^3x^3 + 2ix^2a^2 + i \ln(ax+i)}{(a^2x^2+1)^2a}$
meijerg	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2(3a^2x^2+5)} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2}\arctan(ax)}{2a}}{4\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{5iax^2(a^2x^2+2)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2} - \frac{5\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^2x^2+3)}{6a^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{2a^3}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{5ia^3x^4}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(-4*x-2*I/a)/(I+a*x)^2+I*ln(I+a*x)/a`**3.301.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4ax - (ia^2x^2 - 2ax - i) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 2i}{a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(4*a*x - (I*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x - I)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 2*I)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

**3.301.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{-4ax - 2i}{a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a} + \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`output `(-4*a*x - 2*I)/(a**3*x**2 + 2*I*a**2*x - a) + I*log(a*x + I)/a`**3.301.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2(2a^3x^3 - 3ia^2x^2 - i)}{a^5x^4 + 2a^3x^2 + a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^2 + a) + arctan(a*x)/a + 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**3.301.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a} - \frac{2(2ax + i)}{(ax + i)^2 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*log(a*x + I)/a - 2*(2*a*x + I)/((a*x + I)^2*a)`

**3.301.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1i}{a}\right) 1i}{a} - \frac{\frac{4x}{a^2} + \frac{2i}{a^3}}{x^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{x2i}{a}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`output `(log(x + 1i/a)*1i)/a - ((4*x)/a^2 + 2i/a^3)/((x*2i)/a - 1/a^2 + x^2)`

### 3.302 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

3.302.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2131
3.302.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2131
3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2132
3.302.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2133
3.302.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2134
3.302.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2134
3.302.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2135
3.302.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2135
3.302.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2135

#### 3.302.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `-2/3*I*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)+arcsinh(a*x)/a+2*I*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)`

#### 3.302.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(((-4*I)/3)*Sqrt[2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))`

**3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {5596, 57, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{(1 - iax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{iax + 1}}{(1 - iax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{a\sqrt{1 - iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]) - (((2*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)) + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

3.302.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 39 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

```
rule 57 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

3.302.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x(2a^2x^2+3)}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2a^2x^3}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8i\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(12a^2x^2+8)}{8(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{-\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}(20a^2x^2+15) + \sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15a^4(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$
default	$\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + a^4\left(-\frac{x^3}{3a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}}}{a^2}\right) - 6a^2\left(-\frac{x}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.302.  $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

output  $\frac{1}{3}x(2a^2x^2+3)/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}+8/3I/a/Pi^{1/2}*(1/2*Pi^{1/2}-1/2*Pi^{1/2})/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2})-2a^2x^3/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}-8/3I/a/Pi^{1/2}*(Pi^{1/2}-1/8*Pi^{1/2}*(12a^2x^2+8)/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2})+2/3/Pi^{1/2}/(a^2)^{1/2}*(-1/10*Pi^{1/2}*x*(a^2)^{5/2}*(20a^2x^2+15)/a^4/(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}+3/2*Pi^{1/2}*(a^2)^{5/2}/a^5*arcsinh(ax))$

### 3.302.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{8a^2x^2 + 16i ax + 3(a^2x^2 + 2i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2ax + i) - 8}{3(a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/3*(8*a^2*x^2 + 16*I*a*x + 3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x - 1)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*a*x + I) - 8)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

### 3.302.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(5/2), x)`

**3.302.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} a^4 x \left( \frac{3x^2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2} + \frac{2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4} \right) + \frac{4i ax^2}{(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{5x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{7x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a^4*x*(3*x^2/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^2) + 2/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^4)) + 4*I*a*x^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 5/3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + arcsinh(a*x)/a + 7/3*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4/3*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a)`

**3.302.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a)`

**3.302.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3\left(x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}4i}{3\left(a^4x^2 + a^3x2i - a^2\right)}$$



input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2),x)`

output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (8*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(((a^2)^(1/2)  
)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(3*(a^3  
*x^2i - a^2 + a^4*x^2))`

### 3.303 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

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#### 3.303.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output `2/a/(I+a*x)-I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

#### 3.303.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a(i+ax)} - \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

### 3.303.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{(1 - iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left( -\frac{i}{ax + i} - \frac{2}{(ax + i)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2}{a(ax + i)} - \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

#### 3.303.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.303.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$	28
risch	$\frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	40
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 2ix^2a^2 + i \ln(ax+i) - 2ax}{(a^2x^2+1)a}$	57
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2} \arctan(ax)}{a}}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3iax^2}{2(a^2x^2+1)} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan(ax)}{a^3}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{i\left(-\frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2+1} + \ln(a^2x^2+1)\right)}{2a}$	140

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/a/(I+a*x)-I*ln(I+a*x)/a`**3.303.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(-i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + 2}{a^2x + ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x + I*a)`**3.303.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a^2x + ia} - \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`output `2/(a**2*x + I*a) - I*log(a*x + I)/a`

---

3.303.  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

**3.303.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2(ax-i)}{a^3x^2+a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} - \frac{i \log(a^2x^2+1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) - arctan(a*x)/a - 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`**3.303.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} + \frac{2}{(ax+i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-I*log(a*x + I)/a + 2/((a*x + I)*a)`**3.303.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{x a^2 + a \operatorname{li}} - \frac{\ln(ax+1) \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `2/(a*1i + a^2*x) - (log(a*x + 1i)*1i)/a`

### 3.304 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

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3.304.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2141
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3.304.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2144
3.304.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2144
3.304.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2144
3.304.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2145
3.304.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2145

#### 3.304.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `-arcsinh(a*x)/a-2*I*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)`

#### 3.304.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{\sqrt{1-iax}} + \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `((-2*I)*(Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]/Sqrt[1 - I*a*x] + ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/a`

**3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5596, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{(1-iax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{iax+1}} dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1+iax}}{a\sqrt{1-iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]) - ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

**3.304.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

```
rule 57 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.304.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - a^2 \left( -\frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2}} \right) - \frac{2i}{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}$	87
meijerg	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2i\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2}}$	96

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-a^2*(-x/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/a^2*ln(a^2*x/(a^2)^(1/
2)+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))-2*I/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```



**3.304.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2ax + (ax+i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2i}{a^2x + ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(2*a*x + (a*x + I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*I)/(a^2*x + I*a)`**3.304.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx &= - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ &\quad - \int \left( \frac{2iax}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \\ &\quad - \int \left( \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`**3.304.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - arcsinh(a*x)/a - 2*I/(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a)`

**3.304.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**3.304.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\left(x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a + x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))  
- asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.305 $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

3.305.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2146
3.305.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2146
3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2147
3.305.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2148
3.305.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2148
3.305.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2148
3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2149
3.305.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2149
3.305.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2149

#### 3.305.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

output `I*ln(I+a*x)/a`

#### 3.305.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(i+ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

**3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - iax} dx$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Log[I + a*x])/a`

**3.305.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.305.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{a}$	14
default	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26
meijerg	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26
risc	$\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `I*ln(I+a*x)/a`**3.305.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `I*log((a*x + I)/a)/a`**3.305.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `I*log(a*x + I)/a`

---

3.305.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

**3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a} + \frac{i \log(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(a*x)/a + 1/2*I*log(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

**3.305.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `I*log(a*x + I)/a`

**3.305.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\ln(x + \frac{1i}{a}) 1i}{a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `(log(x + 1i/a)*1i)/a`

$$3.306 \quad \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

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### 3.306.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

output `-I*ln(I-a*x)/a`

### 3.306.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

**3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + iax} dx$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{i \log(-ax + i)}{a}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Log[I - a*x])/a`

**3.306.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**3.306.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{i \ln(ax-i)}{a}$	14
default	$-\frac{i \ln(iax+1)}{a}$	15
meijerg	$-\frac{i \ln(iax+1)}{a}$	15
risc	$-\frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	26

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-I*ln(a*x-I)/a`**3.306.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-I*log((a*x - I)/a)/a`**3.306.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(ax-i)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x)`output `-I*log(a*x - I)/a`

---

3.306.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

**3.306.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(iax+1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`**3.306.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(iax+1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`**3.306.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1i}{a}\right) 1i}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*x*1i + 1),x)`output `-(log(x - 1i/a)*1i)/a`

### 3.307 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

3.307.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2154
3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2154
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3.307.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2158

#### 3.307.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{1-iax}}{a\sqrt{1+iax}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

output `-arcsinh(a*x)/a+2*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)`

#### 3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (-1-iax) \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]+(-1-I*a*x)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1-I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*(-I+a*x))`

### 3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5596, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(1 + iax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]) - ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

#### 3.307.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

```
rule 57 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt
[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.307.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i \left( \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2} - ia \left( \frac{\sqrt{\left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)} + \frac{ia \ln \left( \frac{ia + \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \right)$	149

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a^2*(I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)-I*a*(((x-I/a)^2*
a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+I*a*ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a
^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)))/(a^2)^(1/2))
```

**3.307.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2ax + (ax - i) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 2i}{a^2x - ia}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(2*a*x + (a*x - I)*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*I)/(a^2*x - I*a)`**3.307.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = - \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a^2x^2 - 2iax - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**2*x**2 - 2*I*a*x - 1), x)`**3.307.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ia^2x + a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-arcsinh(a*x)/a + 2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(I*a^2*x + a)`

**3.307.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{(iax+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `undef`

**3.307.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(x\sqrt{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^2,x)`

output `- asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2))`

$$3.308 \quad \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$$

3.308.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2159
3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2159
3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2160
3.308.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2161
3.308.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2161
3.308.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2161
3.308.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2162
3.308.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2162
3.308.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2162

### 3.308.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

output `-2/a/(I-a*x)+I*ln(I-a*x)/a`

### 3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a`



**3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{1 - iax}{(1 + iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left( \frac{i}{ax - i} - \frac{2}{(ax - i)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{i \log(-ax + i)}{a} - \frac{2}{a(-ax + i)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a`

**3.308.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

---

3.308.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

**3.308.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{a(-ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(-ax+i)}{a}$	30
risch	$\frac{2}{a(ax-i)} + \frac{i \ln(a^2x^2+1)}{2a} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{a}$	40
meijerg	$\frac{i \left( -\frac{ixa(9iax+6)}{3(iax+1)^2} + 2 \ln(iax+1) \right)}{2a} + \frac{x(iax+2)}{2(iax+1)^2}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{i \ln(ax-i)x^2a^2 + 2 \ln(ax-i)xa - 2ix^2a^2 - i \ln(ax-i) - 2ax}{(-ax+i)^2a}$	65

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/a/(I-a*x)+I*ln(I-a*x)/a`**3.308.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(iax+1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{a^2x - ia}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x - I*a)`**3.308.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a^2x - ia} + \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1),x)`output `2/(a**2*x - I*a) + I*log(a*x - I)/a`

---

3.308.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

**3.308.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(-i ax - 1)}{2i a^3x^2 + 4a^2x - 2i a} + \frac{i \log(i ax + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(-I*a*x - 1)/(2*I*a^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*x - 2*I*a) + I*log(I*a*x + 1)/a`**3.308.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{a} + \frac{2}{(ax - i)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*log(a*x - I)/a + 2/((a*x - I)*a)`**3.308.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{-a^2x + a \operatorname{li}} + \frac{\ln(ax - i) \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `(log(a*x - 1i)*1i)/a - 2/(a*1i - a^2*x)`

### 3.309 $\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx$

3.309.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2163
3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2163
3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2164
3.309.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2165
3.309.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2166
3.309.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2166
3.309.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2167
3.309.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2167
3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2167

#### 3.309.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1-iax}}{a\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

```
output 2/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(3/2)+arcsinh(a*x)/a-2*I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)
/a/(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1+iax}(1+iax+2a^2x^2)}{\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2} + 3 \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{3a}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (((2*I)/3)*((2*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(
-I + a*x)^2) + 3*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/a
```

**3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {5596, 57, 57, 39, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{(1 + iax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - iax}}{(iax + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - iax}\sqrt{iax + 1}} dx + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{39} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{1 - iax}}{a\sqrt{1 + iax}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((2*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2)) - ((2*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]) + ArcSinh[a*x]/a`

3.309.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 39 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))
```

```
rule 57 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 222 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

3.309.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

method	result
default	$\frac{i \left( \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^4} - \frac{ia \left( \frac{i \left( \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^3} - 2ia \left( -\frac{i \left( \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2} + 3ia \frac{\left( \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2ia \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)}{a^4}$

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $1/a^4*(1/3*I/a/(x-I/a)^4*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-1/3*I*a*(I/a/(x-I/a)^3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)-2*I*a*(-I/a/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(5/2)+3*I*a*(1/3*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(3/2)+I*a*(1/4*(2*(x-I/a)*a^2+2*I*a)/a^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2)+1/2*\ln((I*a+(x-I/a)*a^2)/(a^2)^(1/2)+((x-I/a)^2*a^2+2*I*a*(x-I/a))^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2))))))$

### 3.309.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{8a^2x^2 - 16i ax + 3(a^2x^2 - 2i ax - 1) \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(2ax - i) - 8}{3(a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/3*(8*a^2*x^2 - 16*I*a*x + 3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x - 1)*\log(-a*x + \text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*a*x - I) - 8)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a)$

### 3.309.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)/(a*x - I)**4, x)`

**3.309.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{i(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3i a^4 x^3 - 9 a^3 x^2 + 9i a^2 x + 3 a} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)} - \frac{7i \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3i a^2x + 3 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(-3*I*a^4*x^3 - 9*a^3*x^2 + 9*I*a^2*x + 3*a) + arcsinh(a*x)/a - 2/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - 7*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(3*I*a^2*x + 3*a)`

**3.309.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{|a|}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/abs(a)`

**3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{a^2})}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3\left(-x\sqrt{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}1i}{a}\right)\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}4i}{3(-a^4x^2 + a^3x2i + a^2)}$$



input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^4,x)`

output `asinh(x*(a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2)^(1/2) + (8*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(((a^2)^(1/2)*1i)/a - x*(a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2)^(1/2)) + (a*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*4i)/(3*(a^3*x*2i + a^2 - a^4*x^2))`

### 3.310 $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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#### 3.310.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(1-iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(1-iax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+4*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+I*ln(I+a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.310.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-2+4iax+(i+ax)^2\log(i+ax))}{a(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2 + (4*I)*a*x + (I + a*x)^2*Log[I + a*x]))/(a*(I + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(iax+1)^2}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{1}{1-iax} - \frac{4}{(1-iax)^2} + \frac{4}{(1-iax)^3} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{4i}{a(1-iax)} - \frac{2i}{a(1-iax)^2} + \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((-2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2) + (4*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)) + (I*Log[I + a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

## 3.310.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[  
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E  
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.310.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-4x-\frac{2i}{a})}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	82
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i\ln(ax+i)x^2a^2-2\ln(ax+i)ax-i\ln(ax+i)-4ax-2i)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ca(ax+i)^2}$	84

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB  
OSE)`

output `(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(-4*x-2*I/a)/(I+a*x)^2+I*(a^2*x^2+  
1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*ln(I+a*x)`

**3.310.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax^2 + (i a^4 cx^4 - 2 a^3 cx^3 - 2 acx - ic) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + I a^2 x^2 + a x + I)} \right)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="
fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x^2 + (I*a^4*c*x^4 - 2*a
^3*c*x^3 - 2*a*c*x - I*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x -
2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^
3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x +
I)) + (-I*a^4*c*x^4 + 2*a^3*c*x^3 + 2*a*c*x + I*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/
8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) +
(-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(
a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)))/(a^4*c*x^4 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^3 + 2*I*a*c*x -
c)
```

## 3.310.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx \\
&= i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int \frac{5ax}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad + \int \left( -\frac{10a^3x^3}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \\
&\quad + \int \frac{a^5x^5}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad + \int \frac{10ia^2x^2}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int \left( -\frac{5ia^4x^4}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x)+Integral(5*a*x/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x)+Integral(-10*a**3*x**3/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x)+Integral(a**5*x**5/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x)+Integral(10*I*a**2*x**2/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x)+Integral(-5*I*a**4*x**4/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)+sqrt(a**2*x**2+1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2+c)),x))`

**3.310.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

**3.310.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

**3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x li)^5}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

### 3.311 $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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#### 3.311.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2ic(1+iax)^3}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output `-2/3*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+arctanh(a*x*c^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)+2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.311.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{4i\sqrt{2+2a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(((-4*I)/3)*Sqrt[2 + 2*a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`



**3.311.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {5598, 468, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5598} \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{(iax + 1)^4}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{468} \\
 & c^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(iax+1)^2}{(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c^2 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2+c}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}}}{c} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & c^2 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i(1+iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2+c)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output  $c^2 * (((-2*I)/3) * (1 + I*a*x)^3) / (a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}) - (((-2*I)*(1 + I*a*x)) / (a*c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - \text{ArcTanh}[(a*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x) / \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]]) / (a*c^{(3/2)}) / c$

### 3.311.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b*x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 457  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.) * (x_))^{2 * ((a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (c + d*x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (b * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * ((p + 2) / (b * (p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 468  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.) * (x_))^{n_} * ((a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)} * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (b * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * ((n + p) / (b * (p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 5598  $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcTan}[(a_.) * (x_)] * (n_)} * ((c_ + (d_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / c^{(I * (n/2))} \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p + I * (n/2))} / (1 + I*a*x)^{(I*n)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, a^2*c] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[I * (n/2), 0]$

### 3.311.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{3c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{3c\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)} \right)}{a^3}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)-a)*(1/3/c/(-a^2)^(1/2)/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2))-2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)+a)*(-1/3/c/(-a^2)^(1/2)/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2))-2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)+a)/c/(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c+2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x-(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)+2/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^(1/2)-a)/c/(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)*((x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2)^2*a^2*c-2*c*(-a^2)^(1/2)*(x+(-a^2)^(1/2)/a^2))^(1/2)`

### 3.311.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2\left(a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + ca^2c\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}}\right)}{x}\right) - 3(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx - \dots)}{\dots}\right)}{6(a^3cx^2 + 2ia^2cx - ac)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))))/x) - 3*(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))))/x) - 8*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(2*a*x + I)/(a^3*c*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)`

### 3.311.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2), x)`

### 3.311.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

**3.311.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{8\left(3\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 + 3i\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)\sqrt{c} - 2c\right)}{3\left(i\sqrt{a^2 cx} - i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)^3 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 8/3*(3*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2 + 3*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*sqrt(c) - 2*c)/((I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))^3*a)`

**3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + ax i)^4}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `int((a*x*i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

### 3.312 $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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#### 3.312.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
output 2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(I+a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-I*ln(I+a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.312.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2}{i+ax} - i \log(i+ax) \right)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2/(I + a*x) - I*Log[I + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

**3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{iax+1}{(1-iax)^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( -\frac{i}{ax+i} - \frac{2}{(ax+i)^2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{2}{a(ax+i)} - \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2/(a*(I + a*x)) - (I*Log[I + a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

## 3.312.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[  
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E  
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.312.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-i \ln(ax+i)ax + \ln(ax+i)+2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ca(ax+i)}$	61
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax+i)} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	76

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB  
OSE)`

output `(-I*ln(I+a*x)*a*x+ln(I+a*x)+2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c/a  
/(I+a*x)`



### 3.312.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs.  $2(70) = 140$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i a^3 cx^3 + a^2 cx^2 - i acx + c) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a^3*c*x^3 + a^2*c*x^2 - I*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + (I*a^3*c*x^3 - a^2*c*x^2 + I*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/(a^3*c*x^3 + I*a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x + I*c)`

### 3.312.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

### 3.312.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.312.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x i)^3}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`output `int((a*x*i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

### 3.313 $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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#### 3.313.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

output `-arctanh(a*x*c^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)-2*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left(\sqrt{1+iax} + \sqrt{1-iax} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-iax}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(Sqrt[1 + I*a*x] + Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5598, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5598} \\ & c \int \frac{(iax + 1)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\ & c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & c \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `c*(((2*I)*(1 + I*a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTanh[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2)))`

## 3.313.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 5598 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[I*(n/2), 0]`

## 3.313.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2} + a)\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c + 2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a^3c\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)} - \frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2} - a)\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c - 2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a^3c\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-\ln(a^2cx/(a^2c)^{(1/2)+(a^2cx^2+c)^{(1/2)})/(a^2c)^{(1/2)}+1/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^{(1/2)+a)/c/(x-(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2})*((x-(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2})^2*a^2c+2c*(-a^2)^{(1/2)*x-(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2}))^{(1/2)}-1/a^3*(I*(-a^2)^{(1/2)-a)/c/(x+(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2})*((x+(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2})^2*a^2c-2c*(-a^2)^{(1/2)*x+(-a^2)^{(1/2)/a^2}))^{(1/2)}}{2(a^2cx+iac)}$$

### 3.313.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(a^2cx+iac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right) - (a^2cx+iac)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2cx-\sqrt{a^2cx^2+ca^2c}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}})}{x}\right)}{2(a^2cx+iac)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*((a^2cx+I*a*c)*\sqrt{1/(a^2c)}*\log(2*(a^2cx+\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c})*a^2c*\sqrt{1/(a^2c)})/x) - (a^2cx+I*a*c)*\sqrt{1/(a^2c)}*\log(2*(a^2cx-\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c})*a^2c*\sqrt{1/(a^2c)})/x) - 4*\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{(a^2cx+I*a*c)}$$

### 3.313.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx &= - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} dx \\ &- \int \left( \frac{2iax}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \\ &- \int \left( \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c} + \sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

### 3.313.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

### 3.313.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4}{\left(i\sqrt{a^2 cx} - i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 4/((I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))*a)`



**3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1 + a x i)^2}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (a^2 x^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a*x*i + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`output `int((a*x*i + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

$$3.314 \quad \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$$

3.314.1 Optimal result	2193
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3.314.8 Giac [F]	2197
3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2197

### 3.314.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `I*ln(I+a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

### 3.314.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.314.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{1-iax} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + i)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(I*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.314.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.314.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a}$	38
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (i \ln(a^2x^2+1) + 2 \arctan(ax))}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} ca}$	53

```
input int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

```
output I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*ln(I+a*x)
```

### 3.314.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}}}{8 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x - 2 i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (-i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 - i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx)}{8 (a^3 x^3 + i a^2 x^2 + ax + i)} \right)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fr
icas")
```

```
output 1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - 1/2*I*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x - 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I))
```

### 3.314.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output I*(Integral(-I/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x/(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))
```

### 3.314.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.
```

**3.314.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{i ax + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1 + a x i}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.315 $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.315.1 Optimal result	2198
3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2198
3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2199
3.315.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2200
3.315.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
3.315.6 Sympy [F]	2201
3.315.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
3.315.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2202
3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2202

#### 3.315.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-I*ln(I-a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*Log[I-a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

↓ 5599

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5596

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{iax+1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 16

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(-ax + i)}{a\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Log[I - a*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.315.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.315.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-ax+i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a}$	39
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} \ln(iax+1)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} ca}$	42

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

```
output -I*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a*ln(I-a*x)
```

### 3.315.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{8 (a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (-i a^9 cx^4 - 2 a^8 cx^3 - i a^7 cx^2 - 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{8 (a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="
fricas")
```

output  $\frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}\log\left(\frac{1}{8}\left((-Ia^6x^2 - 2a^5x + 2Ia^4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + (Ia^9cx^4 + 2a^8cx^3 + Ia^7cx^2 + 2a^6cx)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}\right)\right)/\left(a^3x^3 - Ia^2x^2 + ax - I\right) - \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}\log\left(\frac{1}{8}\left((-Ia^6x^2 - 2a^5x + 2Ia^4)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + (-Ia^9cx^4 - 2a^8cx^3 - Ia^7cx^2 - 2a^6cx)\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2c}}\right)\right)/\left(a^3x^3 - Ia^2x^2 + ax - I\right)$

### 3.315.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{ax\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - i\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

### 3.315.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{i \log(iax + 1)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*log(I*a*x + 1)/(a*sqrt(c))`

**3.315.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),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
```

**3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (1 + a x i)} dx$$

```
input int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)
```

```
output int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)), x)
```

### 3.316 $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.316.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2203
3.316.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2203
3.316.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2204
3.316.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2205
3.316.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2206
3.316.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2206
3.316.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2207
3.316.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2207
3.316.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2207

#### 3.316.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

```
output -arctanh(a*x*c^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)+2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.316.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left((1-iax)\sqrt{1+iax} - i\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((1 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x] - I*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

**3.316.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5597, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5597} \\
 & c \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & c \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `c*(((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x))/(a*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - ArcTanh[(a*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]]/(a*c^(3/2)))`

## 3.316.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 5597 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - I*(n/2))*(1 - I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]`

## 3.316.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 2iac\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2c\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}$	87

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+2/a^2/c/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

**3.316.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{(a^2 cx - i ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x}\right) - (a^2 cx - i ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2 cx - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x}\right)}{2(a^2 cx - i ac)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a^2*c*x - I*a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - (a^2*c*x - I*a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 4*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c*x - I*a*c)`

**3.316.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = - \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2iax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx - \int \frac{1}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2iax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

**3.316.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{i a^2 cx + ac} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(I*a^2*c*x + a*c) - arcsinh(a*x)/(a*sqrt(c))`

**3.316.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4}{\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 cx} + i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*c)*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)))/(a*sqrt(c)) - 4/((-I*sqrt(a^2*c)*x + I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - sqrt(c))*a)`

**3.316.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a^2 x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} (1 + a x i)^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^2),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x*i + 1)^2), x)`



### 3.317 $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.317.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2208
3.317.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2208
3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2209
3.317.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2210
3.317.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2211
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3.317.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2212
3.317.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2212
3.317.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2213

#### 3.317.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
output -2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+I*ln(I-a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.317.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{2}{a(i-ax)} + \frac{i \log(i-ax)}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

**3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1-iax}{(iax+1)^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{i}{ax-i} - \frac{2}{(ax-i)^2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{i \log(-ax+i)}{a} - \frac{2}{a(-ax+i)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(a*(I - a*x)) + (I*Log[I - a*x])/a))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

## 3.317.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- 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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[  
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E  
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.317.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-i \ln(-ax+i)ax - \ln(-ax+i) - 2\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c(-ax+i)a}$	66
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(ax-i)}{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	76

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE  
RBOSE)`

output `(-I*ln(I-a*x)*a*x-ln(I-a*x)-2)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c/(  
I-a*x)/a`

**3.317.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i a^3 cx^3 - a^2 cx^2 - i acx - c) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log \left( \frac{(-i a^6 x^2 - 2 a^5 x + 2i a^4) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + (i a^9 cx^4 + 2 a^8 cx^3 + i a^7 cx^2 + 2 a^6 cx) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}}}{8 (a^3 x^3 - i a^2 x^2 + ax - i)} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*a^3*c*x^3 - a^2*c*x^2 - I*a*c*x - c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (I*a^9*c*x^4 + 2*a^8*c*x^3 + I*a^7*c*x^2 + 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) + (I*a^3*c*x^3 + a^2*c*x^2 + I*a*c*x + c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(1/8*((-I*a^6*x^2 - 2*a^5*x + 2*I*a^4)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (-I*a^9*c*x^4 - 2*a^8*c*x^3 - I*a^7*c*x^2 - 2*a^6*c*x)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/(a^3*c*x^3 - I*a^2*c*x^2 + a*c*x - I*c)`

**3.317.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3i a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3i a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ax \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

### 3.317.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{i \log(iax + 1)}{a\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{cx} - ia\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `I*log(I*a*x + 1)/(a*sqrt(c)) + 2/(a^2*sqrt(c)*x - I*a*sqrt(c))`

### 3.317.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(iax + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(I*a*x + 1)^3), x)`

**3.317.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}(1+ax)^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^3), x)`output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^3), x)`

### 3.318 $\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.318.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2214
3.318.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2214
3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2215
3.318.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2217
3.318.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2217
3.318.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2218
3.318.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2218
3.318.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2218
3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2219

#### 3.318.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2ic(1-iax)^3}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i(1-iax)}{a\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

```
output 2/3*I*c*(1-I*a*x)^3/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+arctanh(a*x*c^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)-2*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.318.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( 2i\sqrt{1+iax}(1+iax+2a^2x^2) + 3i\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{3a\sqrt{1-iax}(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + (3*I)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]/Sqrt[2]]))/(3*a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])
```

**3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {5597, 468, 457, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5597} \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{(1 - iax)^4}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{468} \\
 & c^2 \left( \frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{457} \\
 & c^2 \left( \frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & c^2 \left( \frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a^2 cx^2}{a^2 cx^2 + c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}}{c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & c^2 \left( \frac{2i(1 - iax)^3}{3ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}\right)}{ac^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{ac\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt [c + a^2*c*x^2]), x]`



output  $c^2 * (((2*I)/3) * (1 - I*a*x)^3) / (a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^{(3/2)}) - (((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)) / (a*c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]) - \text{ArcTanh}[(a*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x) / \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]]) / (a*c^{(3/2)}) / c$

### 3.318.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b*x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 457  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.) * (x_))^{2 * ((a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (c + d*x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (b * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * ((p + 2) / (b * (p + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]

rule 468  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_.) * (x_))^{n_} * ((a_ + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)} * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (b * (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * ((n + p) / (b * (p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b\*c^2 + a\*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*p]

rule 5597  $\text{Int}[E^{(\text{ArcTan}[(a_.) * (x_)] * (n_)) * ((c_ + (d_.) * (x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(I * (n/2))} \text{Int}[(c + d*x^2)^{(p - I * (n/2))} * (1 - I*a*x)^{(I*n)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2\*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[I\*(n/2), 0]

### 3.318.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^2cx + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{a^2c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2c}} - \frac{4\left(\frac{i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 2iac\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)} - \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 2iac\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{3ac\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 2iac\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{3c\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2c + 2iac\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{a^2c\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}$	188

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(a^2*c*x/(a^2*c)^(1/2)+(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2))/(a^2*c)^(1/2)-4/a^2*(1/3*I/a/c/(x-I/a)^2*((x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^(1/2)-1/3/c/(x-I/a))^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^(1/2))-4/a^2/c/(x-I/a)*((x-I/a)^2*a^2*c+2*I*a*c*(x-I/a))^(1/2)`

### 3.318.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 cx^2 - 2i a^2 cx - ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2 cx + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x}\right) - 3(a^3 cx^2 - 2i a^2 cx - ac) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}} \log\left(\frac{2(a^2 cx - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + ca^2 c} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c}})}{x}\right)}{6(a^3 cx^2 - 2i a^2 cx - ac)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x + sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 3*(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c))*log(2*(a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*sqrt(1/(a^2*c)))/x) - 8*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(2*a*x - I)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c)`

**3.318.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*(a*x - I)**4), x)`

**3.318.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{4i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{3(a^3 cx^2 - 2i a^2 cx - ac)} - \frac{8i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{3i a^2 cx + 3ac} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4/3*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c*x - a*c) - 8*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)/(3*I*a^2*c*x + 3*a*c) + arcsinh(a*x)/(a*sqrt(c))`

**3.318.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2 cx} + \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right|\right)}{a\sqrt{c}} - \frac{8\left(3\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)^2 - 3i\left(\sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}\right)\sqrt{c} - 2c\right)}{3\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 cx} + i\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c}\right)^3 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a^2c}x + \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}))/(\text{a}\sqrt{c}) - 8/3(3(\sqrt{a^2c}x - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c})^2 - 3I(\sqrt{a^2c}x - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c})\sqrt{c} - 2c)/((-I\sqrt{a^2c}x + I\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - \sqrt{c})^3a)$

### 3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2x^2 + 1)^2}{\sqrt{ca^2x^2 + c}(1 + axi)^4} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((a^2x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2cx^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x*i + 1)^4), x)$

output  $\text{int}((a^2x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2cx^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*x*i + 1)^4), x)$

**3.319**       $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.319.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2220  
 3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2220  
 3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2221  
 3.319.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2222  
 3.319.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2222  
 3.319.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2223  
 3.319.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2223  
 3.319.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2223  
 3.319.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2224

**3.319.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a(i+ax)^3} - \frac{i}{2a(i+ax)^2}$$

output `-2/3/a/(I+a*x)^3-1/2*I/a/(I+a*x)^2`

**3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1+3iax}{6a(i+ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(1+(3*I)*a*x)/(a*(I+a*x)^3)`

**3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, 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 = {5596, 53, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{1 + iax}{(1 - iax)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left( \frac{i}{(ax + i)^3} + \frac{2}{(ax + i)^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{i}{2a(ax + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3a(ax + i)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*(I + a*x)^3) - (I/2)/(a*(I + a*x)^2)`

**3.319.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.319.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{2} - \frac{1}{6a}}{(ax+i)^3}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{2} - \frac{1}{6a}}{(ax+i)^3}$
norman	$\frac{x + \frac{5}{2}iax^2 + \frac{1}{6}ia^5x^6 - \frac{5}{3}a^2x^3}{(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ia^5x^6 - 10a^2x^3 + 15iax^2 + 6x}{6(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
gospers	$-\frac{(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{6a(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^4}$
meijerg	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2}(15a^4x^4+40a^2x^2+33)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{15\sqrt{a^2}\arctan(ax)}{4a} + \frac{5iax^2(a^4x^4+3a^2x^2+3)}{6(a^2x^2+1)^3} - \frac{5\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^4x^4-8a^2x^2+3)}{4a^2(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{3(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{4a^3}\right)}{6\sqrt{a^2}}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/2*I*x-1/6/a)/(I+a*x)^3
```

### 3.319.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3i ax - 1}{6(a^4x^3 + 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x - ia)}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/6*(-3*I*a*x - 1)/(a^4*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x - I*a)
```

**3.319.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3iax - 1}{6a^4x^3 + 18ia^3x^2 - 18a^2x - 6ia}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**4,x)`

output `(-3*I*a*x - 1)/(6*a**4*x**3 + 18*I*a**3*x**2 - 18*a**2*x - 6*I*a)`

**3.319.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3i a^4 x^4 + 10 a^3 x^3 - 12i a^2 x^2 - 6 a x + i}{6 (a^7 x^6 + 3 a^5 x^4 + 3 a^3 x^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*I*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 12*I*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x + I)/(a^7*x^6 + 3*a^5*x^4 + 3*a^3*x^2 + a)`

**3.319.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3i ax + 1}{6 (ax + i)^3 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(3*I*a*x + 1)/((a*x + I)^3*a)`



**3.319.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3ax - i}{6a(-1+axi)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^4,x)`

output `-(3*a*x - 1i)/(6*a*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)`

**3.320**       $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.320.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2225  
 3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2225  
 3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2226  
 3.320.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2227  
 3.320.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2228  
 3.320.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2228  
 3.320.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2228  
 3.320.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2229  
 3.320.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2229

**3.320.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1-iax)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1-iax)^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/5*I*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(5/2)-1/15*I*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)`

**3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1+iax)^{3/2}(4i+ax)}{15a\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((1+I*a*x)^(3/2)*(4*I+a*x))/(15*a*Sqrt[1-I*a*x]*(I+a*x)^2)`

**3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {5596, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1+iax}}{(1-iax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{iax+1}}{(1-iax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1-iax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & -\frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1-iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{i(1+iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1-iax)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(5/2)) - ((I/15)*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))`

## 3.320.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{  
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S  
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(  
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +  
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[  
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp  
lerQ[n, 1])`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.320.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{-a^5x^5-10a^3x^3+20ix^2a^2+15ax-4i}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}$
meijerg	$\frac{x(8a^4x^4+20a^2x^2+15)}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{16i\left(\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{15a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2a^2x^3(2a^2x^2+5)}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{16i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(20a^2x^2+8)}{16(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{15a\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{a^4x^5}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{x}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + a^4 \left( -\frac{x^3}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{3x}{8a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3\left(\frac{x}{5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{8a^2}}{a^2} \right)$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/15*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(a*x+4*I)*(1+I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2)$

### 3.320.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3x^3 + 3i a^2x^2 - 3ax + (a^2x^2 + 3i ax + 4)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - i}{15(a^4x^3 + 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x - ia)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/15*(a^3*x^3 + 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x + 4)*\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) - I)/(a^4*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x - I*a)$

### 3.320.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/(a**2*x**2 + 1)**(7/2), x)`

### 3.320.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2x^3}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{4i ax^2}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{30(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{11x}{10(a^2x^2+1)^{5/2}} - \frac{4i}{15(a^2x^2+1)^{5/2}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/2*a^2*x^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 1/15*x/\text{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4/3*I*a*x^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 1/30*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(3/2)} + 11/10*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)} - 4/15*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(5/2)}*a)$$

### 3.320.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4a^4 - 25a^2 \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 + 15ia \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + 15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \right)}{15 \left( ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{2/15*(4*a^4 - 25*a^2*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 15*I*a*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3 + 15*(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^4 - 5*a^3*(I*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - I/x))/(I*a + \text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^5}$$

### 3.320.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(a^2x^2li - 3ax + 4i)}{15a(-1 + axli)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(7/2),x)`

output 
$$((a^2*x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2*1i - 3*a*x + 4i))/(15*a*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)$$

$$\mathbf{3.321} \quad \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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### 3.321.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a(1-iax)^2}$$

output `-1/2*I/a/(1-I*a*x)^2`

### 3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a(i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(I/2)/(a*(I+a*x)^2)`

**3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^3} dx$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{i}{2a(1 - iax)^2}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^2)`

**3.321.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**3.321.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2}$
risch	$\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2}$
norman	$\frac{x + \frac{3}{2}iax^2 + \frac{1}{2}ia^3x^4}{(a^2x^2+1)^2}$
gosper	$-\frac{(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2a(a^2x^2+1)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ia^3x^4+3iax^2+2x}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2}(3a^2x^2+5)}{2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2}\arctan(ax)}{2a} + \frac{3iax^2(a^2x^2+2)}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2} - \frac{3\left(-\frac{x(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3a^2x^2+3)}{6a^2(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{(a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan(ax)}{2a^3}\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{ia^3x^4}{4(a^2x^2+1)^2}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*I/a/(I+a*x)^2`**3.321.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(a^3x^2 + 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*I/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

**3.321.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a^3x^2 + 4ia^2x - 2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**3,x)`

output `I/(2*a**3*x**2 + 4*I*a**2*x - 2*a)`

**3.321.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-i a^2 x^2 - 2 a x + i}{2(a^5 x^4 + 2 a^3 x^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(-I*a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x + I)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^2 + a)`

**3.321.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(ax+i)^2 a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*I/((a*x + I)^2*a)`

**3.321.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1i}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2x2i - a)}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3,x)`

output `1i/(2*(a^2*x*2i - a + a^3*x^2))`

**3.322**       $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.322.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2239

**3.322.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+iax}}{3a(1-iax)^{3/2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+iax}}{3a\sqrt{1-iax}}$$

output `-1/3*I*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)-1/3*I*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2)/a/(1-I*a*x)^(1/2)`

**3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2-iax)\sqrt{1+iax}}{3a\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(3*a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(I + a*x))`

**3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {5596, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + iax}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^{3/2} \sqrt{iax + 1}} dx - \frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\ & -\frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a\sqrt{1 - iax}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1 + iax}}{3a(1 - iax)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2)) - ((I/3)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])`

3.322.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 48 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 55 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

3.322.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{a^3x^3+3ax-2i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}a$	31
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	45
meijerg	$\frac{x(2a^2x^2+3)}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4i\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	76
default	$\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} - a^2\left(-\frac{x}{2a^2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2}\right) - \frac{2i}{3a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	104

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(a^3*x^3+3*a*x-2*I)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a
```

3.322.  $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

**3.322.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + 2i ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(ax + 2i) - 1}{3(a^3x^2 + 2i a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*I*a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x + 2*I) - 1)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*x - a)`**3.322.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx &= - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ &- \int \left( -\frac{2iax}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \\ &- \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 2a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2),x)`output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + 2*a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.322.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2x}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{2i}{3(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x/sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2/3*x/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*I/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a)`**3.322.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(2a^2 - 3\left(\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 3a\left(-i\sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{i}{x}\right)\right)}{3\left(ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(2*a^2 - 3*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 3*a*(-I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) + I/x))/(I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3`**3.322.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(-2+ax\text{li})\text{li}}{3a(-1+ax\text{li})^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^2/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2),x)`output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i - 2)*1i)/(3*a*(a*x*1i - 1)^2)`



**3.323** 
$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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 3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2240  
 3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2241  
 3.323.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2242  
 3.323.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2242  
 3.323.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2243  
 3.323.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2243  
 3.323.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2243  
 3.323.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2244

**3.323.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a(i+ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

output `1/2/a/(I+a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

**3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{i+ax} + \arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((I + a*x)^(-1) + ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a)`

**3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)^2(1 + iax)} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax + i)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(ax + i)}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `1/(2*a*(I + a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)`

**3.323.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.323.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2a(ax+i)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	24
default	$\frac{2a^2x-2ia}{4a^2(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	38
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2}}{2a^2x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2}}{a} \arctan(ax)}{2\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{iax^2}{2a^2x^2+2}$	61
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \ln(ax-i)x^2a^2 - i \ln(ax+i)x^2a^2 - 2ix^2a^2 + i \ln(ax-i) - i \ln(ax+i) - 2ax}{4(a^2x^2+1)a}$	83

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/(I+a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

**3.323.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i ax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + (-i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{4(a^2x + i a)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + (-I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x + I*a)`

**3.323.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left( -\frac{i}{2a^2x+2ia} + \frac{-\frac{\log(x-\frac{i}{a})}{4} + \frac{\log(x+\frac{i}{a})}{4}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**2,x)`output `I*(-I/(2*a**2*x + 2*I*a) + (-log(x - I/a)/4 + log(x + I/a)/4)/a)`**3.323.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ax-i}{2(a^3x^2+a)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x - I)/(a^3*x^2 + a) + 1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`**3.323.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{i \log(ax-i)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(ax+i)a}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*I*log(a*x + I)/a - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/a + 1/2/((a*x + I)*a)`

**3.323.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2(xa^2 + a1i)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}{2a}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2,x)`

output `1/(2*(a*1i + a^2*x)) + atan(a*x)/(2*a)`

**3.324**  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2245  
 3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2246  
 3.324.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2247  
 3.324.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2247  
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**3.324.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(i-ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

output `-1/2/a/(I-a*x)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

**3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{-i+ax} + \arctan(ax)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-I+a*x)^(-1)+ArcTan[a*x])/(2*a)`

**3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, 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 = {5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 - iax)(1 + iax)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax - i)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax + i)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)`

**3.324.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

---

3.324.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

**3.324.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2a(ax-i)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a}$	24
default	$-\frac{i \ln(-ax+i)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax+i)} + \frac{i \ln(ax+i)}{4a}$	43
parallelrisc	$\frac{i \ln(ax-i)xa - i \ln(ax+i)ax + 2iax + \ln(ax-i) - \ln(ax+i)}{4(-ax+i)a}$	61

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/(a*x-I)+1/2*arctan(a*x)/a`

**3.324.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i ax + 1) \log\left(\frac{ax+i}{a}\right) + (-i ax - 1) \log\left(\frac{ax-i}{a}\right) + 2}{4(a^2x - ia)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((I*a*x + 1)*log((a*x + I)/a) + (-I*a*x - 1)*log((a*x - I)/a) + 2)/(a^2*x - I*a)`

**3.324.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -i \left( \frac{i}{2a^2x - 2ia} + \frac{\log\left(x - \frac{i}{a}\right)}{4} - \frac{\log\left(x + \frac{i}{a}\right)}{4} \right)$$



input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-I*(I/(2*a**2*x - 2*I*a) + (log(x - I/a)/4 - log(x + I/a)/4)/a)`

### 3.324.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

### 3.324.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \log(ax + i)}{4a} - \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(ax - i)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*I*log(a*x + I)/a - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/a + 1/2/((a*x - I)*a)`

### 3.324.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(1 + a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2(-a^2 x + a i)}$$

input `int(1/((a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `atan(a*x)/(2*a) - 1/(2*(a*1i - a^2*x))`

**3.325**  $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2249  
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 3.325.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2252  
 3.325.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2252  
 3.325.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2253  
 3.325.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2253

**3.325.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a\sqrt{1+iax}}$$

output  $1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/a/(1+I*a*x)^{(3/2)}+1/3*I*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2)}/a/(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2)}$

**3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}(2+iax)}{3a\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1-I*a*x]*(2+I*a*x))/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x))$

**3.325.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {5596, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}(1+iax)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{55}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-iax}(iax+1)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{48}$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a\sqrt{1+iax}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1-iax}}{3a(1+iax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int [1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)), x]`

output `((I/3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2)) + ((I/3)*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x])/(a*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x])`

## 3.325.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp`  
`[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{`  
`a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[`  
`(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S`  
`simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(`  
`c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +`  
`2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[`  
`c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp`  
`lerQ[n, 1])`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=`  
`Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]`  
`/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.325.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+2i)}{3a(iax+1)^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}$	46
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}-\sqrt{\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)}}{3a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2a^2}$	93

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(-a*x+2*I)/a/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

**3.325.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - 2i ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(ax - 2i) - 1}{3(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a^2*x^2 - 2*I*a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x - 2*I) - 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a)`**3.325.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 2iax\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-Integral(1/(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - 2*I*a*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`**3.325.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3i a^2x + 3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) + I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(3*I*a^2*x + 3*a)`

**3.325.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 2a^2 - 3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 + 3a \left( i \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{i}{x} \right) \right)}{3 \left( -ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(2*a^2 - 3*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 + 3*a*(I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - I/x))/(-I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3`**3.325.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(ax-2i)}{3a(1+ax1i)^2}$$

input `int(1/((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `-((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x - 2i))/(3*a*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)`

**3.326**  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.326.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2254  
 3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2255  
 3.326.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2256  
 3.326.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2256  
 3.326.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2257  
 3.326.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2257  
 3.326.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2257  
 3.326.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2258

**3.326.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2a(1+iax)^2}$$

output `1/2*I/a/(1+I*a*x)^2`

**3.326.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a(-i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)/(a*(-I+a*x)^2)`

**3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + iax)^3} dx$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{i}{2a(1 + iax)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(I/2)/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^2)`

**3.326.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**3.326.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i}{2a(ax-i)^2}$	15
default	$\frac{i}{2a(iax+1)^2}$	16
meijerg	$\frac{x(iax+2)}{2(iax+1)^2}$	20
gospers	$\frac{-ax+i}{2a(iax+1)^3}$	22
parallelrisch	$-\frac{iax^2+2x}{2(-ax+i)^2}$	23
norman	$\frac{x-\frac{3}{2}iax^2-\frac{1}{2}ia^3x^4}{(a^2x^2+1)^2}$	31

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*I/a/(a*x-I)^2`**3.326.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2(a^3x^2 - 2ia^2x - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*I/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a)`

**3.326.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i}{2a^3x^2 - 4ia^2x - 2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3,x)`output `-I/(2*a**3*x**2 - 4*I*a**2*x - 2*a)`**3.326.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(i ax + 1)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*I/((I*a*x + 1)^2*a)`**3.326.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i}{2(i ax + 1)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*I/((I*a*x + 1)^2*a)`

**3.326.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1i}{2(-a^3x^2 + a^2x2i + a)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x*1i + 1)^3,x)`

output `1i/(2*(a + a^2*x*2i - a^3*x^2))`

**3.327** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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 3.327.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2259  
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**3.327.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1+iax)^{5/2}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1+iax)^{3/2}}$$

output `1/5*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(5/2)+1/15*I*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2)/a/(1+I*a*x)^(3/2)`

**3.327.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/2}(-4i+ax)}{15a\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1+a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((1-I*a*x)^(3/2)*(-4*I+a*x))/(15*a*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)^2)`

**3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {5596, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(1+iax)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\ & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}}{(iax+1)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1+iax)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\ & \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{15a(1+iax)^{3/2}} + \frac{i(1-iax)^{3/2}}{5a(1+iax)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((I/5)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(5/2)) + ((I/15)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2))/(a*(1 + I*a*x)^(3/2))`

## 3.327.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{  
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[  
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S  
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(  
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +  
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[  
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp  
lerQ[n, 1])`
- rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]  
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.327.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+4i)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{15a(iax+1)^4}$	46
default	$\frac{i\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^4} - \frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^2 a^2+2ia\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15\left(x-\frac{i}{a}\right)^3}$	92

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(-a*x+4*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(1+I*a*x)^4`

**3.327.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3x^3 - 3i a^2x^2 - 3ax + (a^2x^2 - 3i ax + 4)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + i}{15(a^4x^3 - 3i a^3x^2 - 3a^2x + ia)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/15*(a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*x + (a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x + 4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + I)/(a^4*x^3 - 3*I*a^3*x^2 - 3*a^2*x + I*a)`

**3.327.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a*x - I)**4, x)`

**3.327.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{-5i a^4x^3 - 15 a^3x^2 + 15i a^2x + 5a} + \frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{15(a^3x^2 - 2i a^2x - a)} - \frac{i \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{15i a^2x + 15a}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(-5*I*a^4*x^3 - 15*a^3*x^2 + 15*I*a^2*x + 5*a) + 1/15*I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*x - a) - I*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(15*I*a^2*x + 15*a)`

**3.327.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4a^4 - 25a^2 \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 15ia \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + 15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \right)}{15 \left( -ia + \sqrt{a^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(4*a^4 - 25*a^2*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^2 - 15*I*a*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^3 + 15*(sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^4 - 5*a^3*(-I*sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) + I/x))/(-I*a + sqrt(a^2 + 1/x^2) - 1/x)^5`

**3.327.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}(a^2x^2 - ax3i + 4)li}{15a(1+axli)^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(a*x*1i + 1)^4,x)`

output `((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x*3i + 4)*1i)/(15*a*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)`



**3.328** 
$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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**3.328.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac(i+ax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output 
$$-2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(I+a*x)^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(I+a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$$

**3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i(-i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6ac(i+ax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output 
$$((-1/6*I)*(-I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(I + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

**3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 53, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{iax+1}{(1-iax)^4} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{i}{(ax+i)^3} + \frac{2}{(ax+i)^4} \right) dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left( -\frac{i}{2a(ax+i)^2} - \frac{2}{3a(ax+i)^3} \right)}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(3*a*(I + a*x)^3) - (I/2)/(a*(I + a*x)^2)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

## 3.328.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.328.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left(-\frac{ix}{2} - \frac{1}{6a}\right)}{c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^3}$	47
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax+1)}{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(ax+i)^3}$	48
gosper	$-\frac{(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{6a(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(-1/2*I*x-1/6/a)/(I+a*x)^3`

**3.328.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(i a^2 x^3 - 3 a x^2 - 6i x)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{6(a^5 c^2 x^5 + 3i a^4 c^2 x^4 - 2 a^3 c^2 x^3 + 2i a^2 c^2 x^2 - 3 a c^2 x - i c^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(I*a^2*x^3 - 3*a*x^2 - 6*I*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^5*c^2*x^5 + 3*I*a^4*c^2*x^4 - 2*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x^2 - 3*a*c^2*x - I*c^2)`

**3.328.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = & i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{5ax} \right. \right. \\ & + \int \frac{5ax}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & + \int \left( -\frac{10a^3 x^3}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right. \\ & + \int \frac{a^5 x^5}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & + \int \frac{10ia^2 x^2}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \left. \left. + \int \left( -\frac{5ia^4 x^4}{a^6 cx^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 3a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

```

output I*(Integral(-I/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*
a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*
x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(5*a*x/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2
*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3
*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-10*a**3*x**3/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt
(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*
sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2
+ c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**5*x
**5/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4
*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2
+ 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)),
x) + Integral(10*I*a**2*x**2/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c
*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a
**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-5*I*a**4*x**4/(a**6*c*x**6*sqrt(
a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*s
qrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 3*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2
+ c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))

```

### 3.328.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^5}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}(a^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

```

input integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="
maxima")

```

```

output integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)

```

**3.328.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^5}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)), x)`

**3.328.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}(3ax - i)}{6ac^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(-1 + axi)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^5/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(3*a*x - 1i))/(6*a*c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)`

**3.329**  $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2270  
 3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2271  
 3.329.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2272  
 3.329.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2273  
 3.329.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2273  
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 3.329.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2274

**3.329.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{ic(1+iax)^4}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{ic(1+iax)^5}{15a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output  $-1/3*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}+1/15*I*c*(1+I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}$

**3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1+iax)^{3/2}(4i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15ac\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output  $((1 + I*a*x)^{(3/2)}*(4*I + a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(15*a*c*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(I + a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

**3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5598, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5598

$$c^2 \int \frac{(iax + 1)^4}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 461

$$c^2 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(iax + 1)^5}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx - \frac{i(1 + iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 460

$$c^2 \left( \frac{i(1 + iax)^5}{15ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1 + iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `c^2*(((-1/3*I)*(1 + I*a*x)^4)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((I/15)*(1 + I*a*x)^5)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)))`

**3.329.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`



```
rule 461 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])
```

```
rule 5598 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[1/c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
&& ILtQ[I*(n/2), 0]
```

### 3.329.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+4i)(iax+1)^4}{15a(a^2x^2+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}}$
trager	$\frac{(-a^5x^5-10a^3x^3+20ix^2a^2+15ax-4i)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{15c^2(a^2x^2+1)^3a}$
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{2(i\sqrt{-a^2}-a)}{5c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a^3} + \frac{3a^2}{3c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2a^2c-2c\sqrt{-a^2}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(a*x+4*I)*(1+I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(
3/2)
```

3.329.  $\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

**3.329.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 + 3i ax + 4)}{15(a^4 c^2 x^3 + 3i a^3 c^2 x^2 - 3a^2 c^2 x - i ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 + 3*I*a*x + 4)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 + 3*I*a^3*c^2*x^2 - 3*a^2*c^2*x - I*a*c^2)`

**3.329.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax - i)^4}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x - I)**4/((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a**2*x**2 + 1)**2), x)`

**3.329.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^4}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^4/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2), x)`

**3.329.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \right)^3 \sqrt{c} - 5i \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \right)^2 c - 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{c} \right)^5 ac \right)}{15 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + i \sqrt{c} \right)^5 ac}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*sqrt(c) - 5*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*c - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*c^(3/2) - I*c^2)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))^5*a*c)`

**3.329.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) (a^2 x^2 1i - 3 a x + 4i)}{15 a c^2 (-1 + a x 1i)^3}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^4/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2*1i - 3*a*x + 4i))/(15*a*c^2*(a*x*1i - 1)^3)`

**3.330**  $\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2275  
 3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2276  
 3.330.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2277  
 3.330.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2277  
 3.330.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2278  
 3.330.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2278  
 3.330.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2279  
 3.330.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2279

**3.330.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(1-iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $-1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(1-I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output  $((I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(I + a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

**3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5599

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5596

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^3} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2ac(1 - iax)^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(1 - I*a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.330.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.330.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(ax+i)^2}$	42
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax+i)^2}$	42
gosper	$-\frac{(ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{2a(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	44

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

```
output 1/2*I/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/c^2/a/(I+a*x)^2
```

### 3.330.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(iax^2 - 2x)}{2(a^4c^2x^4 + 2ia^3c^2x^3 + 2iac^2x - c^2)}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="
fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(I*a*x^2 - 2*x)/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2
*I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + 2*I*a*c^2*x - c^2)
```

## 3.330.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-i \left( \int \frac{i}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \left( -\frac{3ax}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{a^3 x^3}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \left( -\frac{3ia^2 x^2}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 2a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*(Integral(I/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**3/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

## 3.330.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is not defined.`

**3.330.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)^3}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**3.330.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) \operatorname{li}}{2 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a x + 1i)^2}$$

input `int((a*x*1i + 1)^3/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a*c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1i)^2)`



**3.331** 
$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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 3.331.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2280  
 3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2281  
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**3.331.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(1+iax)}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-2/3*I*(1+I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)+1/3*x/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.331.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2-iax)\sqrt{1+iax}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac\sqrt{1-iax}(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2 - I*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a*c*Sqrt[1 - I*a*x]*(I + a*x)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5598, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5598

$$c \int \frac{(iax + 1)^2}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 457

$$c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 208

$$c \left( \frac{x}{3c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} - \frac{2i(1 + iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `c*((( (-2*I)/3)*(1 + I*a*x))/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]))`

**3.331.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 5598 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && ILtQ[I*(n/2), 0]`

### 3.331.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
trager	$\frac{(a^3x^3+3ax-2i)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}{3c^2(a^2x^2+1)^2a}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(ax+2i)(iax+1)^2}{3a(a^2x^2+1)(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{(i\sqrt{-a^2}+a) \left( -\frac{1}{3c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right) \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c+2c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}}{a\sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{2\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right) a^2c+2c\sqrt{-a^2}}{3c^2\sqrt{-a^2} \sqrt{\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)^2 a^2c+2c\sqrt{-a^2} \left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}} \right)}{a\sqrt{-a^2}}$

input `int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/c^2*(a^3*x^3+3*a*x-2*I)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2/a*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

### 3.331.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}(ax+2i)}{3(a^3c^2x^2+2ia^2c^2x-ac^2)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x + 2*I)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**3.331.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \int \frac{a^2x^2}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$- \int \left( -\frac{2iax}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \right) dx$$

$$- \int \left( -\frac{1}{a^4cx^4\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + 2a^2cx^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \right) dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-2*I*a*x/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(-1/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 2*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

**3.331.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(iax + 1)^2}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}(a^2x^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.331.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2c}(3\sqrt{a^2cx} - 3\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + i\sqrt{c})}{3(\sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} + i\sqrt{c})^3 a^2c}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(a^2*c)*(3*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) + I*sqrt(c))^3*a^2*c)`

### 3.331.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 3ax - 2i}{3a(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a*x*I + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `(3*a*x + a^3*x^3 - 2i)/(3*a*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2))`

**3.332**       $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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 3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2285  
 3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2286  
 3.332.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2287  
 3.332.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2288  
 3.332.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2288  
 3.332.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2289  
 3.332.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 2289  
 3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2289

**3.332.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \arctan(ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(I+a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(\frac{1}{i+ax} + \arctan(ax))}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*((I + a*x)^{-1} + \text{ArcTan}[a*x]))/(2*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

**3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)^2 (iax+1)} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax+i)^2} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a(ax+i)} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(1/(2*a*(I + a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

## 3.332.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- 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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`
- rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.332.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(-\arctan(ax)a^2x^2-ax+i-\arctan(ax))}{2(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac^2}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax+i)} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	124

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(-arctan(a*x)*a^2*x^2-a*x+I-arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a/c^2`



**3.332.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^3 c^2 x^3 - a^2 c^2 x^2 + i a c^2 x - c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c^3}} \log \left( \frac{2 \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x - (i a^{10} c^2 x^4 - i a^6 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}} \right)}{a^4 x^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c^2*x^2 + I*a*c^2*x - c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (I*a^10*c^2*x^4 - I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + a^2*c^2*x^2 - I*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (-I*a^10*c^2*x^4 + I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x)/(a^3*c^2*x^3 + I*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x + I*c^2)`

**3.332.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{i}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx + \int \frac{ax}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(-I/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

**3.332.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.
```

**3.332.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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
```

**3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1 + a x \operatorname{li}}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
output int((a*x*1i + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)
```

**3.333** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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**3.333.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \arctan(ax)}{2ac\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output 
$$-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$$

**3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2a(i-ax)} + \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} \right)}{c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)), x]`

output 
$$(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + \text{ArcTan}[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

**3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(1-iax)(iax+1)^2} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2 x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(ax-i)^2} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a(-ax+i)} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a*(I - a*x)) + ArcTan[a*x]/(2*a)))/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

## 3.333.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5599 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.333.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i\ln(-ax+i)ax-i\ln(ax+i)ax+\ln(-ax+i)-\ln(ax+i)-2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2(-ax+i)a}$	86
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a}$	124

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(I*ln(I-a*x)*a*x-I*ln(I+a*x)*a*x+ln(I-a*x)-ln(I+a*x)-2)/c^2/(I-a*x)/a`

**3.333.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^3 c^2 x^3 + a^2 c^2 x^2 + i a c^2 x + c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2 c^3}} \log \left( \frac{2 \left( 2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^6 x - (i a^{10} c^2 x^4 - i a^6 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}} \right)}{a^4 x^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*a^3*c^2*x^3 + a^2*c^2*x^2 + I*a*c^2*x + c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (I*a^10*c^2*x^4 - I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3)))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (-I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c^2*x^2 - I*a*c^2*x - c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))*log(2*(2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6*x - (-I*a^10*c^2*x^4 + I*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^2*c^3))))/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 1) - 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/(a^3*c^2*x^3 - I*a^2*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x - I*c^2)`

**3.333.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 c x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - i a^2 c x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} + a c x \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} - i c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

**3.333.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2(a^2 c^2 x - i ac^2)} - \frac{i \log(ax - i)}{4ac^{3/2}} + \frac{i \log(iax - 1)}{4ac^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(c)/(a^2*c^2*x - I*a*c^2) - 1/4*I*log(a*x - I)/(a*c^(3/2)) + 1/4*I*log(I*a*x - 1)/(a*c^(3/2))`

**3.333.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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`

**3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} (1 + a x i)} dx$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)), x)`

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2295
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3.334.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2298
3.334.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2299
3.334.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2299

### 3.334.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i(1-iax)}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $2/3*I*(1-I*a*x)/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/3*x/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

### 3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-iax}(2+iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3ac\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[1-I*a*x]*(2+I*a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/((3*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$



**3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5597, 457, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5597

$$c \int \frac{(1 - iax)^2}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 457

$$c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 208

$$c \left( \frac{x}{3c^2 \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} + \frac{2i(1 - iax)}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `c*(((2*I)/3)*(1 - I*a*x))/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.334.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 5597 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - I*(n/2))*(1 - I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) && IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]`

### 3.334.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+2i)(a^2x^2+1)}{3a(iax+1)^2(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
default	$-\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{i}{3ac(x-\frac{i}{a})\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac}} + \frac{i(2(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2c+2iac)}{3ac^2\sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2a^2c+2iac}} \right)}{a}$	137

input `int(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(-a*x+2*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)/a/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2)`

### 3.334.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}(ax - 2i)}{3(a^3c^2x^2 - 2ia^2c^2x - ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a*x - 2*I)/(a^3*c^2*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*c^2*x - a*c^2)`

**3.334.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$- \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2iacx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{a^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2iacx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2*x**2/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) - Integral(1/(a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

**3.334.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} c} + \frac{2i}{3i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} ca^2 cx + 3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} cac}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) + 2*I/(3*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x + 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)`

**3.334.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2 c} \left( 3\sqrt{a^2 cx} - 3\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i\sqrt{c} \right)}{3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 cx} - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - i\sqrt{c} \right)^3 a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(a^2*c)*(3*sqrt(a^2*c)*x - 3*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))^3*a^2*c)`

**3.334.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 x^3 + 3ax + 2i}{3a(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`

output `(3*a*x + a^3*x^3 + 2i)/(3*a*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(3/2))`

**3.335** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.335.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2300
3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2300
3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2301
3.335.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2302
3.335.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2302
3.335.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2303
3.335.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2303
3.335.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2304
3.335.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2304

**3.335.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(1+iax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output  $1/2*I*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

**3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2ac(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $((-1/2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(-I+a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c+a^2*c*x^2])$

**3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5599

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5596

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{1}{(iax+1)^3} dx}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{2ac(1 + iax)^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[1/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((I/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*c*(1 + I*a*x)^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.335.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.335.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a(ax-i)^2}$	42
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}}{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a(iax+1)^2}$	43
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	45

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*I/c*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/a/(a*x-I)^2
```

### 3.335.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(-iax^2 - 2x)}{2(a^4c^2x^4 - 2ia^3c^2x^3 - 2iac^2x - c^2)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-I*a*x^2 - 2*x)/(a^4*c^2*x^4 -
2*I*a^3*c^2*x^3 - 2*I*a*c^2*x - c^2)
```

**3.335.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^5 cx^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ia^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3acx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c} dx \right) + \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^5 cx^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3ia^4 cx^4 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 2ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - 3acx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `I*(Integral(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*c*x**5*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**5*c*x**5*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*I*a**4*c*x**4*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 2*I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - 3*a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

**3.335.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2i a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 4 a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 2i a c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/(2*I*a^3*c^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^(3/2)*x - 2*I*a*c^(3/2))`



**3.335.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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
```

**3.335.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2 a c^2 (a x + 1i) (1 + a x 1i)^3}$$

```
input int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)
```

```
output -((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(2*a*c^2*(a*x + 1i)*(a*x*1i
+ 1)^3)
```

**3.336** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.336.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2305  
 3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2305  
 3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2306  
 3.336.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2307  
 3.336.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2308  
 3.336.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2308  
 3.336.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2308  
 3.336.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2309  
 3.336.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2309

**3.336.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ic(1-iax)^4}{3a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{ic(1-iax)^5}{15a(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output `1/3*I*c*(1-I*a*x)^4/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)-1/15*I*c*(1-I*a*x)^5/a/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2)`

**3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{3/2}(-4i+ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15ac\sqrt{1+iax}(-i+ax)^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `((1-I*a*x)^(3/2)*(-4*I+a*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(15*a*c*Sqrt[1+I*a*x]*(-I+a*x)^2*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {5597, 461, 460}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5597}$$

$$c^2 \int \frac{(1 - iax)^4}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{461}$$

$$c^2 \left( \frac{i(1 - iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(1 - iax)^5}{(a^2cx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{460}$$

$$c^2 \left( \frac{i(1 - iax)^4}{3ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} - \frac{i(1 - iax)^5}{15ac(a^2cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `c^2*(((I/3)*(1 - I*a*x)^4)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)) - ((I/15)*(1 - I*a*x)^5)/(a*c*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2)))`

**3.336.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 461 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simpl
ify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])
```

```
rule 5597 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[c^(I*(n/2)) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p - I*(n/2))*(1 - I*a*x)^(I*n), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0]) &&
IGtQ[I*(n/2), 0]
```

### 3.336.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+4i)(a^2x^2+1)^2}{15a(iax+1)^4(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{x}{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{i}{5ac(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 \sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} + \frac{3ia \left( \frac{i}{3ac(x-\frac{i}{a}) \sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} + \frac{i(2(x-\frac{i}{a})a^2c+2iac)}{3ac^2 \sqrt{(x-\frac{i}{a})^2 a^2c+2iac(x-\frac{i}{a})}} \right)}{5} \right)}{a^2}$

```
input int(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

```
output -1/15*(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(-a*x+4*I)*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/a/(1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*c*x^2+c)
^(3/2)
```

**3.336.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}(a^2 x^2 - 3i ax + 4)}{15(a^4 c^2 x^3 - 3i a^3 c^2 x^2 - 3a^2 c^2 x + i ac^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*(a^2*x^2 - 3*I*a*x + 4)/(a^4*c^2*x^3 - 3*I*a^3*c^2*x^2 - 3*a^2*c^2*x + I*a*c^2)`

**3.336.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax - i)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2*x**2 + 1)**2/((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a*x - I)**4), x)`

**3.336.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{15 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{4i}{5(\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} a^3 cx^2 - 2i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} a^2 cx - \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} a c)} - \frac{8i}{15i \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} a^2 cx + 15 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} a c}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*x/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*c) - 4/5*I/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^3*c*x^2 - 2*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c) - 8*I/(15*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a^2*c*x + 15*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*a*c)`

### 3.336.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 15 \left( \sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^3 \sqrt{c} + 5i \left( \sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right)^2 c - 5 \left( \sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \right) c^2 + 5i \sqrt{c} \right)}{15 \left( \sqrt{a^2cx} - \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} - i \sqrt{c} \right)^5 ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^3*sqrt(c) + 5*I*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))^2*c - 5*(sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c))*c^(3/2) + I*c^2)/((sqrt(a^2*c)*x - sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c) - I*sqrt(c))^5*a*c)`

### 3.336.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2x^2 + 1) (a^2x^2 - ax3i + 4) 1i}{15 a c^2 (1 + ax 1i)^3}$$

input `int((a^2*x^2 + 1)^2/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^4),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 - a*x*3i + 4)*1i)/(15*a*c^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^3)`

### 3.337 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx$

3.337.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2310
3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2310
3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2311
3.337.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2312
3.337.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2312
3.337.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2312
3.337.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2313
3.337.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2313
3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2313

#### 3.337.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = -\frac{2^{3-\frac{in}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, 4 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(6i - n)}$$

output `-2^(3-1/2*I*n)*c^2*(1-I*a*x)^(3+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([-2+1/2*I*n, 3+1/2*I*n], [4+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(6*I-n)`

#### 3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \frac{i2^{2-\frac{in}{2}} c^2 (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, 4 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\left(3 + \frac{in}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(I*2^(2 - (I/2)*n)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 4 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(3 + (I/2)*n))`

**3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c)^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5596

$$c^2 \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+2} (iax + 1)^{2-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{c^2 2^{3-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{3+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - 2, \frac{in}{2} + 3, \frac{in}{2} + 4, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 6i)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-((2^(3 - (I/2)*n)*c^2*(1 - I*a*x)^(3 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 4 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(6*I - n))`

**3.337.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**3.337.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

**3.337.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.337.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = c^2 \left( \int 2a^2 x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^4 x^4 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(2*a**2*x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**4*x**4*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.337.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.337.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^2 dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.338 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

3.338.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2314
3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2314
3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2315
3.338.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2316
3.338.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2316
3.338.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2316
3.338.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2317
3.338.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2317
3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2317

#### 3.338.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{2^{2-\frac{in}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(4i - n)}$$

```
output -2^(2-1/2*I*n)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([-1+1/2*I*n, 2+1/2*I*n], [3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(4*I-n)
```

#### 3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{i 2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} c (1 - iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a\left(2 + \frac{in}{2}\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

```
output (I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2 + (I/2)*n))
```

**3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, 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 = {5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2cx^2 + c) e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$c \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+1} (iax + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{c2^{2-\frac{in}{2}}(1 - iax)^{2+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - 1, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{in}{2} + 3, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 4i)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `-((2^(2 - (I/2)*n)*c*(1 - I*a*x)^(2 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(4*I - n))`

**3.338.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.338.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

**3.338.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.338.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left( \int a^2 x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `c*(Integral(a**2*x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`  
`)`

**3.338.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.338.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.339 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$

3.339.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2318
3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2318
3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2319
3.339.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2320
3.339.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2320
3.339.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2320
3.339.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2321
3.339.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2321
3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2321

#### 3.339.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = -\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2i-n)}$$

output `-2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1+1/2*I*n], [2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2*I-n)`

#### 3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \frac{4e^{(2i+n) \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 2-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a(2i+n)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x]`

output `(4*E^((2*I + n)*ArcTan[a*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - (I/2)*n, 2 - (I/2)*n, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*(2*I + n))`

**3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5584, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

↓ 5584

$$\int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} + 1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 2i)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `-((2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2*I - n))`

**3.339.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 5584 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(I*(n/2))/(1 + I*a*x)^(I*(n/2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(I*n - 1)/2]`



**3.339.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x)`

**3.339.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.339.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.339.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.339.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

### 3.340 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

3.340.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2322
3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2322
3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2323
3.340.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2325
3.340.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2325
3.340.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2325
3.340.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2326
3.340.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2326
3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2326

#### 3.340.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(2i+n-in^2)}{2a^4cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}nx}{2a^3c} + \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}x^2}{2a^2c} + \frac{ie^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{a^4cn}$$

output  $\frac{1}{2} \exp(n \arctan(ax)) \frac{(2i+n-i n^2)}{a^4/c/n} - \frac{1}{2} \exp(n \arctan(ax)) \frac{n x}{a^3/c} + \frac{1}{2} \exp(n \arctan(ax)) \frac{x^2}{a^2/c} + i \exp(n \arctan(ax)) \frac{(n^2-2) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, -1/2 i n], [1-1/2 i n], -(1+i a x)^2/(a^2 x^2+1)\right)}{a^4/c/n}$

#### 3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \left( \frac{(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} (2i+n+a^2nx^2-n^2(i+ax))}{n} + \frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2}} (-2+n^2)(i+ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{-2i+n} \right)}{2a^4c}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*((2*I + n + a^2*n*x^2 - n^2*(I + a*x))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})) + ((-2 + n^2)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^{((I/2)*n)*(-2*I + n)})))/(2*a^4*c)$

### 3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {5605, 111, 25, 160, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^3 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} - 1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2} - 1} dx}{c}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{\int -x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}(anax+2)dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}(anax+2)dx}{2a^2}$$

↓ 160

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{i(2-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{a} - \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(ian^2x-n^2-in+2)}{a^2n}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2a^2} - \frac{i2^{-\frac{in}{2}}(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{in}{2}+2, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(-n+2i)} - \frac{i(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(ian^2x-n^2-in+2)(1-iax)}{a^2n}$$

c

---

3.340.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `((x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(2*a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (((-I)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(2 - I*n - n^2 + I*a*n^2*x))/(a^2*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*(2 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(2^((I/2)*n)*a^2*(2*I - n))/(2*a^2))/c`

### 3.340.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 160 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b^2*d*e*g - a^2*d*f*h*m - a*b*(d*(f*g + e*h) - c*f*h*(m + 1)) + b*f*h*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*x*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*h*m + b*(d*(f*g + e*h) - c*f*h*(m + 2)))/(b^2*d) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_ Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.340.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

### 3.340.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

### 3.340.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

**3.340.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.340.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

**3.341**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

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 3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2327  
 3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2328  
 3.341.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2330  
 3.341.5 Fracas [F] . . . . . 2330  
 3.341.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2330  
 3.341.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2331  
 3.341.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2331  
 3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2331

**3.341.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = -\frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^3cn} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2c} + \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^3c}$$

output

```
-(1+I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^3/c/n/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))+x*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^2/c/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))+I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n], [1+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^3/c
```

**3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(-1+n(-i+ax)) + 2in(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)\right)}{a^3cn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c+a^2*c*x^2),x]
```



output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(2^{(I/2)*n})*(-1 + n*(-I + a*x)) + (2*I)*n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*c*n*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})$

### 3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {5605, 101, 25, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{\int \frac{-(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (anx+1) dx}{a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2}}{c}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (anx+1) dx}{a^2}}{c}$$

↓ 88

$$\frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{an} - in \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{a^2}}{c}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{an} - i^{1-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \frac{Hypergeometric2F1\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a}}{c}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]$

```
output ((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(a^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (((1 + I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(a*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - (I*2^(1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/a/a^2)/c
```

### 3.341.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 88 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]
```

```
rule 101 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**3.341.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)`

**3.341.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.341.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

**3.341.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.341.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

**3.342**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

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 3.342.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2332  
 3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2333  
 3.342.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2334  
 3.342.5 Fracas [F] . . . . . 2334  
 3.342.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2335  
 3.342.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2335  
 3.342.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2335  
 3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2336

**3.342.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2cn} - \frac{i2^{1-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2cn}$$

output

```
I*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)/a^2/c/n/((1+I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n))-I*2^(1-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2*I*n, 1/2*I*n],[1+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a^2/c/n
```

**3.342.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{in}{2}} - 2(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)\right)}{a^2cn}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]
```

output  $(I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(2^{((I/2)*n)} - 2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*c*n*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})$

### 3.342.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {5605, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \int \frac{x(1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\ & \frac{\frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2 n} - \frac{i \int (1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}} dx}{a}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{\frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{a^2 n} - i^{2-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{c}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x)/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]$

output  $((I*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})/(a^2*n*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}) - (I*2^{(1 - (I/2)*n)}*(1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(I/2)*n, (I/2)*n, 1 + (I/2)*n, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*n)/c$

## 3.342.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 88 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.342.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

## 3.342.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

### 3.342.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a**2*c*x**2+c), x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`

### 3.342.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

### 3.342.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`



**3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`output `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.343 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

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3.343.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2340

#### 3.343.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$$

output `exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c/n`

#### 3.343.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{acn}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

output `(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)/(a*c*n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))`

**3.343.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5594

$$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n)`

**3.343.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

**3.343.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$	18
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{acn}$	18
risch	$\frac{(-iax+1)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{can}$	35

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c/n`

**3.343.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`

**3.343.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{c} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge (a = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \frac{\operatorname{atan}(ax)}{ac} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{acn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Piecewise((x/c, Eq(a, 0) & (Eq(a, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (atan(a*x)/(a*c), Eq(n, 0)), (exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a*c*n), True))`

**3.343.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`

**3.343.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{acn}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`**3.343.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{acn}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`output `exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a*c*n)`

### 3.344 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

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3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2341
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3.344.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2343
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3.344.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2344
3.344.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2344
3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2345

#### 3.344.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{ie^{n \arctan(ax)}}{cn} - \frac{2ie^{n \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{cn}$$

```
output I*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/n-2*I*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n], [1
-1/2*I*n], (1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1))/c/n
```

#### 3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}((2+in)(-i+ax)+2(n-ianx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{cn(-2i+n)(-i+ax)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]
```

```
output ((1-I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*((2+I*n)*(-I+a*x)+2*(n-I*a*n*x))*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[1, 1+(I/2)*n, 2+(I/2)*n, (I+a*x)/(I-a*x)]/(c*n*(-2*I+n)
*(1+I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I+a*x))
```

### 3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {5605, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(a^2cx^2 + c)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx + \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\
 & \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \frac{2i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `((I*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I*a*x)]/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)))/c`

#### 3.344.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1))
*Hypergeometric2F1[m+1, -n, m+2, (-(d*e - c*f))/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.344.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(a^2cx^2 + c)} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

### 3.344.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^3 + c*x), x)
```



**3.344.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^3 + x} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**3 + x), x)/c`

**3.344.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

**3.344.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x(c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x(ca^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`

### 3.345 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

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3.345.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2346
3.345.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2347
3.345.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2349
3.345.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2349
3.345.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2350
3.345.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2350
3.345.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2350
3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2351

#### 3.345.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{iae^{n \arctan(ax)}(i+n)}{cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{cx} - \frac{2iae^{n \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, -1 + \frac{2i}{i+ax}\right)}{c}$$

```
output I*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(I+n)/c/n-exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/x-2*I*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n],[1-1/2*I*n],-1+2*I/(I+a*x))/c
```

#### 3.345.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}((-2i+n)(1+iax)(iax+n(i+ax))+2an^2x(1-iax)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2}+1, \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{cn(-2i+n)x(-i+ax)}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]
```

```
output ((1-I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*((-2*I+n)*(1+I*a*x)*(I*a*x+n*(I+a*x))+2*a*n^2*x*(1-I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1,1+(I/2)*n,2+(I/2)*n,(I+a*x)/(I-a*x]]))/(c*n*(-2*I+n)*x*(1+I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*(-I+a*x))
```

**3.345.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5605, 114, 25, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & - \int \frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \frac{(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{172} \\
 & a \left( - \int \frac{an^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a \left( \int \frac{an^2(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \left( n \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

↓ 141

$$\frac{a \left( -2i(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax} \right) - \frac{(1-in)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - (1-iax)}{c}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `(-((1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))) + a*(-(((1 - I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))) - ((2*I)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I*a*x)])/(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/c`

### 3.345.3.1 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 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 172 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] | | ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.345.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

### 3.345.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c) x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2), x)
```

**3.345.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^4 + x^2} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**4 + x**2), x)/c`

**3.345.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

**3.345.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 (ca^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`



**3.346**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

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 3.346.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2352  
 3.346.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2353  
 3.346.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2356  
 3.346.5 Fracas [F] . . . . . 2356  
 3.346.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2357  
 3.346.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2357  
 3.346.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2357  
 3.346.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2358

**3.346.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{ia^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+in+n^2)}{2cn} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{2cx^2} - \frac{ae^{n \arctan(ax)}n}{2cx} - \frac{ia^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}(-2+n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{cn}$$

output `1/2*I*a^2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(-2+I*n+n^2)/c/n-1/2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/c/x^2-1/2*a*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*n/c/x-I*a^2*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(n^2-2)*hypergeom([1, -1/2*I*n],[1-1/2*I*n],[1+I*a*x]^2/(a^2*x^2+1))/c/n`

**3.346.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(i(-2i+n)(-i+ax)(-2a^2x^2+an^2x(i+ax)+in(1+a^2x^2))+2a^2n(-2+n^2))}{2cn(-2i+n)x^2(-i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*(c+a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

3.346.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3(c+a^2cx^2)} dx$

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(I*(-2*I + n)*(-I + a*x)*(-2*a^2*x^2 + a*n^2*x*(I + a*x) + I*n*(1 + a^2*x^2)) + 2*a^2*n*(-2 + n^2)*x^2*(1 - I*a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)])/(2*c*n*(-2*I + n)*x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^{(I/2)*n}*(-I + a*x))$

### 3.346.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {5605, 114, 25, 27, 168, 27, 172, 25, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (a^2 cx^2 + c)} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}}{c}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}}{c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(n-2ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}}{c}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} a \left( - \int \frac{a(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (-n^2+axn+2)}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}}{c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -a \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} (-n^2+axn+2)}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c  
↓ 172

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -a \left( \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \int \frac{an(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c  
↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -a \left( \int \frac{an(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{an} dx + \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c  
↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -a \left( (2-n^2) \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (iax+1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1}}{x} dx + \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c  
↓ 141

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -a \left( \frac{(-in^2+n+2i)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{n} - \frac{2i(2-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{in}{2}, 1-\frac{in}{2}, \frac{iax+1}{1-iax}\right)}{n} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} (1+iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}}{2x^2}$$

c

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x]`

output `(-1/2*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)/(x^2*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) + (a*(-((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(x*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))) - a*((2*I + n - I*n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)) - ((2*I)*(2 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1/2*I)*n, 1 - (I/2)*n, (1 + I*a*x)/(1 - I*a*x)])/(n*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n))))/2)/c`

## 3.346.3.1 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 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegerQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, -(d*e - c*f)/(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d*(e + f*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 172 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] :> With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(mnp + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp + 2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] | | (! (NeQ[n, -1] && SumSimplerQ[n, 1]) && ! (NeQ[p, -1] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1] | | ))) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.346.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x)
```

### 3.346.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 c x^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c) x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^5 + c*x^3), x)
```

**3.346.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^5 + x^3} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**5 + x**3), x)/c`

**3.346.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

**3.346.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.346.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 (c + a^2 cx^2)} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 (ca^2 x^2 + c)} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)), x)`

### 3.347 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$

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3.347.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	2359
3.347.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2360
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3.347.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2362
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3.347.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2363
3.347.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2364

#### 3.347.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx = \frac{720e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4n(4+n^2)(16+n^2)(36+n^2)} + \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+6ax)}{ac^4(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{30e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+4ax)}{ac^4(16+n^2)(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{360e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+2ax)}{ac^4(4+n^2)(16+n^2)(36+n^2)(1+a^2x^2)}$$

output `720*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/a/c^4/n/(n^2+36)/(n^4+20*n^2+64)+exp(n*arctan(a*x))*  
 *(6*a*x+n)/a/c^4/(n^2+36)/(a^2*x^2+1)^3+30*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(4*a*x+n)/a/  
 c^4/(n^2+16)/(n^2+36)/(a^2*x^2+1)^2+360*exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(2*a*x+n)/a/c^4/  
 /(n^2+36)/(n^4+20*n^2+64)/(a^2*x^2+1)`

#### 3.347.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}(n+6ax) + \frac{30(c+a^2cx^2)(e^{n \arctan(ax)}n(-2i+n)(2i+n)(n+4ax)+12(1-iax)^{\frac{i n}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{i n}{2}}(-i+ax)(i+ax)(2+n^2+2anx+cn(64+20n^2+n^4))}{cn(64+20n^2+n^4)}}{ac(36+n^2)(c+a^2cx^2)^3}$$

---

3.347.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$



input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output  $(E^{n \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]})(n + 6 a x) + (30 (c + a^2 c x^2) (E^{n \operatorname{ArcTan}[a x]}) n (-2 I + n) (2 I + n) (n + 4 a x) + (12 (1 - I a x)^{(I/2) n} (-I + a x) (I + a x) (2 + n^2 + 2 a n x + 2 a^2 x^2)) / (1 + I a x)^{(I/2) n})) / (c n (64 + 20 n^2 + n^4)) / (a c (36 + n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^3)$

### 3.347.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {5593, 27, 5593, 5593, 5594}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c^3 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{c(n^2 + 36)} + \frac{(6ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2 + 36)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{30 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} dx}{c^4(n^2 + 36)} + \frac{(6ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2 + 36)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left( \frac{12 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} dx}{n^2 + 16} + \frac{(4ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2 + 16)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{c^4(n^2 + 36)} + \frac{(6ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2 + 36)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5593} \\
 & \frac{30 \left( \frac{12 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{n^2 + 4} + \frac{(2ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2 + 4)(a^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{n^2 + 16} + \frac{(4ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2 + 16)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^2} \right)}{c^4(n^2 + 36)} + \frac{(6ax + n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2 + 36)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.347.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$

$$\frac{(6ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4(n^2+36)(a^2x^2+1)^3} + \frac{30 \left( \frac{(4ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+16)(a^2x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12 \left( \frac{(2ax+n)e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a(n^2+4)(a^2x^2+1)} + \frac{2e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{an(n^2+4)} \right)}{n^2+16} \right)}{c^4(n^2+36)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 6*a*x))/(a*c^4*(36 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^3) + (30*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 4*a*x))/(a*(16 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^2) + (12*((2*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))/(a*n*(4 + n^2)) + (E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(n + 2*a*x))/(a*(4 + n^2)*(1 + a^2*x^2))))/(16 + n^2))/(c^4*(36 + n^2))`

### 3.347.3.1 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 5593 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(n - 2*a*(p + 1)*x)*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))), x] + Simp[2*(p + 1)*((2*p + 3)/(c*(n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2))) Int[(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && LtQ[p, -1] && !IntegerQ[I*n] && NeQ[n^2 + 4*(p + 1)^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 5594 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*c*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c]`

### 3.347.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 35.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(720a^6x^6+720a^5nx^5+360a^4n^2x^4+120a^3n^3x^3+2160a^4x^4+30a^2n^4x^2+1920a^3nx^3+6an^5x+840a^2n^2x^2+n^6+240an^3x+2160n^4)}{(a^2x^2+1)^3c^4an(n^6+56n^4+784n^2+2304)}$
parallelrisch	$720a^6e^{n \arctan(ax)}x^6+720e^{n \arctan(ax)}+2160a^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}x^2+360x^4e^{n \arctan(ax)}a^4n^2+120x^3e^{n \arctan(ax)}a^3n^3+30x^2e^{n \arctan(ax)}$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$(720*a^6*x^6+720*a^5*n*x^5+360*a^4*n^2*x^4+120*a^3*n^3*x^3+2160*a^4*x^4+30*a^2*n^4*x^2+1920*a^3*n*x^3+6*a*n^5*x+840*a^2*n^2*x^2+n^6+240*a*n^3*x+2160*n^4)*exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*x^2+1)^3/c^4/a/n/(n^6+56*n^4+784*n^2+2304)$$

### 3.347.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(720 a^6 x^6 + 720 a^5 n x^5 + n^6 + 360 (a^4 n^2 + 6 a^4) x^4 + 50 n^4 + 120 (a^3 n^3 + 16 a^3 n) x^3 + 30 (a^2 n^4 + 28 a^2 n^2 + 72 a^2) x^2 + 54 4 n^2 + 6 (a n^5 + 40 a n^3 + 264 a n) x + 720) e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{ac^4n^7 + 56 ac^4n^5 + 784 ac^4n^3 + (a^7c^4n^7 + 56 a^7c^4n^5 + 784 a^7c^4n^3 + 2304 a^7c^4n) x^6 + 2304 ac^4n + 3 (a^5c^4n^5 + 784 a^5c^4n^3 + 2304 a^5c^4n) x^4 + 3 (a^3c^4n^7 + 56 a^3c^4n^5 + 784 a^3c^4n^3 + 2304 a^3c^4n) x^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$(720*a^6*x^6 + 720*a^5*n*x^5 + n^6 + 360*(a^4*n^2 + 6*a^4)*x^4 + 50*n^4 + 120*(a^3*n^3 + 16*a^3*n)*x^3 + 30*(a^2*n^4 + 28*a^2*n^2 + 72*a^2)*x^2 + 54 4*n^2 + 6*(a*n^5 + 40*a*n^3 + 264*a*n)*x + 720)*e^{(n*arctan(a*x))}/(a*c^4*n^7 + 56*a*c^4*n^5 + 784*a*c^4*n^3 + (a^7*c^4*n^7 + 56*a^7*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^7*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^7*c^4*n)*x^6 + 2304*a*c^4*n + 3*(a^5*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^5*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^5*c^4*n)*x^4 + 3*(a^3*c^4*n^7 + 56*a^3*c^4*n^5 + 784*a^3*c^4*n^3 + 2304*a^3*c^4*n)*x^2)$$

**3.347.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**4,x)`output `Timed out`**3.347.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^4, x)`**3.347.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`

**3.347.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \left( \frac{720 x^5}{a^2 c^4 (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{n^6 + 50 n^4 + 544 n^2 + 720}{a^7 c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{720 x^6}{a c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{6 x (n^4 + 40 n^2 + 264)}{a^6 c^4 (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{120 x^3 (n^2 + 16)}{a^4 c^4 (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{360 x^4 (n^2 + 6)}{a^3 c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} + \frac{30 x^2 (28 n^2 + n^4 + 72)}{a^5 c^4 n (n^6 + 56 n^4 + 784 n^2 + 2304)} \right)}{\frac{1}{a^6} + x^6 + \frac{3x^4}{a^2} + \frac{3x^2}{a^4}}$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^4,x)`

output

```
(exp(n*atan(a*x))*((720*x^5)/(a^2*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (544*n^2 + 50*n^4 + n^6 + 720)/(a^7*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (720*x^6)/(a*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (6*x*(40*n^2 + n^4 + 264))/(a^6*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (120*x^3*(n^2 + 16))/(a^4*c^4*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (360*x^4*(n^2 + 6))/(a^3*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304)) + (30*x^2*(28*n^2 + n^4 + 72))/(a^5*c^4*n*(784*n^2 + 56*n^4 + n^6 + 2304))))/(1/a^6 + x^6 + (3*x^4)/a^2 + (3*x^2)/a^4)
```

### 3.348 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.348.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2365
3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2365
3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2366
3.348.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2367
3.348.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2367
3.348.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2368
3.348.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2368
3.348.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2368
3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2369

#### 3.348.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(5i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*c*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I*n, -3/2+1/2*I*n], [7/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(5*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} c(1 - iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}i(3i + n), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-5i + n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output  $(2^{5/2 - (I/2)n} c (1 - I a x)^{5/2 + (I/2)n} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(5 + I n)/2, (I/2)(3I + n), (7 + I n)/2, (1 - I a x)/2]) / (a^{5I - n} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2})$

### 3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5599 \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 5596 \\ & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{c 2^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in - 3), \frac{1}{2}(in + 5), \frac{1}{2}(in + 7), \frac{1}{2}(1 - i a x)\right)}{a(-n + 5i) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n \text{ArcTan}[a x])} (c + a^2 c x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output  $-((2^{5/2 - (I/2)n} c (1 - I a x)^{(5 + I n)/2} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-3 + I n)/2, (5 + I n)/2, (7 + I n)/2, (1 - I a x)/2]) / (a^{5I - n} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}))$

## 3.348.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.348.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

## 3.348.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```



**3.348.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.348.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.348.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),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`

**3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.349 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

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3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2370
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3.349.4 Maple [F]	2372
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3.349.7 Maxima [F]	2373
3.349.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2373
3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2373

#### 3.349.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + in), \frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(3i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

output `-2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n], [5/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/(3*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

#### 3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}i(i + n), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3i + n)\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(3/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

**3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in - 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1}{2}(in + 5), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + 3i)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `-((2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(3*I - n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])`

**3.349.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.349.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.349.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.349.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.349.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.349.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),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`

**3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.350 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.350.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2374
3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2374
3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2375
3.350.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2376
3.350.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2376
3.350.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2377
3.350.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2377
3.350.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2377
3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2378

#### 3.350.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(i-n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(I-n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output  $(2^{1/2 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{1/2 + (I/2)n} \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2 + (I/2)n, 1/2 + (I/2)n, 3/2 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2)ax]) / (a^{-(I+n)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2})$

### 3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(-n+i)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\operatorname{Int}[E^{(n \operatorname{ArcTan}[a*x])} / \sqrt{c + a^2*c*x^2}, x]$

output  $-((2^{1/2 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{((1 + I*n)/2)} \sqrt{1 + a^2*x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]) / (a^{(I - n)} \sqrt{c + a^2*c*x^2})$



## 3.350.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.350.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

## 3.350.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

**3.350.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.350.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.350.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.351 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx$

3.351.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2379
3.351.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2379
3.351.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2380
3.351.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2382
3.351.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2382
3.351.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2383
3.351.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2383
3.351.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2383
3.351.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2384

#### 3.351.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{cn(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}{30a^3\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{cx(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}{6a^2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}c(5 - n^2)(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(7 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{15a^3(5i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/30*c*n*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/6*c*x*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(5/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/15*2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*c*(-n^2+5)*(1-I*a*x)^(5/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([5/2+1/2*I*n, -3/2+1/2*I*n], [7/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(5*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.351.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2^{-1-\frac{in}{2}}c(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(i + ax)^2\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}\left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(-5i + n)\sqrt{1 + iax}(-i + ax)^2\right)}{15a^3\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(2^{(-1 - (I/2)*n)}*c*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n)}*(I + a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]*(2^{((I/2)*n)}*(-5*I + n)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)^2*(-n + 5*a*x) - 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(-5 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(5 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(3*I + n), (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(15*a^3*(-5*I + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])$

### 3.351.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int x^2 (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \frac{\int -(1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} (a n x + 1) dx}{6 a^2} + \frac{x (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6 a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \frac{x (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6 a^2} - \frac{\int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} (a n x + 1) dx}{6 a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}(5-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+3)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)} dx + \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{5a}}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{c\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5-in)}}{5a} - \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(5+in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in-n)\right)}{5a(-n+5i)}}{6a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(c*sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((5 - I*n)/2)))/(6*a^2) - ((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((5 - I*n)/2))/(5*a) - (2^(5/2 - (I/2)*n)*(5 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((5 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (7 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(5*a*(5*I - n)))/(6*a^2))/sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]`

### 3.351.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 101 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +
p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp
[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))] + b*(a*d*f
*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.351.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

### 3.351.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

---

3.351.  $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2} dx$

**3.351.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.351.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`**3.351.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`



**3.351.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.352 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx$

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3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2385
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#### 3.352.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = -\frac{n(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{12a^3\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{x(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1 + iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{4a^2\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}} + \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(3 - n^2)(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + in), \frac{1}{2}(3 + in), \frac{1}{2}(5 + in), \frac{1}{2}(1 + a^2x^2)\right)}{3a^3(3i - n)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/12*n*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*x*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/3*2^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*(-n^2+3)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([3/2+1/2*I*n, -1/2+1/2*I*n],[5/2+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^3/(3*I-n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \frac{2^{-2-\frac{in}{2}}(1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}(i + ax)\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}\left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(-3i + n)\sqrt{1 + iax}(-i + ax)(-n + 3ax) - 2i\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\right)}{3a^3(-3i + n)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output  $(2^{(-2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n)}*(I + a*x)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]} * (2^{((I/2)*n)*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-I + a*x)*(-n + 3*a*x)} - (2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(-3 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]})) / (3*a^3*(-3*I + n)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]}$

### 3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 90, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \int x^2 (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \frac{\int -(1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} (a n x + 1) dx}{4 a^2} + \frac{x (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4 a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} \left( \frac{x (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} (1 + i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4 a^2} - \frac{\int (1 - i a x)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)} (i a x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} (a n x + 1) dx}{4 a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}(3-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx + \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{3a}}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{3a} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(3-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}}{4a^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in-1), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3-in)}}{3a(-n+3i)}\right)}{4a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((3 - I*n)/2)))/(4*a^2) - ((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((3 - I*n)/2))/(3*a) - (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(3 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(3*a*(3*I - n)))/(4*a^2))/Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]`

### 3.352.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 101 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_]
:> Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x]
+ Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)n*(e + f*x)p*Simp[a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[cp Int[xm*(1 - I*a*x)(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)2)(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[cIntPart[p]*((c + d*x2)FracPart[p]/(1 + a2*x2)FracPart[p]) Int[xm*(1 + a2*x2)p*E(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.352.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x2*(a2*c*x2+c)(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x2*(a2*c*x2+c)(1/2),x)
```

### 3.352.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c} x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x2*(a2*c*x2+c)(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a2*c*x2 + c)*x2*e(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.352.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.352.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.352.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.353 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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 3.353.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2395  
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#### 3.353.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}(4-in-n^2+a(1+in)nx)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6a^4(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}n(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(5+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{3a^4(4n-i(3-n^2))\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
output 1/3*x^2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/
a^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/6*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n
)*(4-I*n-n^2+a*(1+I*n)*n*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1
/2)+1/3*2^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*n*(-n^2+5)*(1-I*a*x)^(3/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([3/2
+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n],[5/2+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^4/
(4*n-I*(-n^2+3))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```



### 3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left( 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (-3i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-n^2 (i + ax) - 2i(-2 + a^2 x^2) + n^2) \right)}{3a^4 (-3 - 4in)}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^3)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output  $(2^{(-3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n)}*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*(-3*I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-n^2*(I + a*x)) - (2*I)*(-2 + a^2*x^2) + n*(1 + I*a*x + 2*a^2*x^2)} + 2*n*(-5 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)*(I + a*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, 5/2 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x]})/(3*a^4*(-3 - (4*I)*n + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]})$

### 3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 111, 25, 163, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^3 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{111}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{\int -x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+2)dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+2)dx}{3a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{163} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}(a(1+in)nx-n^2-in+4)}{2a^2(1+in)} - \frac{n(5-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in+1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2a(1+in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} n(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(in+5), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(-n+3i)(1+in)} \right)}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{x^2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}} n(5-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(3+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(in+5), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(-n+3i)(1+in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^3)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((x^2*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)))/(3*a^2) - (((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)*(4 - I*n - n^2 + a*(1 + I*n)*n*x))/(2*a^2*(1 + I*n)) + (2^(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)*n*(5 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((3 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (5 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*(3*I - n)*(1 + I*n)))/(3*a^2))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

## 3.353.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 163 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Simp[((a^2*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b^2*d*e*g*(m + n + 3) + a*b*(c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b*f*h*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*x)/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1), x] - Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && ((GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]) || SumSimplerQ[m, 1]) && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`
- rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.353.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

### 3.353.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

### 3.353.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.353.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.353.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),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`

**3.353.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^3*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.354 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.354.1 Optimal result	2397
3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2398
3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2398
3.354.4 Maple [F]	2400
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3.354.7 Maxima [F]	2401
3.354.8 Giac [F]	2402
3.354.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2402

#### 3.354.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3(i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^3(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output 
$$-1/2*(1+I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2+1/2*I*n)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2-1/2*I*n)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3/(I+n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+1/2*x*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2+1/2*I*n)}*(1+I*a*x)^{(1/2-1/2*I*n)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}-I*2^{(1/2-1/2*I*n)}*(-n^2+1)*(1-I*a*x)^{(1/2+1/2*I*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3/(n^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$$

### 3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{-1 - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{in}{2}} (1 + iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \left( 2^{\frac{in}{2}} (-i + n) \sqrt{1 + iax} (-1 + iax + n(-i + ax)) + 2i\sqrt{2}(-1 + n) \right)}{a^3 (1 + n^2) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2],x]`

output `(2^(-1 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/2 + (I/2)*n)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^((I/2)*n)*(-I + n)*Sqrt[1 + I*a*x]*(-1 + I*a*x + n*(-I + a*x)) + (2*I)*Sqrt[2]*(-1 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^3*(1 + n^2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((I/2)*n)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

### 3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 101, 25, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^2 (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{\int -(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+1)dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}(anx+1)dx}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{88} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{(1-n^2) \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}dx}{1-in} + \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a(n+i)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{x(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2a^2} - \frac{(1+in)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a(n+i)} - \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}}(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(1-iax)}{2}\right)}{2a^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*((x*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)))/(2*a^2) - (((1 + I*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)))/(a*(I + n)) - (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(I - n)*(1 - I*n)))/(2*a^2))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

### 3.354.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`



```
rule 88 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimplerQ[p, 1]
```

```
rule 101 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.354.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

**3.354.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.354.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.354.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.354.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.354.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^2}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.355 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.355.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2403
3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2403
3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2404
3.355.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2406
3.355.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2406
3.355.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2406
3.355.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2407
3.355.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2407
3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2407

#### 3.355.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^2(1-in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i2^{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^2/(1-I
*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-I*2^(3/2-1/2*I*n)*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*hyperg
eom([-1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(
1/2)/a^2/(n^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(2+2iax)^{-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\left(2^{\frac{in}{2}}(1+in)\sqrt{1+iax} - 2i\sqrt{2}n(1+iax)^{\frac{in}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2(1+n^2)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n})*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2^{((I/2)*n)}*(1 + I*n)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*a*x] - (2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[2]*n*(1 + I*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + I*n)/2, (I/2)*(I + n), (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2]))/(a^2*(1 + n^2)*(2 + (2*I)*a*x)^{((I/2)*n)}*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

### 3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 88, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 5608 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 5605 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 88 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} (1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a^2(1-in)} - \frac{n \int (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)} dx}{a(1-in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 79 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} n (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in-1), \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a^2(-n+i)(1-in)} + \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} (1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{a^2(1-in)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}*x)/\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]$

```
output (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/
(a^2*(1 - I*n)) + (2^(3/2 - (I/2)*n)*n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*Hypergeom
etric2F1[(-1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a^2*(I -
n)*(1 - I*n)))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

### 3.355.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 88 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^Simplify[p + 1],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && !RationalQ[p] && SumSimpl
erQ[p, 1]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**3.355.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

**3.355.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.355.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.355.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.355.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c a^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((x*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`



### 3.356 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.356.1 Optimal result	2408
3.356.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2408
3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2409
3.356.4 Maple [F]	2410
3.356.5 Fracas [F]	2410
3.356.6 Sympy [F]	2411
3.356.7 Maxima [F]	2411
3.356.8 Giac [F]	2411
3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2412

#### 3.356.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(i-n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*I*n, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/(I-n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.356.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-i+n)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]
```

output  $(2^{1/2 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{1/2 + (I/2)n} \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2 + (I/2)n, 1/2 + (I/2)n, 3/2 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2)ax]) / (a^{-(I+n)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2})$

### 3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{79} \\ & \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-n + i) \sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} / \text{Sqrt}[c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2], x]$

output  $-((2^{1/2 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{((1 + I*n)/2)} \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - Iax)/2]) / (a^{(I - n)} \sqrt{c + a^2cx^2})$

## 3.356.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.356.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

## 3.356.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)
```

**3.356.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.356.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.356.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.357 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

3.357.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2413
3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2413
3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2414
3.357.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2415
3.357.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2415
3.357.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2416
3.357.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2416
3.357.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2416
3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2417

#### 3.357.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{i+ax}{i-ax}\right)}{(-1-in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]), x]
```

output  $(2*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n})*(1 + I*a*x)^{(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((-1 - I*n)*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

### 3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

↓ 5608

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 141

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}(1 - ia x)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1 + ia x)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(in + 1), \frac{1}{2}(in + 3), \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right)}{(1 + in)\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(x*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]), x]$

output  $(-2*(1 - I*a*x)^{((1 + I*n)/2)}*(1 + I*a*x)^{((-1 - I*n)/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)])/((1 + I*n)*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

## 3.357.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))/(a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x))], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.357.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + c}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)
```

## 3.357.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2 + cx}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^3 + c*x), x)
```



**3.357.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.357.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x), x)`

**3.357.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x\sqrt{ca^2x^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.358 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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#### 3.358.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{2an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1-iax}{1+iax}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output

```
-(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-2*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.358.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-((-i+n)(-i+ax))+2anx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right))}{(-1-in)x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^2*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]
```

output  $((1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n})*(1 + I*a*x)^{(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2] * (-((-I + n)*(-I + a*x)) + 2*a*n*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((-1 - I*n)*x*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

### 3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 107, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( an \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{141} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( -\frac{2an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in)}}{1+in} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1-iax}{iax+1}\right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n*\text{ArcTan}[a*x])}/(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2]), x]$

```
output (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-(((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2)
)/x) - (2*a*n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-1 - I*n)/2)*Hyperge
ometric2F1[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(1 + I*n
)))/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]
```

### 3.358.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n +
1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m +
1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x
] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 141 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f
))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && !LtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !Su
mSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**3.358.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

**3.358.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^4 + c*x^2), x)`

**3.358.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x**2*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.358.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^2), x)`

**3.358.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^2 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

**3.359**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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**3.359.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = -\frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{an(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{a^2(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), \frac{1-in}{1+in}\right)}{(1+in)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

```
output -1/2*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2
/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/2*a*n*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(1/2-1/2*I
n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+a^2*(-n^2+1)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/2+1/2
*I*n)*(1+I*a*x)^(-1/2-1/2*I*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*I*n], [3/2+1/2*I*n], (1
-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x))*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+I*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

**3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{i(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{in}{2}}(1+iax)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}}\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-((-i+n)(-i+ax)(1+anx))+2a^2(-1+n^2)x^2) \operatorname{Hypergeom}}{2(-i+n)x^2\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

3.359.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$



input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output  $((I/2)*(1 - I*a*x)^{(1/2 + (I/2)*n})*(1 + I*a*x)^{(-1/2 - (I/2)*n)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-((-I + n)*(-I + a*x)*(1 + a*n*x)) + 2*a^2*(-1 + n^2)*x^2*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1/2 + (I/2)*n, 3/2 + (I/2)*n, (I + a*x)/(I - a*x)]))/((-I + n)*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[c + a^2*c*x^2])$

### 3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 144, 25, 27, 168, 27, 141}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{144} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{(n-ax)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.359.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c+a^2 cx^2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 168 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( - \int \frac{a(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( -a(1-n^2) \int \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)}(iax+1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)}}{x} dx - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right) - \frac{(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{2x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\ & \downarrow 141 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{2a(1-n^2)(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-in)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{2}(in+1), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), \frac{1-iax}{iax+1} \right) - \frac{n(1-iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+in)}(1+iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-in)}}{x} \right)}{1+in} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(x^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*((1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/x^2 + (a*(-((n*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((1 - I*n)/2))/x) + (2*a*(1 - n^2)*(1 - I*a*x)^((1 + I*n)/2)*(1 + I*a*x)^((-1 - I*n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + I*n)/2, (3 + I*n)/2, (1 - I*a*x)/(1 + I*a*x)]/(1 + I*n)))/2)/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2]`

### 3.359.3.1 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 141 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(n+1)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(m+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[m + 1, -n, m + 2, (-(d*e - c*f))*((a + b*x)/((b*c - a*d)*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]) && !ILtQ[m, 0]`

rule 144 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := With[{mnp = Simplify[m + n + p]}, Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(mnp+3)*x, x], x], x] /; ILtQ[mnp+2, 0] && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || (!SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && !SumSimplerQ[p, 1]))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 168 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^(p+1)/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + Simp[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m+1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.359.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

**3.359.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^5 + c*x^3), x)`

**3.359.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/x**3/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x**3*sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))), x)`

**3.359.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^3), x)`

**3.359.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + cx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/x^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{x^3 \sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(x^3*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

### 3.360 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx$

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3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2429
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3.360.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2431
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3.360.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	2432
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#### 3.360.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(8+3in)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(-2 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(8 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(14 + 3in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(8i - 3n)\sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

output `-3*2^(4/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(4/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3+1/2*I*n, -1/3+1/2*I*n], [7/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(8*I-3*n)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/3)`

#### 3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{7}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-8i + 3n)\sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x]`

output  $(3 \cdot 2^{4/3 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{4/3 + (I/2)n} (c + a^2cx^2)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3 + (I/2)n, 4/3 + (I/2)n, 7/3 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2)ax]) / (a(-8I + 3n)(1 + a^2x^2)^{1/3})$

### 3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c} \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in+2)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(2-3in)} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2cx^2 + c} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(8+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in - 2), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 8), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 14), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3n + 8i) \sqrt[3]{a^2x^2 + 1}}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])} \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3}, x]$

output  $(-3 \cdot 2^{4/3 - (I/2)n} (1 - Iax)^{((8 + (3I)n)/6)} (c + a^2cx^2)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-2 + (3I)n)/6, (8 + (3I)n)/6, (14 + (3I)n)/6, (1 - Iax)/2]) / (a(8I - 3n)(1 + a^2x^2)^{1/3})$

## 3.360.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.360.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

## 3.360.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```



**3.360.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)} e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/3)*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)`

**3.360.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.360.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),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`

**3.360.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} \sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

**3.361**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx$

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 3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2435  
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 3.361.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2437  
 3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2438

**3.361.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(4+3in)} \sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(2 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(4 + 3in), \frac{1}{6}(10 + 3in), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(4i - 3n)\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-3*2^(2/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(2/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([2/3+1/2*I*n, 1/3+1/2*I*n], [5/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(4*I-3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)`

**3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (1 - iax)^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{5}{3} + \frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iax}{2}\right)}{a(-4i + 3n)\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x]`

3.361.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2cx^2}} dx$

output  $(3 \cdot 2^{2/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{2/3 + (I/2)n} \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3 + (I/2)n, 2/3 + (I/2)n, 5/3 + (I/2)n, 1/2 - (I/2) \cdot a \cdot x] / (a \cdot (-4I + 3n) \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$

### 3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5599}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5596}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in-2)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in-2)} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{79}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(4+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in+2), \frac{1}{6}(3in+4), \frac{1}{6}(3in+10), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3n+4i) \sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input  $\text{Int}[E^{(n \cdot \text{ArcTan}[a \cdot x])}] / (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3}, x]$

output  $(-3 \cdot 2^{2/3 - (I/2)n}) \cdot (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)^{\frac{1}{6}(4 + (3I)n)} \cdot (1 + a^2 \cdot x^2)^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[\frac{2 + (3I)n}{6}, \frac{4 + (3I)n}{6}, \frac{10 + (3I)n}{6}, (1 - I \cdot a \cdot x)/2] / (a \cdot (4I - 3n) \cdot (c + a^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2)^{1/3})$

## 3.361.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 79 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m]
|| !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_)*(x_)])*(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

## 3.361.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x)
```

## 3.361.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3), x)
```

**3.361.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(1/3), x)`

**3.361.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(1/3), x)`

**3.361.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

**3.362**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

3.362.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2439  
 3.362.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2439  
 3.362.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2440  
 3.362.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2441  
 3.362.5 Fracas [F] . . . . . 2441  
 3.362.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2442  
 3.362.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2442  
 3.362.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2442  
 3.362.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2443

**3.362.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(2+3in)} (1+a^2x^2)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(2+3in), \frac{1}{6}(4+3in), \frac{1}{6}(8+3in), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{a(2i-3n)(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}}$$

output `-3*2^(1/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(1/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3+1/2*I*n, 1/3+1/2*I*n], [4/3+1/2*I*n], 1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(2*I-3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3)`

**3.362.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}} (1+a^2x^2)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-iax\right)}{a(-2i+3n)(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x]`

output `(3*2^(1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1/3 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3 + (I/2)*n, 2/3 + (I/2)*n, 4/3 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x])/ (a*(-2*I + 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3))`

---

3.362.  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$



**3.362.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 5599

$$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3}} dx}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 5596

$$\frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in-4)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in-4)} dx}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{2/3} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(2+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in + 2), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 4), \frac{1}{6}(3in + 8), \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(-3n + 2i) (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3),x]`

output `(-3*2^(1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((2 + (3*I)*n)/6)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + (3*I)*n)/6, (4 + (3*I)*n)/6, (8 + (3*I)*n)/6, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*(2*I - 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3))`

**3.362.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.362.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3),x)
```

### 3.362.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3), x)
```

**3.362.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(2/3), x)`

**3.362.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3), x)`

**3.362.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.362.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(2/3), x)`

### 3.363 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$

3.363.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2444
3.363.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2444
3.363.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2445
3.363.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2446
3.363.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2446
3.363.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2447
3.363.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2447
3.363.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2447
3.363.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2448

#### 3.363.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in)} \sqrt[3]{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in), \frac{1}{6}(8+3in)\right)}{ac(2i+3n)\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `3*2^(-1/3-1/2*I*n)*(1-I*a*x)^(-1/3+1/2*I*n)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3+1/2*I*n, -1/3+1/2*I*n],[2/3+1/2*I*n],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/c/(2*I+3*n)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/3)`

#### 3.363.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{in}{2}} (1-iax)^{-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{4}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{2}{3}+\frac{in}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{in}{2}\right)}{ac(2i+3n)\sqrt[3]{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output `(3*2^(-1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^(-1/3 + (I/2)*n)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3 + (I/2)*n, 4/3 + (I/2)*n, 2/3 + (I/2)*n, 1/2 - (I/2)*a*x])/(a*c*(2*I + 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3))`

**3.363.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 5599

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{4/3}} dx}{c \sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5596

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(3in-8)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}(-3in-8)} dx}{c \sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 79

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{in}{2}} \sqrt[3]{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}(3in-2), \frac{1}{6}(3in+8), \frac{1}{6}(3in+4), \frac{1}{2}(1-iax)\right)}{ac(3n+2i) \sqrt[3]{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output `(3*2^(-1/3 - (I/2)*n)*(1 - I*a*x)^((-2 + (3*I)*n)/6)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-2 + (3*I)*n)/6, (8 + (3*I)*n)/6, (4 + (3*I)*n)/6, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/(a*c*(2*I + 3*n)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/3))`

**3.363.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.363.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3),x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3),x)
```

### 3.363.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(2/3)*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*
x^2 + c^2), x)
```

**3.363.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(4/3), x)`

output `Integral(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(4/3), x)`

**3.363.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(4/3), x)`

**3.363.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`



**3.363.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3),x)`output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(4/3), x)`

### 3.364 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$

3.364.1 Optimal result	2449
3.364.2 Mathematica [F]	2449
3.364.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2450
3.364.4 Maple [F]	2451
3.364.5 Fricas [F]	2451
3.364.6 Sympy [F]	2451
3.364.7 Maxima [F]	2452
3.364.8 Giac [F]	2452
3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2452

#### 3.364.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \frac{cx^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -1 - \frac{in}{2}, -1 + \frac{in}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{1+m}$$

output `c*x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,-1+1/2*I*n,-1-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/(1+m)`

#### 3.364.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x]`

**3.364.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a^2 cx^2 + c) e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$c \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}+1} (iax + 1)^{1-\frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{cx^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{in}{2}-1, \frac{in}{2}-1, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(c*x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, -1-(I/2)*n, -1+(I/2)*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(1+m)`

**3.364.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1-I*a*x)^(p+I*(n/2))*(1+I*a*x)^(p-I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.364.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (a^2 c x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

**3.364.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = \int (a^2 c x^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.364.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 c x^2) dx = c \left( \int x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx + \int a^2 x^2 x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m*(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `c*(Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*x**2*x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x))`

**3.364.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.364.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c) x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m*(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m (c + a^2 cx^2) dx = \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c) dx$$

input `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int(x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.365 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx$

3.365.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2453
3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2453
3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2454
3.365.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2455
3.365.5 Fracas [F] . . . . .	2455
3.365.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2455
3.365.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2456
3.365.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2456
3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2456

#### 3.365.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, 1-\frac{in}{2}, 1+\frac{in}{2}, 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1+1/2*I*n,1-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/c/(1+m)`

#### 3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c+a^2cx^2} dx = \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} (1 - e^{2i \arctan(ax)})^{-m} (1 + e^{2i \arctan(ax)})^m x^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{in}{2}, m, -m, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, -e^{2i \arctan(ax)}, e^{2i \arctan(ax)}\right)}{acn}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))^m*x^m*AppellF1[(-1/2*I)*n, m, -m, 1 - (I/2)*n, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]), E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])])/(a*c*(1 - E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))^m*n)`

**3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-1} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-1} dx}{c}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, 1 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 1, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*AppellF1[1+m, 1-(I/2)*n, 1+(I/2)*n, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c*(1+m))`

**3.365.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_  
 Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p+I*(n/2))*(1+I*a*x)^(p-I*  
 (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer  
 Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.365.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x)`

**3.365.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.365.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 c x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c`



**3.365.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.365.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{a^2 cx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{c + a^2 cx^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{c a^2 x^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2),x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2), x)`

### 3.366 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^2} dx$

3.366.1 Optimal result	2457
3.366.2 Mathematica [F]	2457
3.366.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2458
3.366.4 Maple [F]	2459
3.366.5 Fricas [F]	2459
3.366.6 Sympy [F]	2459
3.366.7 Maxima [F]	2460
3.366.8 Giac [F]	2460
3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2460

#### 3.366.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + m, 2 - \frac{in}{2}, 2 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + m, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(1 + m)}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,2+1/2*I*n,2-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/c^2/(1+m)`

#### 3.366.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x]`

### 3.366.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-2} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-2} dx}{c^2}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, 2 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 2, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, 2 - (I/2)*n, 2 + (I/2)*n, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c^2*(1 + m))`

#### 3.366.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_  
 Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*  
 (n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer  
 Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.366.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x)`

**3.366.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

**3.366.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^4 x^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**4*x**4 + 2*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**2`

**3.366.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

**3.366.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.366.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^2, x)`

### 3.367 $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.367.1 Optimal result	2461
3.367.2 Mathematica [F]	2461
3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2462
3.367.4 Maple [F]	2463
3.367.5 Fricas [F]	2463
3.367.6 Sympy [F]	2463
3.367.7 Maxima [F]	2464
3.367.8 Giac [F]	2464
3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2464

#### 3.367.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + m, 3 - \frac{in}{2}, 3 + \frac{in}{2}, 2 + m, iax, -iax\right)}{c^3(1 + m)}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,3+1/2*I*n,3-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)/c^3/(1+m)`

#### 3.367.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3, x]`

**3.367.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2}-3} (iax + 1)^{-\frac{in}{2}-3} dx}{c^3}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, 3 - \frac{in}{2}, \frac{in}{2} + 3, m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^3(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1 + m, 3 - (I/2)*n, 3 + (I/2)*n, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c^3*(1 + m))`

**3.367.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.367.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x)`

**3.367.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^6*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + c^3), x)`

**3.367.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{a^6 x^6 + 3a^4 x^4 + 3a^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(a**6*x**6 + 3*a**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*x**2 + 1), x)/c**3`



**3.367.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^3, x)`

**3.367.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.367.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3, x)`

**3.368**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$

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 3.368.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . . 2465  
 3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2466  
 3.368.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2467  
 3.368.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2467  
 3.368.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2468  
 3.368.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2468  
 3.368.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2468  
 3.368.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2469

**3.368.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(1-in), \frac{1}{2}(1+in), 2+m, iax, -iax\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,1/2+1/2*I*n,1/2-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.368.2 Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

**3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-1)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-1)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(1-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+1), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2], x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1 + m, (1 - I*n)/2, (1 + I*n)/2, 2 + m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.368.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]  
 ] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.368.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x)`

### 3.368.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 c x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.368.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

**3.368.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c), x)`

**3.368.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.368.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ca^2 x^2 + c}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

**3.369**  $\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.369.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2470  
 3.369.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . . 2470  
 3.369.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2471  
 3.369.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2472  
 3.369.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2472  
 3.369.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2473  
 3.369.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2473  
 3.369.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2473  
 3.369.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2474

**3.369.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(3-in), \frac{1}{2}(3+in), 2+m, iax, -iax)}{c(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,3/2+1/2*I*n,3/2-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.369.2 Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

**3.369.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-3)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-3)} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(3-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+3), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1+m, (3-I*n)/2, (3+I*n)/2, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c*(1+m)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.369.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`



rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.369.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)`

### 3.369.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^4*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

**3.369.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**m*exp(n*atan(a*x))/(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.369.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.369.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.369.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**3.370** 
$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

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 3.370.2 Mathematica [F] . . . . . 2475  
 3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2476  
 3.370.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2477  
 3.370.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2477  
 3.370.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2478  
 3.370.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2478  
 3.370.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2478  
 3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2479

**3.370.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+m, \frac{1}{2}(5-in), \frac{1}{2}(5+in), 2+m, iax, -iax)}{c^2(1+m)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `x^(1+m)*AppellF1(1+m,5/2+1/2*I*n,5/2-1/2*I*n,2+m,-I*a*x,I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^2/(1+m)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.370.2 Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^m)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

**3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 5608

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int x^m (1 - iax)^{\frac{1}{2}(in-5)} (iax + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}(-in-5)} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^{m+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, \frac{1}{2}(5-in), \frac{1}{2}(in+5), m+2, iax, -iax\right)}{c^2(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^m]/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*AppellF1[1+m, (5-I*n)/2, (5+I*n)/2, 2+m, I*a*x, (-I)*a*x])/(c^2*(1+m)*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.370.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]  
 ] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*AppellF1[m+1, -n, -p, m+2,  
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In  
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.370.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x)`

### 3.370.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^6*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*c^3*x^2 + c^3), x)`

**3.370.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*x**m/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.370.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*e^(n*arctan(a*x))/(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.370.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{(n \arctan(ax))}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*x^m/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`output `int((x^m*exp(n*atan(a*x)))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(5/2), x)`



### 3.371 $\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

3.371.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2480
3.371.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2480
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3.371.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	2482
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3.371.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2483
3.371.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2483

#### 3.371.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, 1 + \frac{in}{2} + p, 2 + \frac{in}{2} + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(1 + p))}$$

```
output 2^(1-1/2*I*n+p)*(1-I*a*x)^(1+1/2*I*n+p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p*hypergeom([1/2*I*n-p, 1+1/2*I*n+p],[2+1/2*I*n+p],1/2-1/2*I*a*x)/a/(n-2*I*(p+1))/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)
```

#### 3.371.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1-\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 - iax)^{1+\frac{in}{2}+p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, 1 + \frac{in}{2} + p, 2 + \frac{in}{2} + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(1 + p))}$$

```
input Integrate[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
output (2^(1 - (I/2)*n + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n - p, 1 + (I/2)*n + p, 2 + (I/2)*n + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/((a*(n - (2*I)*(1 + p)))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)
```

**3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5599, 5596, 79}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5599$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 5596$$

$$(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} + p} (iax + 1)^{p - \frac{in}{2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 79$$

$$\frac{2^{-\frac{in}{2} + p + 1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p (1 - iax)^{\frac{in}{2} + p + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{in}{2} - p, \frac{in}{2} + p + 1, \frac{in}{2} + p + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - iax)\right)}{a(n - 2i(p + 1))}$$

input `Int[E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(2^(1 - (I/2)*n + p)*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + (I/2)*n + p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(I/2)*n - p, 1 + (I/2)*n + p, 2 + (I/2)*n + p, (1 - I*a*x)/2])/ (a*(n - (2*I)*(1 + p))*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.371.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 79 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d)))^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))`

```
rule 5596 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.371.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

```
input int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

```
output int(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x)
```

### 3.371.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)
```

### 3.371.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (c(a^2 x^2 + 1))^p e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)
```

```
output Integral((c*(a**2*x**2 + 1))**p*exp(n*atan(a*x)), x)
```

**3.371.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.371.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(n \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.371.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax)} (ca^2 x^2 + c)^p dx$$

input `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `int(exp(n*atan(a*x))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p, x)`

### 3.372 $\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

3.372.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2484
3.372.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2484
3.372.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2485
3.372.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2486
3.372.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2486
3.372.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2487
3.372.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2487
3.372.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2488
3.372.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2488

#### 3.372.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{i(1 - iax)^{1+2p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output `I*(1-I*a*x)^(1+2*p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/a/(1+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)`

#### 3.372.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (i + ax) (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `((I + a*x)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(a + 2*a*p))`

**3.372.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, 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 = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (1 - iax)^{2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{i(1 - iax)^{2p+1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{a(2p + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p/E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x]),x]`

output `(I*(1 - I*a*x)^(1 + 2*p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.372.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.372.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(ax+i)(a^2cx^2+c)^p e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)}}{a(1+2p)}$
parallemrisch	$-\frac{(-x(a^2cx^2+c)^p a - i(a^2cx^2+c)^p) e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)}}{a(1+2p)}$
risch	$\frac{((ax+i)^p)^2 c^p (ax+i) e^{-ip\pi(\operatorname{csgn}(ax+i)^3 - \operatorname{csgn}(ax+i)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+i)) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+i)) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-i)) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-i)(ax+i)) - \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+i)) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-i)(ax+i))})}}{2ap+a}$

input `int((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(I+a*x)/a/(1+2*p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))`

### 3.372.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(ax+i)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \left(-\frac{ax+i}{ax-i}\right)^p}{2ap+a}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*x + I)*(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^p/(2*a*p + a)`

**3.372.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{i \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + ae^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} + \frac{i(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{2ape^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)} + ae^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a**2*c*x**2+c)**p/exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(I*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)) + a*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))) + I*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p/(2*a*p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x)) + a*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))), True))`

**3.372.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(ac^p x + i c^p)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^p \cos(2p \arctan(ax)) - (i ac^p x - c^p)(a^2 x^2 + 1)^p \sin(2p \arctan(ax))}{2ap + a}$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((a*c^p*x + I*c^p)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^p*cos(2*p*arctan(a*x)) - (I*a*c^p*x - c^p)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^p*sin(2*p*arctan(a*x)))/(2*a*p + a)`



**3.372.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(-2ip \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.372.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left( \frac{x e^{-p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i}}{2p + 1} + \frac{e^{-p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i} 1i}{a (2p + 1)} \right) (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p$$

input `int(exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `((x*exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i))/(2*p + 1) + (exp(-p*atan(a*x)*2i)*1i)/(a*(2*p + 1)))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p`

### 3.373 $\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$

3.373.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2489
3.373.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2489
3.373.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2490
3.373.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2491
3.373.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2491
3.373.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2492
3.373.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2492
3.373.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2492
3.373.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2493

#### 3.373.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = -\frac{i(1 + iax)^{1+2p} (1 + a^2 x^2)^{-p} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output `-I*(1+I*a*x)^(1+2*p)*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p/a/(1+2*p)/((a^2*x^2+1)^p)`

#### 3.373.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \frac{e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (-i + ax) (c + a^2 cx^2)^p}{a + 2ap}$$

input `Integrate[E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `(E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(-I + a*x)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a + 2*a*p)`

**3.373.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, 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 = {5599, 5596, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5599} \\ & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5596} \\ & (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \int (iax + 1)^{2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{i(1 + iax)^{2p+1} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{-p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p}{a(2p + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^((2*I)*p*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x]`

output `((-I)*(1 + I*a*x)^(1 + 2*p)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p)/(a*(1 + 2*p)*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p)`

**3.373.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 5596 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

```
rule 5599 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[
(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n, p}, x] && E
qQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.373.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)e^{2ip \arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2+c)^p}{a(1+2p)}$
parallemrisch	$-\frac{-e^{2ip \arctan(ax)}x(a^2cx^2+c)^pa+ie^{2ip \arctan(ax)}(a^2cx^2+c)^p}{a(1+2p)}$
risch	$\frac{(ax+i)^p c^p (ax-i)^{2p} (ax+i)^{-p} (ax-i)e^{-\frac{ip\pi(-\operatorname{csgn}(ax+i)^3+\operatorname{csgn}(ax+i)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+i))+\operatorname{csgn}(i(ax+i)) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-i)) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ax-i)(ax+i))}{a(1+2p)}}}{a(1+2p)}$

```
input int(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(I-a*x)/a/(1+2*p)*exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p
```

### 3.373.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)}(c + a^2cx^2)^p dx = \frac{(ax - i)(a^2cx^2 + c)^p}{(2ap + a) \left(-\frac{ax+i}{ax-i}\right)^p}$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (a*x - I)*(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p/((2*a*p + a)*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^p)
```

**3.373.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ c^p x & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \int \frac{e^{-i \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{\sqrt{c(a^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{ax(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ap + a} - \frac{i(a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{2ip \operatorname{atan}(ax)}}{2ap + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x/sqrt(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (c**p*x, Eq(a, 0)), (Integral(exp(-I*atan(a*x))/sqrt(c*(a**2*x**2 + 1)), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*x*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))/(2*a*p + a) - I*(a**2*c*x**2 + c)**p*exp(2*I*p*atan(a*x))/(2*a*p + a), True))`

**3.373.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2ip \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^p*e^(2*I*p*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.373.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p e^{(2ip \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*I*p*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.373.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{2ip \arctan(ax)} (c + a^2 cx^2)^p dx = \left( \frac{x e^{p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i}}{2p + 1} - \frac{e^{p \operatorname{atan}(ax) 2i} 1i}{a (2p + 1)} \right) (c a^2 x^2 + c)^p$$

input `int(exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p,x)`

output `((x*exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i))/(2*p + 1) - (exp(p*atan(a*x)*2i)*1i)/(a*(2*p + 1)))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^p`

$$3.374 \quad \int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx$$

3.374.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2494
3.374.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2494
3.374.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2495
3.374.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2495
3.374.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2496
3.374.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2496
3.374.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	2497
3.374.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2497
3.374.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2497

### 3.374.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \frac{ie^{in \arctan(ax)}(1 - ianx)(c + a^2 cx^2)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(1 - n^2)}$$

output `I*exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*(1-I*a*n*x)/a^3/c/n/(-n^2+1)/((a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2*n^2))`

### 3.374.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = -\frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}(i + anx)(c + a^2 cx^2)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(-1 + n^2)}$$

input `Integrate[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(-1 - n^2/2),x]`

output `-((E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x]))*(I + a*n*x))/(a^3*c*n*(-1 + n^2)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2))`

---


$$3.374. \quad \int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx$$

### 3.374.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.029$ , Rules used = {5602}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{in \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}-1} dx$$

↓ 5602

$$\frac{i(1 - ianx)e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 cn(1 - n^2)}$$

input `Int[E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(-1 - n^2/2), x]`

output `(I*E^(I*n*ArcTan[a*x])*(1 - I*a*n*x))/(a^3*c*n*(1 - n^2)*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2))`

#### 3.374.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5602 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^2*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(1 - a*n*x))*(c + d*x^2)^(p + 1)*(E^(n*ArcTan[a*x])/(a*d*n*(n^2 + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && EqQ[n^2 - 2*(p + 1), 0] && !IntegerQ[I*n]`

### 3.374.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(nax+i)e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2 cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}}{a^3 n(n^2-1)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{in \arctan(ax)}x^3(a^2 cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}a^3 n+ie^{in \arctan(ax)}x^2(a^2 cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}a^2+e^{in \arctan(ax)}(a^2 cx^2+c)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}}xan+ie^{in \arctan(ax)}}{a^3 n(n^2-1)}$

3.374.  $\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx$



input `int(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x,method=_RETURNVE  
RBOSE)`

output `(I-a*x)*(I+a*x)*(n*a*x+I)*exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2)/  
a^3/n/(n^2-1)`

### 3.374.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx = -\frac{(a^3 nx^3 + i a^2 x^2 + anx + i)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{1}{2}n^2-1}}{(a^3 n^3 - a^3 n) \left(-\frac{ax+i}{ax-i}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}}$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x, algorithm  
="fricas")`

output `-(a^3*n*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*n*x + I)*(a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(-1/2*n^2 - 1)/((a^3*  
n^3 - a^3*n)*(-(a*x + I)/(a*x - I))^(1/2*n))`

### 3.374.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1-\frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*atan(a*x))*x**2*(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(-1-1/2*n**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.374.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{1}{2} n^2 - 1} x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(-1/2*n^2 - 1)*x^2*e^(I*n*arctan(a*x)), x)`

**3.374.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \int (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{-\frac{1}{2} n^2 - 1} x^2 e^{(in \arctan(ax))} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(I*n*arctan(a*x))*x^2*(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(-1-1/2*n^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**3.374.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{in \arctan(ax)} x^2 (c + a^2 cx^2)^{-1 - \frac{n^2}{2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 e^{n \operatorname{atan}(ax) \operatorname{li}}}{(ca^2 x^2 + c)^{\frac{n^2}{2} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2 + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2*exp(n*atan(a*x)*1i))/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(n^2/2 + 1), x)`

$$3.375 \quad \int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx$$

3.375.1 Optimal result	2498
3.375.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2498
3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2499
3.375.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2500
3.375.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2500
3.375.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2501
3.375.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2502
3.375.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2502
3.375.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2503

### 3.375.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx = -\frac{i+6ax}{210a^3c^{19}(1-iax)^{21}(1+iax)^{15}}$$

output `1/210*(-I-6*a*x)/a^3/c^19/(1-I*a*x)^21/(1+I*a*x)^15`

### 3.375.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx = \frac{i+6ax}{210a^3c^{19}(-i+ax)^{15}(i+ax)^{21}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^19,x]`

output `(I + 6*a*x)/(210*a^3*c^19*(-I + a*x)^15*(I + a*x)^21)`

**3.375.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{6i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{19}} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{22}(iax+1)^{16} c^{19}} dx$$

↓ 91

$$-\frac{6ax + i}{210a^3 c^{19} (1 - iax)^{21} (1 + iax)^{15}}$$

input `Int[(E^((6*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^19,x]`

output `-1/210*(I + 6*a*x)/(a^3*c^19*(1 - I*a*x)^21*(1 + I*a*x)^15)`

**3.375.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.375.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{x}{35a^2} + \frac{i}{210a^3}}{c^{19}(ax+i)^{21}(ax-i)^{15}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{35a^2} + \frac{i}{210a^3}}{c^{19}(ax+i)^{21}(ax-i)^{15}}$
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(6ax+i)(iax+1)^6}{210a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{22}c^{19}}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{ix^{42}a^{39} + 21ix^{40}a^{37} + 210ix^{38}a^{35} + 1330ix^{36}a^{33} + 5985ix^{34}a^{31} + 20349ix^{32}a^{29} + 54264ix^{30}a^{27} + 116280ix^{28}a^{25} + 203490ix^{26}a^{23}}{c^{19}(ax+i)^{21}(ax-i)^{15}}$

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/c^19*(1/35*x/a^2+1/210*I/a^3)/(I+a*x)^21/(a*x-I)^15
```

**3.375.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.97

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{210} (a^{39} c^{19} x^{36} + 6i a^{38} c^{19} x^{35} + 70i a^{36} c^{19} x^{33} - 105 a^{35} c^{19} x^{32} + 336i a^{34} c^{19} x^{31} - 896 a^{33} c^{19} x^{30} + 720i a^{32} c^{19} x^{29} - \dots)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $1/210*(6*a*x + I)/(a^{39}*c^{19}*x^{36} + 6*I*a^{38}*c^{19}*x^{35} + 70*I*a^{36}*c^{19}*x^{33} - 105*a^{35}*c^{19}*x^{32} + 336*I*a^{34}*c^{19}*x^{31} - 896*a^{33}*c^{19}*x^{30} + 720*I*a^{32}*c^{19}*x^{29} - 3900*a^{31}*c^{19}*x^{28} - 280*I*a^{30}*c^{19}*x^{27} - 10752*a^{29}*c^{19}*x^{26} - 6552*I*a^{28}*c^{19}*x^{25} - 20020*a^{27}*c^{19}*x^{24} - 21840*I*a^{26}*c^{19}*x^{23} - 24960*a^{25}*c^{19}*x^{22} - 43472*I*a^{24}*c^{19}*x^{21} - 18018*a^{23}*c^{19}*x^{20} - 60060*I*a^{22}*c^{19}*x^{19} - 60060*I*a^{20}*c^{19}*x^{17} + 18018*a^{19}*c^{19}*x^{16} - 43472*I*a^{18}*c^{19}*x^{15} + 24960*a^{17}*c^{19}*x^{14} - 21840*I*a^{16}*c^{19}*x^{13} + 20020*a^{15}*c^{19}*x^{12} - 6552*I*a^{14}*c^{19}*x^{11} + 10752*a^{13}*c^{19}*x^{10} - 280*I*a^{12}*c^{19}*x^9 + 3900*a^{11}*c^{19}*x^8 + 720*I*a^{10}*c^{19}*x^7 + 896*a^9*c^{19}*x^6 + 336*I*a^8*c^{19}*x^5 + 105*a^7*c^{19}*x^4 + 70*I*a^6*c^{19}*x^3 + 6*I*a^4*c^{19}*x - a^3*c^{19})$

### 3.375.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.55

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{210a^{39}c^{19}x^{36} + 1260ia^{38}c^{19}x^{35} + 14700ia^{36}c^{19}x^{33} - 22050a^{35}c^{19}x^{32} + 70560ia^{34}c^{19}x^{31} - 188160a^{33}c^{19}x^{30} + 151200Ia^{32}c^{19}x^{29} - 819000a^{31}c^{19}x^{28} - 58800Ia^{30}c^{19}x^{27} - 2257920a^{29}c^{19}x^{26} - 1375920Ia^{28}c^{19}x^{25} - 4204200a^{27}c^{19}x^{24} - 4586400Ia^{26}c^{19}x^{23} - 5241600a^{25}c^{19}x^{22} - 9129120Ia^{24}c^{19}x^{21} - 3783780a^{23}c^{19}x^{20} - 12612600Ia^{22}c^{19}x^{19} - 12612600Ia^{20}c^{19}x^{17} + 3783780a^{19}c^{19}x^{16} - 9129120Ia^{18}c^{19}x^{15} + 5241600a^{17}c^{19}x^{14} - 4586400Ia^{16}c^{19}x^{13} + 4204200a^{15}c^{19}x^{12} - 1375920Ia^{14}c^{19}x^{11} + 2257920a^{13}c^{19}x^{10} - 58800Ia^{12}c^{19}x^9 + 819000a^{11}c^{19}x^8 + 151200Ia^{10}c^{19}x^7 + 188160a^9c^{19}x^6 + 70560Ia^8c^{19}x^5 + 22050a^7c^{19}x^4 + 14700Ia^6c^{19}x^3 + 1260Ia^4c^{19}x - 210a^3c^{19}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**6/(a**2*x**2+1)**3*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**19,x)`

output  $(-6*a*x - I)/(210*a^{39}*c^{19}*x^{36} + 1260*I*a^{38}*c^{19}*x^{35} + 14700*I*a^{36}*c^{19}*x^{33} - 22050*a^{35}*c^{19}*x^{32} + 70560*I*a^{34}*c^{19}*x^{31} - 188160*a^{33}*c^{19}*x^{30} + 151200*I*a^{32}*c^{19}*x^{29} - 819000*a^{31}*c^{19}*x^{28} - 58800*I*a^{30}*c^{19}*x^{27} - 2257920*a^{29}*c^{19}*x^{26} - 1375920*I*a^{28}*c^{19}*x^{25} - 4204200*a^{27}*c^{19}*x^{24} - 4586400*I*a^{26}*c^{19}*x^{23} - 5241600*a^{25}*c^{19}*x^{22} - 9129120*I*a^{24}*c^{19}*x^{21} - 3783780*a^{23}*c^{19}*x^{20} - 12612600*I*a^{22}*c^{19}*x^{19} - 12612600*I*a^{20}*c^{19}*x^{17} + 3783780*a^{19}*c^{19}*x^{16} - 9129120*I*a^{18}*c^{19}*x^{15} + 5241600*a^{17}*c^{19}*x^{14} - 4586400*I*a^{16}*c^{19}*x^{13} + 4204200*a^{15}*c^{19}*x^{12} - 1375920*I*a^{14}*c^{19}*x^{11} + 2257920*a^{13}*c^{19}*x^{10} - 58800*I*a^{12}*c^{19}*x^9 + 819000*a^{11}*c^{19}*x^8 + 151200*I*a^{10}*c^{19}*x^7 + 188160*a^9*c^{19}*x^6 + 70560*I*a^8*c^{19}*x^5 + 22050*a^7*c^{19}*x^4 + 14700*I*a^6*c^{19}*x^3 + 1260*I*a^4*c^{19}*x - 210*a^3*c^{19})$

**3.375.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{210 (a^{45} c^{19} x^{42} + 21 a^{43} c^{19} x^{40} + 210 a^{41} c^{19} x^{38} + 1330 a^{39} c^{19} x^{36} + 5985 a^{37} c^{19} x^{34} + 20349 a^{35} c^{19} x^{32} + 54264 a^{33} c^{19} x^{30} + 116280 a^{31} c^{19} x^{28} + 203490 a^{29} c^{19} x^{26} + 293930 a^{27} c^{19} x^{24} + 352716 a^{25} c^{19} x^{22} + 352716 a^{23} c^{19} x^{20} + 293930 a^{21} c^{19} x^{18} + 203490 a^{19} c^{19} x^{16} + 116280 a^{17} c^{19} x^{14} + 54264 a^{15} c^{19} x^{12} + 20349 a^{13} c^{19} x^{10} + 5985 a^{11} c^{19} x^8 + 1330 a^9 c^{19} x^6 + 210 a^7 c^{19} x^4 + 21 a^5 c^{19} x^2 + a^3 c^{19})}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/210*(6*a^7*x^7 - 35*I*a^6*x^6 - 84*a^5*x^5 + 105*I*a^4*x^4 + 70*a^3*x^3 - 21*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^45*c^19*x^42 + 21*a^43*c^19*x^40 + 210*a^41*c^19*x^38 + 1330*a^39*c^19*x^36 + 5985*a^37*c^19*x^34 + 20349*a^35*c^19*x^32 + 54264*a^33*c^19*x^30 + 116280*a^31*c^19*x^28 + 203490*a^29*c^19*x^26 + 293930*a^27*c^19*x^24 + 352716*a^25*c^19*x^22 + 352716*a^23*c^19*x^20 + 293930*a^21*c^19*x^18 + 203490*a^19*c^19*x^16 + 116280*a^17*c^19*x^14 + 54264*a^15*c^19*x^12 + 20349*a^13*c^19*x^10 + 5985*a^11*c^19*x^8 + 1330*a^9*c^19*x^6 + 210*a^7*c^19*x^4 + 21*a^5*c^19*x^2 + a^3*c^19)`

**3.375.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.87

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx =$$

$$\frac{358229025 a^{14} x^{14} - 5340869100 i a^{13} x^{13} - 37114698075 a^{12} x^{12} + 159416118225 i a^{11} x^{11} + 473088806190 a^{10} x^{10} - 159416118225 i a^9 x^9 - 37114698075 a^8 x^8 + 5340869100 i a^7 x^7 + 358229025 a^6 x^6}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} + \frac{358229025 a^{20} x^{20} + 7555375800 i a^{19} x^{19} - 75901131600 a^{18} x^{18} - 483051354975 i a^{17} x^{17} + 218494660730 a^{16} x^{16} + 159416118225 i a^{15} x^{15} - 473088806190 a^{14} x^{14} + 37114698075 a^{13} x^{13} - 159416118225 i a^{12} x^{12} + 358229025 a^{11} x^{11} - 358229025 a^{10} x^{10} + 358229025 a^9 x^9 - 358229025 a^8 x^8 + 358229025 a^7 x^7 - 358229025 a^6 x^6}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*x^2+1)^3*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^19,x, algorithm="giac")`

---

3.375.  $\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{19}} dx$

output

```
-1/901943132160*(358229025*a^14*x^14 - 5340869100*I*a^13*x^13 - 3711469807
5*a^12*x^12 + 159416118225*I*a^11*x^11 + 473088806190*a^10*x^10 - 10268194
68675*I*a^9*x^9 - 1682288472150*a^8*x^8 + 2115551402250*I*a^7*x^7 + 205443
5046125*a^6*x^6 - 1535397250002*I*a^5*x^5 - 870854759775*a^4*x^4 + 3643075
33205*I*a^3*x^3 + 106553746740*a^2*x^2 - 19571887695*I*a*x - 1710785408)/(
(a*x - I)^15*a^3*c^19) + 1/901943132160*(358229025*a^20*x^20 + 7555375800*
I*a^19*x^19 - 75901131600*a^18*x^18 - 483051354975*I*a^17*x^17 + 218494660
7340*a^16*x^16 + 7469205450840*I*a^15*x^15 - 20031221295000*a^14*x^14 - 43
177004037300*I*a^13*x^13 + 76013078916950*a^12*x^12 + 110448380006328*I*a^
11*x^11 - 133277726128008*a^10*x^10 - 133908931763530*I*a^9*x^9 + 11193315
6213900*a^8*x^8 + 77492989590120*I*a^7*x^7 - 44041557267624*a^6*x^6 - 2024
4576347604*I*a^5*x^5 + 7349182966545*a^4*x^4 + 2026362494800*I*a^3*x^3 - 3
96520754280*a^2*x^2 - 48177926223*I*a*x + 2584181888)/((a*x + I)^21*a^3*c^
19)
```

### 3.375.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{6i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{19}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^6)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^19*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



**3.376** 
$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$$

3.376.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2504  
 3.376.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2504  
 3.376.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2505  
 3.376.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2506  
 3.376.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2506  
 3.376.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2507  
 3.376.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2507  
 3.376.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2508  
 3.376.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2508

**3.376.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = -\frac{i+4ax}{60a^3c^9(1-iax)^{10}(1+iax)^6}$$

output `1/60*(-I-4*a*x)/a^3/c^9/(1-I*a*x)^10/(1+I*a*x)^6`

**3.376.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = -\frac{i+4ax}{60a^3c^9(-i+ax)^6(i+ax)^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c+a^2*c*x^2)^9,x]`

output `-1/60*(I+4*a*x)/(a^3*c^9*(-I+ax)^6*(I+ax)^10)`

**3.376.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^9} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{11}(iax+1)^7} \frac{dx}{c^9}$$

↓ 91

$$-\frac{4ax + i}{60a^3 c^9 (1-iax)^{10} (1+iax)^6}$$

input `Int[(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^9,x]`

output `-1/60*(I + 4*a*x)/(a^3*c^9*(1 - I*a*x)^10*(1 + I*a*x)^6)`

**3.376.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.376.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{i}{60a^3} - \frac{x}{15a^2}}{(ax+i)^{10}c^9(ax-i)^6}$	34
default	$-\frac{\frac{i}{60a^3} + \frac{x}{15a^2}}{c^9(ax+i)^{10}(ax-i)^6}$	35
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(4ax+i)(iax+1)^4}{60a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{11}c^9}$	49
parallelrisch	$\frac{ix^{20}a^{17}+10ix^{18}a^{15}+45ix^{16}a^{13}+120ix^{14}a^{11}+210ix^{12}a^9+252ix^{10}a^7+210ix^8a^5+120ix^6a^3-4a^2x^5+60ix^4a+20x^3}{60c^9(a^2x^2+1)^{10}}$	110
norman	$\frac{\frac{iax^4}{c} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a^2x^5}{15c} + \frac{2ia^3x^6}{c} + \frac{7ia^5x^8}{2c} + \frac{21ia^7x^{10}}{5c} + \frac{7ia^9x^{12}}{2c} + \frac{2ia^{11}x^{14}}{c} + \frac{3ia^{13}x^{16}}{4c} + \frac{ia^{15}x^{18}}{6c} + \frac{ia^{17}x^{20}}{60c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^{10}c^8}$	142

input `int((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/60*I/a^3-1/15*x/a^2)/(I+a*x)^10/c^9/(a*x-I)^6`

### 3.376.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4ax + i}{60(a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 4i a^{18}c^9x^{15} + 20i a^{16}c^9x^{13} - 20 a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 36i a^{14}c^9x^{11} - 64 a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 20i a^{12}c^9x^9 - 90 a^{11}c^9x^8 - 20i a^{10}c^9x^7 - 64 a^9c^9x^6 - 36i a^8c^9x^5 - 20 a^7c^9x^4 - 20i a^6c^9x^3 - 4i a^4c^9x + a^3c^9)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/60*(4*a*x + I)/(a^19*c^9*x^16 + 4*I*a^18*c^9*x^15 + 20*I*a^16*c^9*x^13 - 20*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 36*I*a^14*c^9*x^11 - 64*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 20*I*a^12*c^9*x^9 - 90*a^11*c^9*x^8 - 20*I*a^10*c^9*x^7 - 64*a^9*c^9*x^6 - 36*I*a^8*c^9*x^5 - 20*a^7*c^9*x^4 - 20*I*a^6*c^9*x^3 - 4*I*a^4*c^9*x + a^3*c^9)`

**3.376.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{60a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 240ia^{18}c^9x^{15} + 1200ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 1200a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 2160ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 3840a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 1200ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 1200a^{11}c^9x^8 + 1200ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 3840a^9c^9x^6 - 2160ia^8c^9x^5 - 1200a^7c^9x^4 - 1200ia^6c^9x^3 - 240a^5c^9x^2 + 60a^3c^9}{60(a^{23}c^9x^{20} + 10a^{21}c^9x^{18} + 45a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 120a^{17}c^9x^{14} + 210a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 252a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 210a^{11}c^9x^8 + 120a^9c^9x^6 + 45a^7c^9x^4 + 10a^5c^9x^2 + a^3c^9)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**4/(a**2*x**2+1)**2*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**9,x)`

output `(-4*a*x - I)/(60*a**19*c**9*x**16 + 240*I*a**18*c**9*x**15 + 1200*I*a**16*c**9*x**13 - 1200*a**15*c**9*x**12 + 2160*I*a**14*c**9*x**11 - 3840*a**13*c**9*x**10 + 1200*I*a**12*c**9*x**9 - 5400*a**11*c**9*x**8 - 1200*I*a**10*c**9*x**7 - 3840*a**9*c**9*x**6 - 2160*I*a**8*c**9*x**5 - 1200*a**7*c**9*x**4 - 1200*I*a**6*c**9*x**3 - 240*I*a**4*c**9*x + 60*a**3*c**9)`

**3.376.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx =$$

$$\frac{4a^5x^5 - 15ia^4x^4 - 20a^3x^3 + 10ia^2x^2 + i}{60(a^{23}c^9x^{20} + 10a^{21}c^9x^{18} + 45a^{19}c^9x^{16} + 120a^{17}c^9x^{14} + 210a^{15}c^9x^{12} + 252a^{13}c^9x^{10} + 210a^{11}c^9x^8 + 120a^9c^9x^6 + 45a^7c^9x^4 + 10a^5c^9x^2 + a^3c^9)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(4*a^5*x^5 - 15*I*a^4*x^4 - 20*a^3*x^3 + 10*I*a^2*x^2 + I)/(a^23*c^9*x^20 + 10*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 45*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 120*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 210*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 252*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 210*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 120*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 45*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 10*a^5*c^9*x^2 + a^3*c^9)`

**3.376.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2145 a^5 x^5 - 12540i a^4 x^4 - 30030 a^3 x^3 + 37080i a^2 x^2 + 23841 a x - 6476i}{983040 (ax - i)^6 a^3 c^9}$$

$$+ \frac{2145 a^9 x^9 + 21780i a^8 x^8 - 99660 a^7 x^7 - 270480i a^6 x^6 + 481446 a^5 x^5 + 584920i a^4 x^4 - 486220 a^3 x^3 - 265680i a^2 x^2 + 84065 a x + 9908i}{983040 (ax + i)^{10} a^3 c^9}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^4/(a^2*x^2+1)^2*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/983040*(2145*a^5*x^5 - 12540*I*a^4*x^4 - 30030*a^3*x^3 + 37080*I*a^2*x^2 + 23841*a*x - 6476*I)/((a*x - I)^6*a^3*c^9) + 1/983040*(2145*a^9*x^9 + 21780*I*a^8*x^8 - 99660*a^7*x^7 - 270480*I*a^6*x^6 + 481446*a^5*x^5 + 584920*I*a^4*x^4 - 486220*a^3*x^3 - 265680*I*a^2*x^2 + 84065*a*x + 9908*I)/((a*x + I)^10*a^3*c^9)`

**3.376.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \frac{e^{4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^9} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 15i - 20 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 10i}{60 a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 600 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 2700 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 7200 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 12600 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 15120 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 12600 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 600 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 60 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 60 a^5 c^9 x^2 + 60 a^3 c^9}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^4)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^9*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2),x)`

output `-(a^2*x^2*10i - 20*a^3*x^3 - a^4*x^4*15i + 4*a^5*x^5 + 1i)/(60*a^3*c^9 + 600*a^5*c^9*x^2 + 2700*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 7200*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 12600*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 15120*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 12600*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 7200*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 2700*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 600*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 60*a^23*c^9*x^20)`

**3.377**       $\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$

3.377.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2509  
 3.377.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2509  
 3.377.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2510  
 3.377.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2511  
 3.377.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2511  
 3.377.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2512  
 3.377.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2512  
 3.377.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2512  
 3.377.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2513

**3.377.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{i + 2ax}{6a^3c^3(1 - iax)^3(1 + iax)}$$

output `1/6*(-I-2*a*x)/a^3/c^3/(1-I*a*x)^3/(1+I*a*x)`

**3.377.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{i + 2ax}{6a^3c^3(-i + ax)(i + ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(I + 2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(-I + a*x)*(I + a*x)^3)`

**3.377.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^4 (iax+1)^2} \frac{dx}{c^3}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{2ax + i}{6a^3 c^3 (1 - iax)^3 (1 + iax)}$$

input `Int[(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/6*(I + 2*a*x)/(a^3*c^3*(1 - I*a*x)^3*(1 + I*a*x))`

**3.377.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.377.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} + \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax+i)^3(ax-i)}$	34
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} + \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax+i)^3(ax-i)}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{ix^6a^3+3ix^4a+2x^3}{6c^3(a^2x^2+1)^3}$	39
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{3c} + \frac{iax^4}{2c} + \frac{ia^3x^6}{6c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3c^2}$	47
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(2ax+i)(iax+1)^2}{6a^3(a^2x^2+1)^4c^3}$	49

```
input int((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/c^3*(1/3*x/a^2+1/6*I/a^3)/(I+a*x)^3/(a*x-I)
```

**3.377.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{2ax + i}{6(a^7 c^3 x^4 + 2i a^6 c^3 x^3 + 2i a^4 c^3 x - a^3 c^3)}$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/6*(2*a*x + I)/(a^7*c^3*x^4 + 2*I*a^6*c^3*x^3 + 2*I*a^4*c^3*x - a^3*c^3)
```



**3.377.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax - i}{6a^7 c^3 x^4 + 12ia^6 c^3 x^3 + 12ia^4 c^3 x - 6a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**2/(a**2*x**2+1)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`output `-(-2*a*x - I)/(6*a**7*c**3*x**4 + 12*I*a**6*c**3*x**3 + 12*I*a**4*c**3*x - 6*a**3*c**3)`**3.377.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^3 - 3i a^2 x^2 - i}{6(a^9 c^3 x^6 + 3a^7 c^3 x^4 + 3a^5 c^3 x^2 + a^3 c^3)}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*I*a^2*x^2 - I)/(a^9*c^3*x^6 + 3*a^7*c^3*x^4 + 3*a^5*c^3*x^2 + a^3*c^3)`**3.377.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{16(ax - i)a^3 c^3} + \frac{3a^2 x^2 + 12i ax - 5}{48(ax + i)^3 a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^2/(a^2*x^2+1)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16/((a*x - I)*a^3*c^3) + 1/48*(3*a^2*x^2 + 12*I*a*x - 5)/((a*x + I)^3*a^3*c^3)`

**3.377.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x}{3 a^6 c^3} + \frac{1i}{6 a^7 c^3}}{\frac{x^{2i}}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^4} + x^4 + \frac{x^3 2i}{a}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1)^2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `(1i/(6*a^7*c^3) + x/(3*a^6*c^3))/((x*2i)/a^3 - 1/a^4 + x^4 + (x^3*2i)/a)`

$$3.378 \quad \int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx$$

3.378.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2514
3.378.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2514
3.378.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2515
3.378.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2516
3.378.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2516
3.378.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2517
3.378.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2517
3.378.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2517
3.378.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2518

### 3.378.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{i-2ax}{6a^3c^3(1-iax)(1+iax)^3}$$

output  $1/6*(I-2*a*x)/a^3/c^3/(1-I*a*x)/(1+I*a*x)^3$

### 3.378.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-i+2ax}{6a^3c^3(-i+ax)^3(i+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^3),x]`

output  $(-I+2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(-I+ax)^3*(I+ax))$

**3.378.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-2i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{\frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^2(iax+1)^4}}{c^3} dx$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{-2ax + i}{6a^3 c^3 (1 - iax)(1 + iax)^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((2*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^3],x]`

output `(I - 2*a*x)/(6*a^3*c^3*(1 - I*a*x)*(1 + I*a*x)^3)`

**3.378.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**3.378.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x}{3a^2} - \frac{i}{6a^3}}{c^3(ax-i)^3(ax+i)}$	34
parallelrisch	$-\frac{ix^4a+2x^3}{6c^3(-ax+i)^2(a^2x^2+1)}$	39
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{iax^4}{2c} - \frac{ia^3x^6}{6c}}{(a^2x^2+1)^3c^2}$	47
gosper	$-\frac{(-2ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+i)}{6(a^2x^2+1)^2c^3(iax+1)^2a^3}$	49
default	$-\frac{i}{8a^3(-ax+i)^2} - \frac{1}{12a^3(-ax+i)^3} - \frac{1}{16a^3(-ax+i)} - \frac{1}{16a^3(ax+i)}$	62

```
input int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/3*x/a^2-1/6*I/a^3)/c^3/(a*x-I)^3/(I+a*x)
```

**3.378.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \frac{2ax - i}{6(a^7 c^3 x^4 - 2i a^6 c^3 x^3 - 2i a^4 c^3 x - a^3 c^3)}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/6*(2*a*x - I)/(a^7*c^3*x^4 - 2*I*a^6*c^3*x^3 - 2*I*a^4*c^3*x - a^3*c^3)
```

**3.378.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax + i}{6a^7 c^3 x^4 - 12ia^6 c^3 x^3 - 12ia^4 c^3 x - 6a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**2*(a**2*x**2+1)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**3,x)`

output `-(-2*a*x + I)/(6*a**7*c**3*x**4 - 12*I*a**6*c**3*x**3 - 12*I*a**4*c**3*x - 6*a**3*c**3)`

**3.378.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

**3.378.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{32 a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{2i}{iax+1} - i\right)} - \frac{-\frac{3i a^3 c^6}{iax+1} - \frac{6i a^3 c^6}{(iax+1)^2} + \frac{4i a^3 c^6}{(iax+1)^3}}{48 a^6 c^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/32/(a^3*c^3*(2*I/(I*a*x + 1) - I)) - 1/48*(-3*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1) - 6*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1)^2 + 4*I*a^3*c^6/(I*a*x + 1)^3)/(a^6*c^9)`

---

3.378.  $\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^3} dx$

**3.378.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{e^{-2i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 3i + 1i}{6 a^9 c^3 x^6 + 18 a^7 c^3 x^4 + 18 a^5 c^3 x^2 + 6 a^3 c^3}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^3*(a*x*1i + 1)^2),x)`output `(a^2*x^2*3i + 2*a^3*x^3 + 1i)/(6*a^3*c^3 + 18*a^5*c^3*x^2 + 18*a^7*c^3*x^4 + 6*a^9*c^3*x^6)`

$$3.379 \quad \int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx$$

3.379.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2519
3.379.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2519
3.379.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2520
3.379.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2521
3.379.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2521
3.379.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2522
3.379.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2522
3.379.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2523
3.379.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2523

### 3.379.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{i-4ax}{60a^3c^9(1-iax)^6(1+iax)^{10}}$$

output `1/60*(I-4*a*x)/a^3/c^9/(1-I*a*x)^6/(1+I*a*x)^10`

### 3.379.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{i-4ax}{60a^3c^9(-i+ax)^{10}(i+ax)^6}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^9),x]`

output `(I-4*a*x)/(60*a^3*c^9*(-I+a*x)^10*(I+a*x)^6)`



**3.379.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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 = {5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-4i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^9} dx$$

↓ 5605

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^7 (iax+1)^{11}} \frac{dx}{c^9}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{-4ax + i}{60a^3 c^9 (1-iax)^6 (1+iax)^{10}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((4*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^9],x]`

output `(I - 4*a*x)/(60*a^3*c^9*(1 - I*a*x)^6*(1 + I*a*x)^10)`

**3.379.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.379.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{i}{60a^3} - \frac{x}{15a^2}}{c^9(ax-i)^{10}(ax+i)^6}$
gospers	$-\frac{(-4ax+i)(ax+i)(-ax+i)}{60(a^2x^2+1)^7 c^9(iax+1)^4 a^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{ix^{16}a^{13}+4x^{15}a^{12}+20x^{13}a^{10}-20ix^{12}a^9+36x^{11}a^8-64ix^{10}a^7+20x^9a^6-90ix^8a^5-20a^4x^7-64ix^6a^3-36a^2x^5-20ix^4a-20x^3}{60c^9(-ax+i)^4(a^2x^2+1)^6}$
norman	$-\frac{iax^4}{c} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{a^2x^5}{15c} - \frac{2ia^3x^6}{c} - \frac{7ia^5x^8}{2c} - \frac{21ia^7x^{10}}{5c} - \frac{7ia^9x^{12}}{2c} - \frac{2ia^{11}x^{14}}{c} - \frac{3ia^{13}x^{16}}{4c} - \frac{ia^{15}x^{18}}{6c} - \frac{ia^{17}x^{20}}{60c}$
default	$\frac{21i}{8192a^3(-ax+i)^4} + \frac{i}{1280a^3(-ax+i)^{10}} - \frac{i}{1024a^3(-ax+i)^8} - \frac{7i}{6144a^3(-ax+i)^6} - \frac{165i}{65536a^3(-ax+i)^2} + \frac{1}{768a^3(-ax+i)^9} - \frac{21}{10240a^3(-ax+i)^5}$

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/60*I/a^3-1/15*x/a^2)/c^9/(a*x-I)^10/(I+a*x)^6`

### 3.379.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx = \frac{4ax - i}{60(a^{19}c^9x^{16} - 4ia^{18}c^9x^{15} - 20ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 20a^{15}c^9x^{12} - 36ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 64a^{13}c^9x^{10} - 20ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 90a^{11}c^9x^8 - 20ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 64a^9c^9x^6 + 36Ia^8c^9x^5 - 20a^7c^9x^4 + 20Ia^6c^9x^3 + 4Ia^4c^9x + a^3c^9)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/60*(4*a*x - I)/(a^19*c^9*x^16 - 4*I*a^18*c^9*x^15 - 20*I*a^16*c^9*x^13 - 20*a^15*c^9*x^12 - 36*I*a^14*c^9*x^11 - 64*a^13*c^9*x^10 - 20*I*a^12*c^9*x^9 - 90*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 20*I*a^10*c^9*x^7 - 64*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 36*I*a^8*c^9*x^5 - 20*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 20*I*a^6*c^9*x^3 + 4*I*a^4*c^9*x + a^3*c^9)`

**3.379.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{60a^{19}c^9x^{16} - 240ia^{18}c^9x^{15} - 1200ia^{16}c^9x^{13} - 1200a^{15}c^9x^{12} - 2160ia^{14}c^9x^{11} - 3840a^{13}c^9x^{10} - 1200ia^{12}c^9x^9 - 5400ia^{11}c^9x^8 + 1200Ia^{10}c^9x^7 - 3840a^9c^9x^6 + 2160Ia^8c^9x^5 - 1200a^7c^9x^4 + 1200Ia^6c^9x^3 + 240Ia^4c^9x + 60a^3c^9}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**4*(a**2*x**2+1)**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**9,x)`

output `(-4*a*x + I)/(60*a**19*c**9*x**16 - 240*I*a**18*c**9*x**15 - 1200*I*a**16*c**9*x**13 - 1200*a**15*c**9*x**12 - 2160*I*a**14*c**9*x**11 - 3840*a**13*c**9*x**10 - 1200*I*a**12*c**9*x**9 - 5400*a**11*c**9*x**8 + 1200*I*a**10*c**9*x**7 - 3840*a**9*c**9*x**6 + 2160*I*a**8*c**9*x**5 - 1200*a**7*c**9*x**4 + 1200*I*a**6*c**9*x**3 + 240*I*a**4*c**9*x + 60*a**3*c**9)`

**3.379.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

**3.379.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2145 a^5 x^5 + 12540i a^4 x^4 - 30030 a^3 x^3 - 37080i a^2 x^2 + 23841 ax + 6476i}{983040 (ax + i)^6 a^3 c^9}$$

$$+ \frac{2145 a^9 x^9 - 21780i a^8 x^8 - 99660 a^7 x^7 + 270480i a^6 x^6 + 481446 a^5 x^5 - 584920i a^4 x^4 - 486220 a^3 x^3 + 265680 a^2 x^2 + 84065 ax - 9908i}{983040 (ax - i)^{10} a^3 c^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/983040*(2145*a^5*x^5 + 12540*I*a^4*x^4 - 30030*a^3*x^3 - 37080*I*a^2*x^2 + 23841*a*x + 6476*I)/((a*x + I)^6*a^3*c^9) + 1/983040*(2145*a^9*x^9 - 21780*I*a^8*x^8 - 99660*a^7*x^7 + 270480*I*a^6*x^6 + 481446*a^5*x^5 - 584920*I*a^4*x^4 - 486220*a^3*x^3 + 265680*I*a^2*x^2 + 84065*a*x - 9908*I)/((a*x - I)^10*a^3*c^9)`

**3.379.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{e^{-4i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 a^5 x^5 - a^4 x^4 15i + 20 a^3 x^3 + a^2 x^2 10i + 60 a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 600 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 2700 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 7200 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 12600 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 15120 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 12600 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 7200 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 2700 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 600 a^5 c^9 x^2 + 60 a^3 c^9}{60 a^{23} c^9 x^{20} + 600 a^{21} c^9 x^{18} + 2700 a^{19} c^9 x^{16} + 7200 a^{17} c^9 x^{14} + 12600 a^{15} c^9 x^{12} + 15120 a^{13} c^9 x^{10} + 12600 a^{11} c^9 x^8 + 7200 a^9 c^9 x^6 + 2700 a^7 c^9 x^4 + 600 a^5 c^9 x^2 + 60 a^3 c^9}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^9*(a*x*1i + 1)^4),x)`

output `(a^2*x^2*10i + 20*a^3*x^3 - a^4*x^4*15i - 4*a^5*x^5 + 1i)/(60*a^3*c^9 + 600*a^5*c^9*x^2 + 2700*a^7*c^9*x^4 + 7200*a^9*c^9*x^6 + 12600*a^11*c^9*x^8 + 15120*a^13*c^9*x^10 + 12600*a^15*c^9*x^12 + 7200*a^17*c^9*x^14 + 2700*a^19*c^9*x^16 + 600*a^21*c^9*x^18 + 60*a^23*c^9*x^20)`

**3.380**       $\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

3.380.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2524  
 3.380.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2524  
 3.380.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2525  
 3.380.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2526  
 3.380.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2526  
 3.380.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2527  
 3.380.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2527  
 3.380.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2528  
 3.380.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2528

**3.380.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = -\frac{(i + 5ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(1 - iax)^{15}(1 + iax)^{10}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/120*(I+5*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^13/(1-I*a*x)^15/(1+I*a*x)^10/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.380.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(1 - 5iax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(-i + ax)^{10}(i + ax)^{15}\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2), x]`

output `((1 - (5*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(-I + a*x)^10*(I + a*x)^15*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.380.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{27/2}} dx$$

↓ 5608

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{27/2}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{16} (iax+1)^{11}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{(5ax + i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{120a^3 c^{13} (1 - iax)^{15} (1 + iax)^{10} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2), x]`

output `-1/120*((I + 5*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^13*(1 - I*a*x)^15*(1 + I*a*x)^10*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.380.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.380.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(5iax-1)}{120\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^{14}a^3(ax+i)^{15}(-ax+i)^{10}}$	57
gospers	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(5ax+i)(iax+1)^5}{120a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{27}{2}}}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(-\frac{ix}{24a^2}+\frac{1}{120a^3}\right)}{c^{13}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^{15}(ax-i)^{10}}$	58

input `int((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/120/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(5*I*a*x-1)/c^14/a^3/(I+a*x)^(15)/(I-a*x)^(10)$$

### 3.380.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^{22} x^{25} - 5 a^{21} x^{24} - \dots)}{120 (a^{27} c^{14} x^{27} + 5i a^{26} c^{14} x^{26} + a^{25} c^{14} x^{25} + 45i a^{24} c^{14} x^{24} - 50 a^{23} c^{14} x^{23} + 166i a^{22} c^{14} x^{22} - \dots)}$$

---

3.380. 
$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(I*a^22*x^25 - 5*a^21*x^24 - 40*a^19*x^22 - 50*I*a^18*x^21 - 126*a^17*x^20 - 280*I*a^16*x^19 - 160*a^15*x^18 - 765*I*a^14*x^17 + 105*a^13*x^16 - 1248*I*a^12*x^15 + 720*a^11*x^14 - 1260*I*a^10*x^13 + 1260*a^9*x^12 - 720*I*a^8*x^11 + 1248*a^7*x^10 - 105*I*a^6*x^9 + 765*a^5*x^8 + 160*I*a^4*x^7 + 280*a^3*x^6 + 126*I*a^2*x^5 + 50*a*x^4 + 40*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^27*c^14*x^27 + 5*I*a^26*c^14*x^26 + a^25*c^14*x^25 + 45*I*a^24*c^14*x^24 - 50*a^23*c^14*x^23 + 166*I*a^22*c^14*x^22 - 330*a^21*c^14*x^21 + 286*I*a^20*c^14*x^20 - 1045*a^19*c^14*x^19 + 55*I*a^18*c^14*x^18 - 2013*a^17*c^14*x^17 - 825*I*a^16*c^14*x^16 - 2508*a^15*c^14*x^15 - 1980*I*a^14*c^14*x^14 - 1980*a^13*c^14*x^13 - 2508*I*a^12*c^14*x^12 - 825*a^11*c^14*x^11 - 2013*I*a^10*c^14*x^10 + 55*a^9*c^14*x^9 - 1045*I*a^8*c^14*x^8 + 286*a^7*c^14*x^7 - 330*I*a^6*c^14*x^6 + 166*a^5*c^14*x^5 - 50*I*a^4*c^14*x^4 + 45*a^3*c^14*x^3 + I*a^2*c^14*x^2 + 5*a*c^14*x + I*c^14)`

### 3.380.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**5/(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(27/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.380.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un  
defined.

### 3.380.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^5 x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{27/2} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorith  
m="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^5*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(27/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),  
x)`

### 3.380.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{e^{5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = -\frac{c(a x - i)^5 (5 a x + i) i}{120 a^3 (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{29/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*I + 1)^5)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-(c*(a*x - I)^5*(5*a*x + I)*I)/(120*a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(29/2)*(a^2*x  
^2 + 1)^(1/2))`

**3.381** 
$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

3.381.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2529  
 3.381.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2529  
 3.381.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2530  
 3.381.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2531  
 3.381.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2531  
 3.381.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2532  
 3.381.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2533  
 3.381.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2534  
 3.381.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2534

**3.381.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{(i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(1-iax)^6(1+iax)^3\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output 
$$-1/24*(I+3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^5/(1-I*a*x)^6/(1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)$$

**3.381.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{i(i+3ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(-i+ax)^3(i+ax)^6\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2), x]`

output 
$$((I/24)*(I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(-I + a*x)^3*(I + a*x)^6*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])$$

**3.381.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5608}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{11/2}} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5605}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^7 (iax+1)^4} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{91}$$

$$-\frac{(3ax + i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{24a^3 c^5 (1 - iax)^6 (1 + iax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2), x]`

output `-1/24*((I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(1 - I*a*x)^6*(1 + I*a*x)^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.381.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.381.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax-1)}{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^6a^3(ax+i)^6(-ax+i)^3}$	57
gosper	$\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(3ax+i)(iax+1)^3}{24a^3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\left(\frac{ix}{8a^2}-\frac{1}{24a^3}\right)}{c^5\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax+i)^6(ax-i)^3}$	58

input `int((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/24/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(3*I*a*x-1)/c^6/a^3/(I+a*x)^6/(I-a*x)^3$$

### 3.381.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(i a^6 x^9 - 3 a^5 x^8 - 8 a^3 x^6 - 6 i a^2 x^5 - 6 a x^4 - 8 i x^3) \sqrt{c + a^2 cx^2}}{24 (a^{11} c^6 x^{11} + 3 i a^{10} c^6 x^{10} + a^9 c^6 x^9 + 11 i a^8 c^6 x^8 - 6 a^7 c^6 x^7 + 14 i a^6 c^6 x^6 - 14 a^5 c^6 x^5 - 6 i a^4 c^6 x^4 + 6 a^3 c^6 x^3 + 6 i a^2 c^6 x^2 - 6 a c^6 x + i c^6)}$$

---

3.381. 
$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(I*a^6*x^9 - 3*a^5*x^8 - 8*a^3*x^6 - 6*I*a^2*x^5 - 6*a*x^4 - 8*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^11*c^6*x^11 + 3*I*a^10*c^6*x^10 + a^9*c^6*x^9 + 11*I*a^8*c^6*x^8 - 6*a^7*c^6*x^7 + 14*I*a^6*c^6*x^6 - 14*a^5*c^6*x^5 + 6*I*a^4*c^6*x^4 - 11*a^3*c^6*x^3 - I*a^2*c^6*x^2 - 3*a*c^6*x - I*c^6)`

### 3.381.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$-i \left( \int \frac{a^{12} c^5 x^{12} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 6a^{10} c^5 x^{10} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 15a^8 c^5 x^8 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \dots}{a^{12} c^5 x^{12} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 6a^{10} c^5 x^{10} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + 15a^8 c^5 x^8 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + \dots} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)**3/(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(11/2),x)`

output

```
-I*(Integral(I*x**2/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*a*x**3/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a**3*x**5/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(-3*I*a**2*x**4/(a**12*c**5*x**12*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**10*c**5*x**10*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**8*c**5*x**8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 20*a**6*c**5*x**6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 15*a**4*c**5*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + 6*a**2*c**5*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c**5*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))
```

### 3.381.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is not defined.
```

**3.381.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i a x + 1)^3 x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{11}{2}} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)^3/(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)^3*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(11/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**3.381.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c (a^2 x^2 + 1)} (a x - i)^3 (3 a x + i) i}{24 a^3 c^6 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{13/2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*i + 1)^3)/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a*x - i)^3*(3*a*x + i)*i)/(24*a^3*c^6*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(13/2))`

**3.382**  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.382.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2535  
 3.382.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2535  
 3.382.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2536  
 3.382.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2537  
 3.382.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2538  
 3.382.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2538  
 3.382.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2539  
 3.382.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2539  
 3.382.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2540

**3.382.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3c(i+ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} + \frac{3i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(I+a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/4*I*ln(I-a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)+3/4*I*ln(I+a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.382.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( -\frac{2}{i+ax} + i \log(i-ax) + 3i \log(i+ax) \right)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-2/(I + a*x) + I*Log[I - a*x] + (3*I)*Log[I + a*x]))/(4*a^3*c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

---

3.382.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$



**3.382.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - iax)^2 (iax + 1)} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( \frac{3i}{4a^2(ax+i)} + \frac{1}{2a^2(ax+i)^2} + \frac{i}{4a^2(ax-i)} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( -\frac{1}{2a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{i \log(-ax+i)}{4a^3} + \frac{3i \log(ax+i)}{4a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x]))*x^2)/(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1/2*1/(a^3*(I + a*x)) + ((I/4)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3 + ((3*I)/4)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3)/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

## 3.382.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)])*(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.382.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(i \ln(-ax+i)ax+3i \ln(ax+i)ax-\ln(-ax+i)-3 \ln(ax+i)-2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^2a^3(ax+i)}$	87
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3(ax+i)} + \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}a^3}$	124

input `int((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVE  
RBOSE)`

output `1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(I*ln(I-a*x)*a*x+3*I*ln(I+a*x)  
*a*x-ln(I-a*x)-3*ln(I+a*x)-2)/c^2/a^3/(I+a*x)`

**3.382.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")
```

```
output -1/8*(3*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*
c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3
)) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + 3*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3
+ a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2
*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)
/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - (I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c
^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a
*x - I)) - (-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(
a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^
6*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) + 4*(-I*a^5*c^
2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((sqrt(a
^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + a^2*x^3 + x)/(
a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sq
rt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log(-(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1
/(a^6*c^3)) - a^2*x^3 - x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a
^2*x^2 + 1)*x - 8*(a^5*c^2*x^3 + I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x + I*a^2*c^2)*in
tegral(1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(2*I*a*x + 1)/(a^6*c^2*x^
4 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2), x))/(a^5*c^2*x^3 + I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x
+ I*a^2*c^2)
```

**3.382.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = i \left( \int \left( -\frac{ix^2}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{ax^3}{a^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + c \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)
```

3.382.  $\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

output `I*(Integral(-I*x**2/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x) + Integral(a*x**3/(a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + c*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x))`

### 3.382.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

### 3.382.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(i ax + 1)x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+I*a*x)/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*x + 1)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**3.382.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 (1 + a x \operatorname{li})}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int((x^2*(a*x*1i + 1))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

**3.383**  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.383.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2541  
 3.383.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2541  
 3.383.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2542  
 3.383.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2543  
 3.383.5 Fricas [F] . . . . . 2544  
 3.383.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2544  
 3.383.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2545  
 3.383.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2545  
 3.383.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2545

**3.383.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a^3c(i-ax)\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{3i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i-ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \log(i+ax)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(I-a*x)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-3/4*I*ln(I-a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/4*I*ln(I+a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.383.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( \frac{2}{i-ax} - 3i \log(i-ax) - i \log(i+ax) \right)}{4a^3c\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(2/(I-a*x)-(3*I)*Log[I-a*x]-I*Log[I+a*x]))/(4*a^3*c*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`

---

3.383.  $\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

**3.383.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 99, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 e^{-i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1 - i a x)(i a x + 1)^2} dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left( -\frac{i}{4a^2(ax+i)} - \frac{3i}{4a^2(ax-i)} + \frac{1}{2a^2(ax-i)^2} \right) dx}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left( \frac{1}{2a^3(-ax+i)} - \frac{3i \log(-ax+i)}{4a^3} - \frac{i \log(ax+i)}{4a^3} \right)}{c \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^(I*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(1/(2*a^3*(I - a*x)) - (((3*I)/4)*Log[I - a*x])/a^3 - (I/4)*Log[I + a*x])/a^3)/(c*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

## 3.383.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_)]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

## 3.383.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (3i \ln(-ax+i)ax+i \ln(ax+i)ax+3 \ln(-ax+i)+\ln(ax+i)+2)}{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} c^2 a^3 (-ax+i)}$	86
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a^3 (ax-i)} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a^3} - \frac{3i\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \ln(-iax-1)}{4c\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} a^3}$	124

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVE  
RBOSE)`

output `1/4/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(3*I*ln(I-a*x)*a*x+I*ln(I+a*x)  
*a*x+3*ln(I-a*x)+ln(I+a*x)+2)/c^2/a^3/(I-a*x)`



**3.383.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} (i ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) + (-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + I*a^2*x^3 + I*x)/(a^3*x^3 + I*a^2*x^2 + a*x + I)) - 3*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 3*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((-I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) - I*a^2*x^3 - I*x)/(a^3*x^3 - I*a^2*x^2 + a*x - I)) - 4*(I*a^5*c^2*x^3 + a^4*c^2*x^2 + I*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log((sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) + a^2*x^3 + x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*(-I*a^5*c^2*x^3 - a^4*c^2*x^2 - I*a^3*c^2*x - a^2*c^2)*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3))*log(-(sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*c*x*sqrt(1/(a^6*c^3)) - a^2*x^3 - x)/(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 4*I*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x + 8*(a^5*c^2*x^3 - I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x - I*a^2*c^2)*integral(1/2*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(-2*I*a*x + 1)/(a^6*c^2*x^4 + 2*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^2*c^2), x)/(a^5*c^2*x^3 - I*a^4*c^2*x^2 + a^3*c^2*x - I*a^2*c^2)`

**3.383.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -i \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^3 cx^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - ia^2 cx^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} + acx \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} - ic \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)*(a**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `-I*Integral(x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(a**3*c*x**3*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*a**2*c*x**2*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) + a*c*x*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c) - I*c*sqrt(a**2*c*x**2 + c)), x)`

### 3.383.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2(a^4 c^2 x - i a^3 c^2)} - \frac{3i \log(ax - i)}{4 a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{i \log(i ax - 1)}{4 a^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(c)/(a^4*c^2*x - I*a^3*c^2) - 3/4*I*log(a*x - I)/(a^3*c^(3/2)) - 1/4*I*log(I*a*x - 1)/(a^3*c^(3/2))`

### 3.383.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} (i ax + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(3/2)*(I*a*x + 1)), x)`

### 3.383.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c a^2 x^2 + c)^{3/2} (1 + a x i)} dx$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)),x)`

output `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)), x)`

**3.384** 
$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

3.384.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2546  
 3.384.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2546  
 3.384.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2547  
 3.384.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2548  
 3.384.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2548  
 3.384.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2549  
 3.384.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2549  
 3.384.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2550  
 3.384.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2550

**3.384.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(i - 3ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(1 - iax)^3(1 + iax)^6\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/24*(I-3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^5/(1-I*a*x)^3/(1+I*a*x)^6/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.384.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{i(-i + 3ax)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}}{24a^3c^5(-i + ax)^6(i + ax)^3\sqrt{c + a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)),x]`

output `((-1/24*I)*(-I + 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a^3*c^5*(-I + a*x)^6*(I + a*x)^3*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.384.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 e^{-3i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5608} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{11/2}} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5605} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^4 (iax+1)^7} dx}{c^5 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{91} \\ & \frac{(-3ax + i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{24a^3 c^5 (1 - iax)^3 (1 + iax)^6 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((3*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)),x]`

output `((I - 3*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(24*a^3*c^5*(1 - I*a*x)^3*(1 + I*a*x)^6*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.384.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

```
rule 5605 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*
(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (Integer
Q[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 5608 Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart
[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### 3.384.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{ix}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{24a^3}}{c^5(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(ax-i)^3}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)}(3iax+1)}{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}c^6a^3(-ax+i)^6(ax+i)^3}$	57
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-3ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24a^3(iax+1)^3(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	58

```
input int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x,method=_RETUR
NVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/c^5/(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(-1/8*I/a^2*x-1/24/a^3)/(a*x
-I)^3
```

### 3.384.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(-i a^6 x^9 - 3 a^5 x^8 - 8 a^3 x^6 + 6 i a^2 x^5 - 6 a x^4 + 8 i x^3)}{24 (a^{11} c^6 x^{11} - 3 i a^{10} c^6 x^{10} + a^9 c^6 x^9 - 11 i a^8 c^6 x^8 - 6 a^7 c^6 x^7 - 14 i a^6 c^6 x^6 - 14 a^5 c^6 x^5)}$$

---

3.384.  $\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 cx^2)^{11/2}} dx$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(-I*a^6*x^9 - 3*a^5*x^8 - 8*a^3*x^6 + 6*I*a^2*x^5 - 6*a*x^4 + 8*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^11*c^6*x^11 - 3*I*a^10*c^6*x^10 + a^9*c^6*x^9 - 11*I*a^8*c^6*x^8 - 6*a^7*c^6*x^7 - 14*I*a^6*c^6*x^6 - 14*a^5*c^6*x^5 - 6*I*a^4*c^6*x^4 - 11*a^3*c^6*x^3 + I*a^2*c^6*x^2 - 3*a*c^6*x + I*c^6)`

### 3.384.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**3*(a**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.384.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{3ax - i}{24i a^{12} c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^9 + 72 a^{11} c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^8 + 192 a^9 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^6 - 144i a^8 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^5 + 144 a^7 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 - 192i a^6 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^3 - 72 a^5 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x^2 + 24 a^4 c^{\frac{11}{2}} x - 24 a^3 c^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(3*a*x - I)/(24*I*a^12*c^(11/2)*x^9 + 72*a^11*c^(11/2)*x^8 + 192*a^9*c^(11/2)*x^6 - 144*I*a^8*c^(11/2)*x^5 + 144*a^7*c^(11/2)*x^4 - 192*I*a^6*c^(11/2)*x^3 - 72*I*a^4*c^(11/2)*x - 24*a^3*c^(11/2))`

**3.384.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{\frac{11}{2}} (i a x + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^2/((a^2*c*x^2 + c)^(11/2)*(I*a*x + 1)^3), x)`

**3.384.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{e^{-3i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (a^2 x^2 + 1) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (1 + a x 3i) \operatorname{li}}{24 a^3 c^6 (a x + 1)^4 (1 + a x 1i)^7}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(11/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^3),x)`

output `((c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x*3i + 1)*1i)/(24*a^3*c^6*(a*x + 1i)^4*(a*x*1i + 1)^7)`

**3.385**  $\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

3.385.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2551  
 3.385.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2551  
 3.385.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2552  
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 3.385.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2553  
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 3.385.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2554  
 3.385.8 Giac [F(-2)] . . . . . 2555  
 3.385.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2555

**3.385.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(i-5ax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(1-iax)^{10}(1+iax)^{15}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

output `1/120*(I-5*a*x)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/c^13/(1-I*a*x)^10/(1+I*a*x)^15/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(1/2)`

**3.385.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(1+5iax)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{120a^3c^{13}(-i+ax)^{15}(i+ax)^{10}\sqrt{c+a^2cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c+a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)),x]`

output `((1+(5*I)*a*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(-I+a*x)^15*(I+a*x)^10*Sqrt[c+a^2*c*x^2])`



**3.385.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {5608, 5605, 91}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{-5i \arctan(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{27/2}} dx$$

↓ 5608

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{27/2}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 5605

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{(1-iax)^{11}(iax+1)^{16}} dx}{c^{13} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

↓ 91

$$\frac{(-5ax + i)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{120a^3 c^{13} (1 - iax)^{10} (1 + iax)^{15} \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(E^((5*I)*ArcTan[a*x])*(c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)),x]`

output `((I - 5*a*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(120*a^3*c^13*(1 - I*a*x)^10*(1 + I*a*x)^15*Sqrt[c + a^2*c*x^2])`

**3.385.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 91 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)*((2*a*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)) + b*d*f*(n + p + 2)*x)/(d^2*f^2*(n + p + 2)*(n + p + 3)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0] && EqQ[d*f*(n + p + 2)*(a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))), 0]`

rule 5605 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p Int[x^m*(1 - I*a*x)^(p + I*(n/2))*(1 + I*a*x)^(p - I*(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 5608 `Int[E^(ArcTan[(a_.)*(x_.)]*(n_.))*(x_.)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[p]*((c + d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]) Int[x^m*(1 + a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTan[a*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d, a^2*c] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### 3.385.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{ix}{24a^2} + \frac{1}{120a^3}}{c^{13}(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{19}{2}} \sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (ax-i)^5}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{c(a^2x^2+1)} (5iax+1)}{120\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} c^{14}a^3(-ax+i)^{15}(ax+i)^{10}}$	57
gospers	$-\frac{(-ax+i)(ax+i)(-5ax+i)(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{120a^3(iax+1)^5(a^2cx^2+c)^{\frac{27}{2}}}$	58

input `int(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c^13/(a^2*x^2+1)^(19/2)/(c*(a^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(1/24*I/a^2*x+1/120/a^3)/(a*x-I)^5`

### 3.385.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{(-i a^{22} x^{25} - 5 a^{21} x^{24} - \dots)}{120 (a^{27} c^{14} x^{27} - 5i a^{26} c^{14} x^{26} + a^{25} c^{14} x^{25} - 45i a^{24} c^{14} x^{24} - 50 a^{23} c^{14} x^{23} - 166i a^{22} c^{14} x^{22} - \dots)}$$

3.385.  $\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/120*(-I*a^22*x^25 - 5*a^21*x^24 - 40*a^19*x^22 + 50*I*a^18*x^21 - 126*a^17*x^20 + 280*I*a^16*x^19 - 160*a^15*x^18 + 765*I*a^14*x^17 + 105*a^13*x^16 + 1248*I*a^12*x^15 + 720*a^11*x^14 + 1260*I*a^10*x^13 + 1260*a^9*x^12 + 720*I*a^8*x^11 + 1248*a^7*x^10 + 105*I*a^6*x^9 + 765*a^5*x^8 - 160*I*a^4*x^7 + 280*a^3*x^6 - 126*I*a^2*x^5 + 50*a*x^4 - 40*I*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*c*x^2 + c)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^27*c^14*x^27 - 5*I*a^26*c^14*x^26 + a^25*c^14*x^25 - 45*I*a^24*c^14*x^24 - 50*a^23*c^14*x^23 - 166*I*a^22*c^14*x^22 - 330*a^21*c^14*x^21 - 286*I*a^20*c^14*x^20 - 1045*a^19*c^14*x^19 - 55*I*a^18*c^14*x^18 - 2013*a^17*c^14*x^17 + 825*I*a^16*c^14*x^16 - 2508*a^15*c^14*x^15 + 1980*I*a^14*c^14*x^14 - 1980*a^13*c^14*x^13 + 2508*I*a^12*c^14*x^12 - 825*a^11*c^14*x^11 + 2013*I*a^10*c^14*x^10 + 55*a^9*c^14*x^9 + 1045*I*a^8*c^14*x^8 + 286*a^7*c^14*x^7 + 330*I*a^6*c^14*x^6 + 166*a^5*c^14*x^5 + 50*I*a^4*c^14*x^4 + 45*a^3*c^14*x^3 - I*a^2*c^14*x^2 + 5*a*c^14*x - I*c^14)`

### 3.385.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(1+I*a*x)**5*(a**2*x**2+1)**(5/2)/(a**2*c*x**2+c)**(27/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.385.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{120 (a^{28} c^{14} x^{25} - 5i a^{27} c^{14} x^{24} - 40i a^{25} c^{14} x^{22} - 50 a^{24} c^{14} x^{21} - 126i a^{23} c^{14} x^{20} - 280 a^{22} c^{14} x^{19} + 105 a^{21} c^{14} x^{18} + 1248i a^{20} c^{14} x^{17} + 720 a^{19} c^{14} x^{16} + 1260i a^{18} c^{14} x^{15} + 1260 a^{17} c^{14} x^{14} + 720i a^{16} c^{14} x^{13} + 1248 a^{15} c^{14} x^{12} + 105i a^{14} c^{14} x^{11} + 765 a^{13} c^{14} x^{10} + 1248i a^{12} c^{14} x^9 + 765 a^{11} c^{14} x^8 - 160i a^{10} c^{14} x^7 + 280 a^9 c^{14} x^6 + 330i a^8 c^{14} x^5 + 166 a^7 c^{14} x^4 + 50i a^6 c^{14} x^3 + 45 a^5 c^{14} x^2 + 5i a^4 c^{14} x - I c^{14})}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{27/2}}$$

---

3.385.  $\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/120*(5*I*a*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(c))/(a^28*c^14*x^25 - 5*I*a^27*c^14*x^24 - 40*I*a^25*c^14*x^22 - 50*a^24*c^14*x^21 - 126*I*a^23*c^14*x^20 - 280*a^22*c^14*x^19 - 160*I*a^21*c^14*x^18 - 765*a^20*c^14*x^17 + 105*I*a^19*c^14*x^16 - 1248*a^18*c^14*x^15 + 720*I*a^17*c^14*x^14 - 1260*a^16*c^14*x^13 + 1260*I*a^15*c^14*x^12 - 720*a^14*c^14*x^11 + 1248*I*a^13*c^14*x^10 - 105*a^12*c^14*x^9 + 765*I*a^11*c^14*x^8 + 160*a^10*c^14*x^7 + 280*I*a^9*c^14*x^6 + 126*a^8*c^14*x^5 + 50*I*a^7*c^14*x^4 + 40*a^6*c^14*x^3 + 5*a^4*c^14*x - I*a^3*c^14)`

### 3.385.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(1+I*a*x)^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/(a^2*c*x^2+c)^(27/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]ext_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0,0]ext_red`

### 3.385.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{27/2}} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a x + 1i)^5 (1 + a x 5i)}{120 a^3 (c (a^2 x^2 + 1))^{31/2}}$$

input `int((x^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2))/((c + a^2*c*x^2)^(27/2)*(a*x*1i + 1)^5),x)`

output `(c^2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1i)^5*(a*x*5i + 1))/(120*a^3*(c*(a^2*x^2 + 1))^(31/2))`

---

3.385.  $\int \frac{e^{-5i \arctan(ax)} x^2}{(c+a^2cx^2)^{27/2}} dx$

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	2556
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## 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

### 4.1.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
```

```

(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A"," "}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
      If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
        finalresult={"A"," "}
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.$
      ]
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
    If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
      finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
      ,
      finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
  ];

  finalresult
]

```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

### 4.1.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000

```



```

#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

```

```

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
  fi;
  if is_contains_complex(result) then
    if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
      if debug then
        print("both result and optimal complex");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        return "A"," ";
      else
        return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    fi;
  fi;

```

```

else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  end if
end if

```

```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

### 4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#          Port of original Maple grading function by
#          Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#          added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```

if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):

```

```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,``^`)
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

*#main function*

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```



```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

#### 4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fracas, 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: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or 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
```