

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

7-Inverse-hyperbolic-functions/7.1-Inverse-hyperbolic-sine/188-
7.1.5-Inverse-hyperbolic-sine-functions

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	detailed summary tables of results	20
3	Listing of integrals	132
4	Appendix	2511

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	3
1.2	Results	4
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	7
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	9
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	10
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	11
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	12
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	13
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	14
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	14
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	14
1.12	Timing	15
1.13	Verification	15
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	16
1.15	Design of the test system	19

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 [371]. This is test number [188].

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
Mathematica	99.73 (370)	0.27 (1)
Rubi	99.46 (369)	0.54 (2)
Maple	67.12 (249)	32.88 (122)
Fricas	42.59 (158)	57.41 (213)
Sympy	27.22 (101)	72.78 (270)
Maxima	26.95 (100)	73.05 (271)
Giac	26.42 (98)	73.58 (273)
Mupad	21.02 (78)	78.98 (293)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

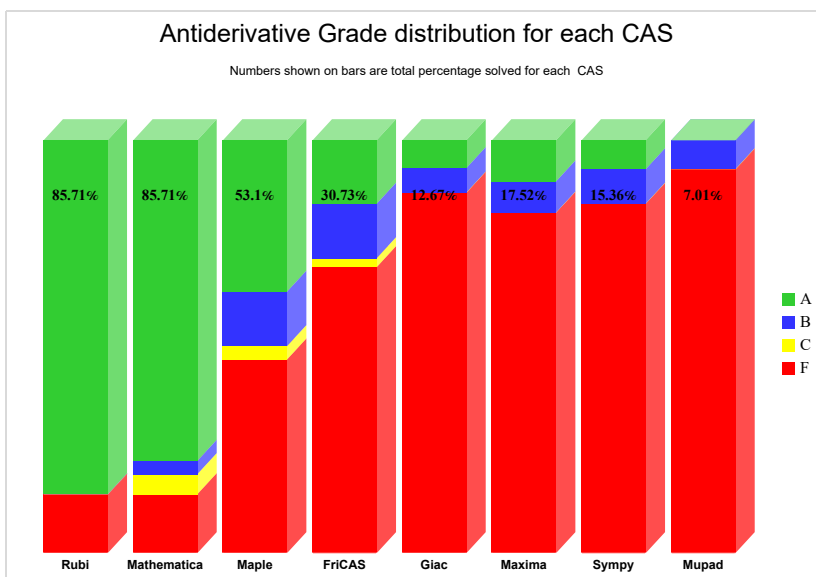
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

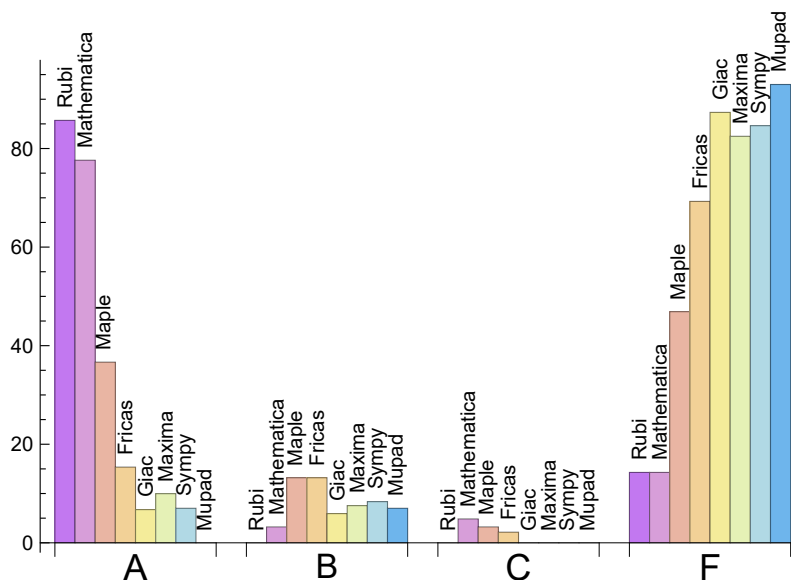
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Mathematica	77.628	3.235	4.852	14.286
Rubi	71.698	0.000	13.747	14.555
Maple	36.658	13.208	3.235	46.900
Fricas	15.364	13.208	2.156	69.272
Maxima	9.973	7.547	0.000	82.480
Sympy	7.008	8.356	0.000	84.636
Giac	6.739	5.930	0.000	87.332
Mupad	0.000	7.008	0.000	92.992

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	122	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	213	59.62	0.00	40.38
Maxima	271	80.07	1.85	18.08
Sympy	270	83.33	6.30	10.37
Giac	273	82.42	0.37	17.22
Mupad	293	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.26
Maple	0.47
Rubi	0.68
Maxima	1.34
Mupad	2.72
Mathematica	3.05
Giac	3.50
Sympy	7.12

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	33.54	1.08	25.00	1.00
Giac	105.78	1.62	34.50	1.11
Fricas	172.00	2.23	110.00	1.72
Rubi	172.64	1.00	134.00	1.00
Mathematica	201.22	1.07	115.00	0.99
Sympy	261.81	2.25	61.00	1.44
Maple	271.97	1.45	114.00	1.10
Maxima	294.87	10.92	92.00	1.35

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.

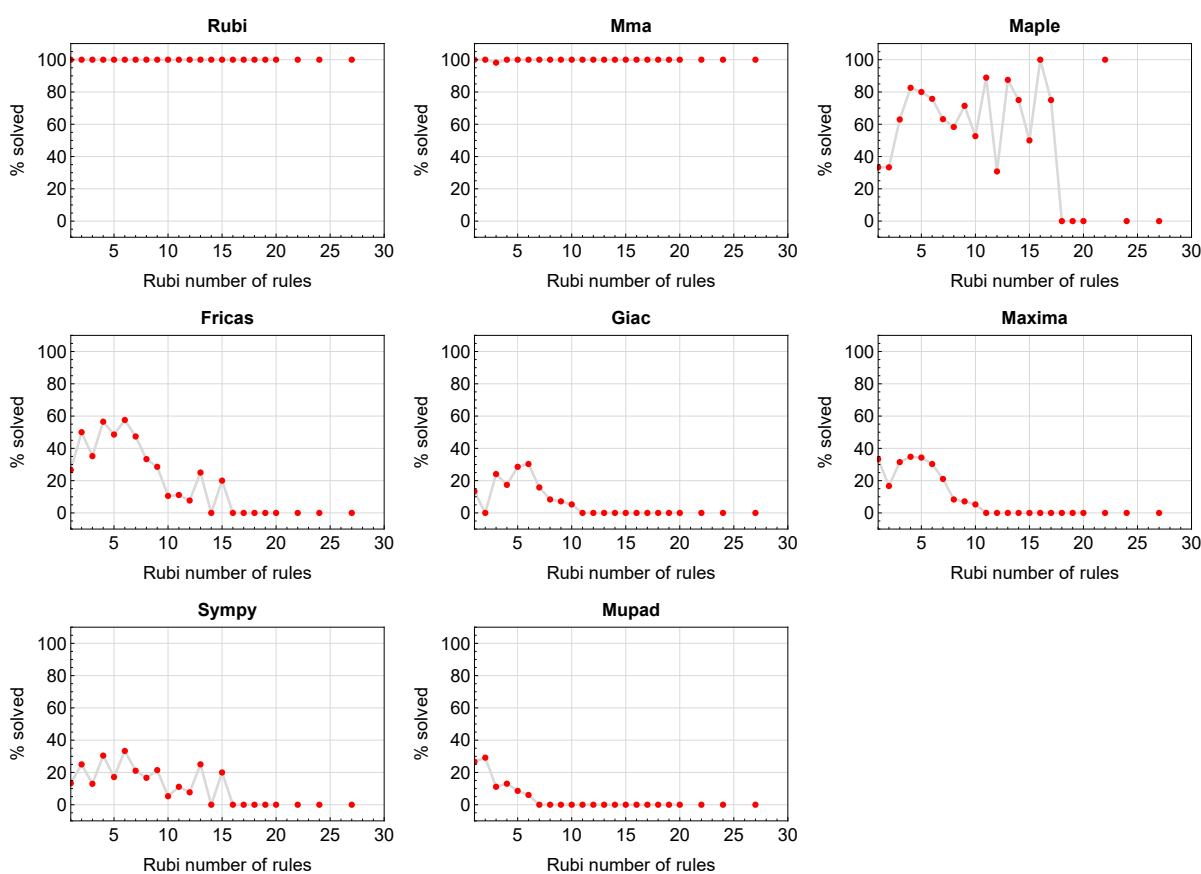


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

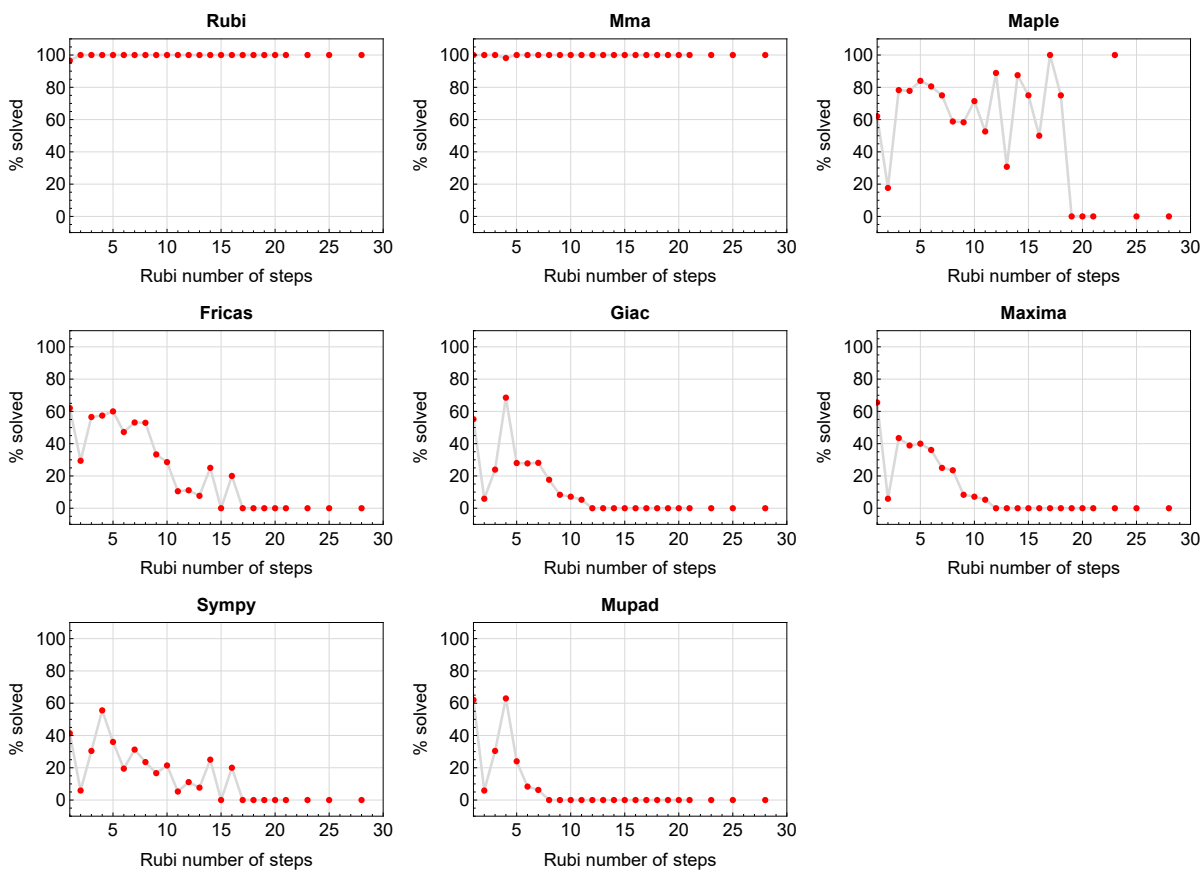


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

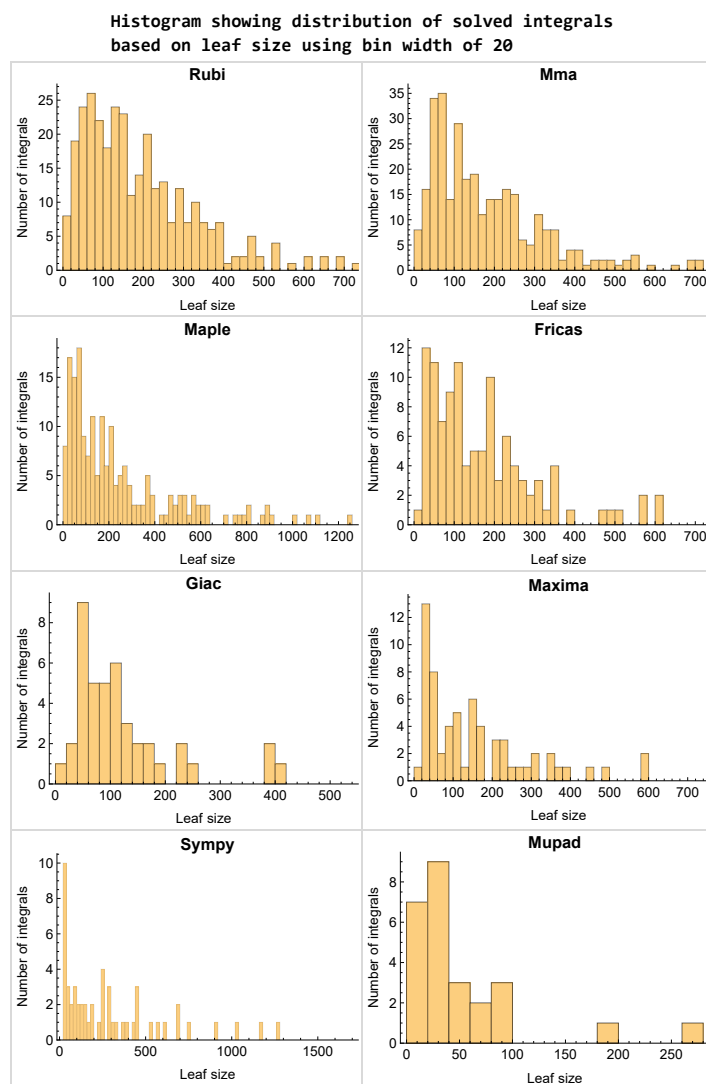


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

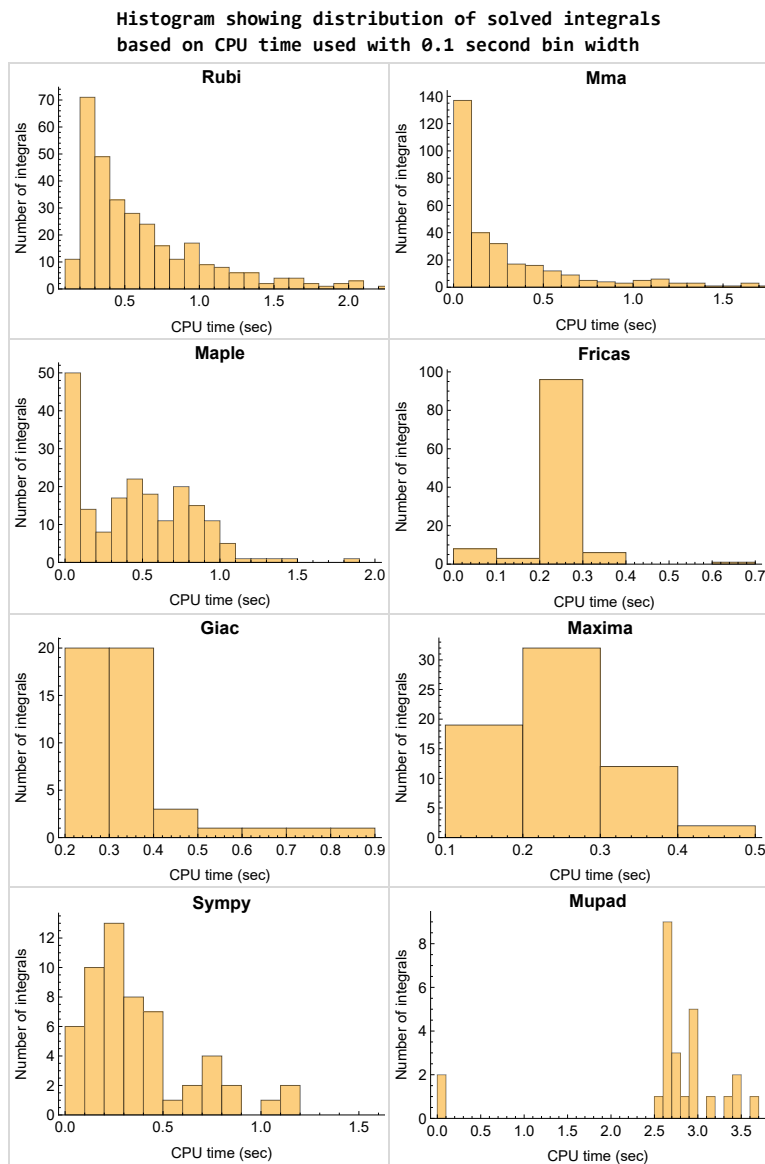


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

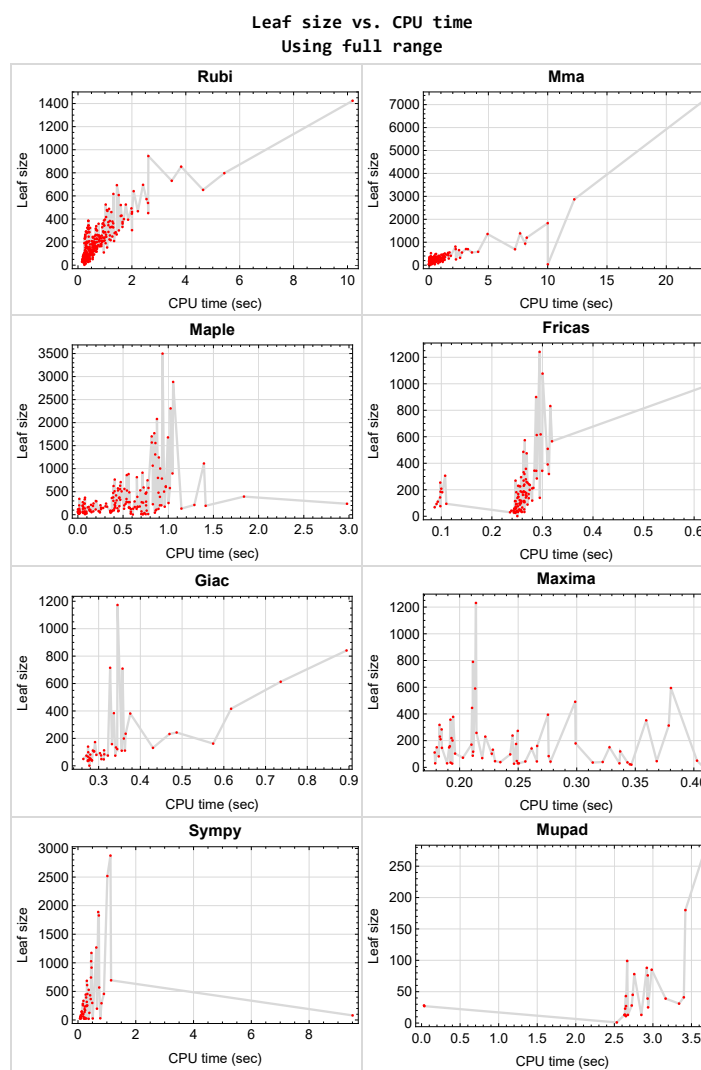


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 53, 57, 84, 88, 92, 93, 97, 136, 146, 155, 161, 167, 173, 179, 185, 191, 197, 203, 209, 215, 221, 227, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 281, 282, 342, 346, 347, 362, 363}

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 {73, 74, 76, 120, 132, 133, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 153, 154, 278, 279, 343, 344, 345, 348, 366, 367}

Mathematica {37, 38, 42, 46, 145, 154, 369}

Maple {}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

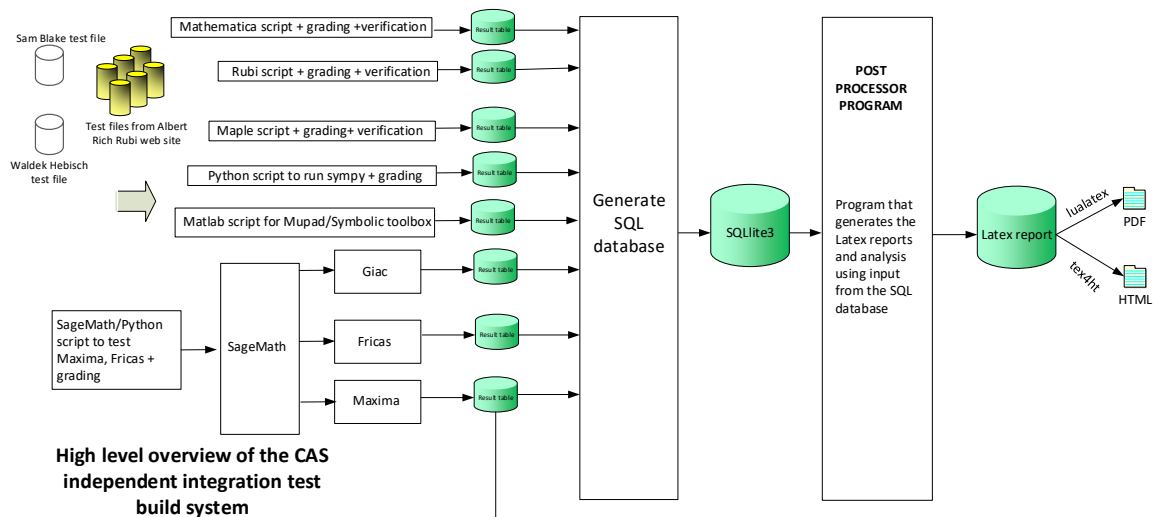
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



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
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	27
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	120

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

2.1.1 Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 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, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 147, 148, 149, 150, 156, 157, 158, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 170, 172, 174, 175, 177, 181, 183, 186, 188, 190, 193, 195, 200, 202, 204, 205, 206, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 216, 218, 220, 222, 223, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 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, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 371 }

B grade { }

C grade { 27, 100, 104, 109, 113, 120, 132, 133, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 153, 154, 159, 166, 169, 171, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 187, 189, 192, 194, 196, 199, 201, 207, 214, 217, 219, 224, 226, 278, 279, 287, 291, 295, 303, 311, 343, 344, 345, 348, 364 }

F normal fail { 198, 369 }

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, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 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, 343, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 366, 367, 370, 371 }

B grade { 61, 103, 104, 119, 145, 152, 154, 196, 202, 302, 368, 369 }

C grade { 37, 38, 42, 46, 74, 125, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 284, 286, 288, 290 }

F normal fail { 31 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 37, 42, 50, 51, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 166, 171, 172, 177, 178, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 283, 285, 289, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 311, 317, 324, 345, 348, 351, 353, 364, 365, 366, 368 }

B grade { 9, 10, 11, 18, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 62, 66, 132, 142, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 162, 163, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 266, 267, 268, 280, 343, 344, 349, 350, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357 }

C grade { 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 284, 286, 288, 290 }

F normal fail { 2, 3, 16, 31, 54, 55, 56, 71, 78, 79, 80, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 126, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213,

214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 287, 291, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 358, 359, 360, 361, 367, 369, 370, 371 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, 118, 119, 260, 261, 262, 266, 267, 268, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 301, 304, 305, 306, 315, 316, 317, 322, 323, 324, 349, 350, 351, 353, 355, 356, 357, 366, 369, 371 }

B grade { 9, 10, 11, 15, 63, 64, 65, 66, 70, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 147, 148, 149, 150, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 280, 289, 300, 302, 314, 321, 352, 354, 367, 368, 370 }

C grade { 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235 }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 62, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 114, 120, 126, 132, 133, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 263, 264, 265, 269, 270, 271, 278, 279, 287, 290, 291, 295, 303, 318, 319, 320, 325, 326, 327, 343, 344, 345, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 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, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 348 }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 49, 50, 61, 64, 119, 285, 289, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 304, 306, 317, 324, 350, 353, 354, 366, 367, 369 }

B grade { 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 66, 115, 116, 117, 118, 122, 124, 134, 262, 268, 272, 273, 274, 276, 280, 283, 305, 349, 351, 352, 355, 356, 357 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 37, 38, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 275, 277, 278, 279, 284, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 295, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 345, 348, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 368, 370, 371 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 174, 175, 176, 177, 179 }

F(-2) exception fail { 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 121, 133, 143, 152, 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 }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { 6, 7, 58, 59, 60, 280, 283, 285, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 304, 305, 306, 349, 350, 351, 353, 369 }

B grade { 9, 15, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 289, 302, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 366, 367 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 284, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 295, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 343, 344, 345, 348, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 368, 370, 371 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 93 }

F(-2) exception fail { 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 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 }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 6, 7, 61, 119, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 283, 285, 294, 301, 302, 304, 305, 317, 324, 353, 354, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 278, 279, 280, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 303, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 345, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 370 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 60, 61, 67, 68, 69, 70, 75, 76, 77, 119, 283, 285, 294, 304, 349, 350, 351, 352, 366 }

B grade { 12, 58, 59, 115, 116, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 147, 148, 149, 150, 266, 267, 268, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 367 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 132, 133, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 269,

270, 271, 278, 279, 280, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 343, 344, 345, 348, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 368, 369, 370, 371 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 43, 53, 192, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 228, 236, 244, 245, 252, 253, 342, 347 }

F(-2) exception fail { 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 }

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	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	170	168	272	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	0.010	0.706	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	256	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.935	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	348	346	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.216	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	202	166	242	230	214	316	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.94	1.38	1.31	1.22	1.80	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.111	0.312	0.183	0.282	0.304	0.000	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	147	121	174	150	147	190	0	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.98	1.40	1.21	1.19	1.53	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.079	0.323	0.180	0.252	0.229	0.000	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	106	91	84	82	87	99	122	78
N.S.	1	1.09	0.94	0.87	0.85	0.90	1.02	1.26	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.032	0.016	0.182	0.255	0.173	0.345	2.758

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	31	30	43	26	41	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.43	0.87	1.37	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.157	0.007	0.013	0.189	0.250	0.070	0.275	0.032

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	175	279	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.043	0.538	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	79	174	103	253	0	232	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	2.12	1.26	3.09	0.00	2.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.071	0.961	0.196	0.270	0.000	0.470	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	129	166	273	158	566	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.30	2.13	1.23	4.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.247	0.573	0.192	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	199	205	510	0	977	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.12	2.79	0.00	5.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.300	0.406	0.000	0.619	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	368	387	354	526	590	475	743	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.96	1.43	1.60	1.29	2.02	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.050	0.357	0.444	0.213	0.269	0.450	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	262	248	364	378	319	454	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.04	1.52	1.58	1.33	1.90	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.225	0.455	0.194	0.264	0.326	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	162	142	183	219	183	233	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.01	1.31	1.56	1.31	1.66	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	1.148	0.306	0.193	0.262	0.234	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	74	72	72	96	82	111	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.61	1.57	1.57	2.09	1.78	2.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.033	0.000	0.203	0.256	0.099	0.363	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	285	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.044	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	239	191	525	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.73	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.996	0.145	0.543	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	331	270	815	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.350	0.443	0.653	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	378	305	394	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.77	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.423	0.535	1.838	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	233	188	254	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.929	0.345	1.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	110	98	120	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.84	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	0.148	0.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	45	56	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.83	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	25	15	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.39	0.83	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.162	0.366	0.257	0.256	0.893	0.287	2.669

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	49	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	2.72	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.317	0.277	0.265	0.241	1.707	0.861	2.630

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	359	288	616	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	1.661	0.973	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	180	150	272	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.890	0.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	71	118	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.84	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	0.161	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	746	51	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	41.44	2.83	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	5.834	0.308	0.829	0.262	1.609	0.318	2.911

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	1050	92	19	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	58.33	5.11	1.06	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	4.551	0.353	1.221	0.265	5.726	1.299	2.675

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	271	32	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	15.06	1.78	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	5.324	1.562	0.852	0.281	5.170	0.383	2.810

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	179	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	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.302	0.948	0.239	0.251	0.901	0.281	2.899

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	607	34	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	33.72	1.89	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.669	0.928	0.961	0.277	14.414	0.297	2.650

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	640	363	410	1309	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.57	0.64	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.038	0.843	0.856	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	257	301	913	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.70	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.769	0.715	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	136	208	582	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.92	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.959	0.781	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	664	461	1358	747	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.69	2.05	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.163	4.933	0.771	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	781	572	1384	1701	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.73	1.77	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.737	7.674	0.817	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	918	488	536	2079	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.58	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.267	1.604	0.875	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	651	359	416	1568	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.64	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.005	1.163	0.818	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	188	289	1065	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.82	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.633	0.828	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	984	641	2869	1557	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.65	2.92	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.241	12.244	0.858	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1228	617	810	2884	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.66	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.421	2.221	1.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	901	470	555	2309	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.52	0.62	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.194	1.726	1.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	249	390	1679	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.50	0.79	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	0.887	0.997	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1536	945	7168	3499	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.62	4.67	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.731	23.148	0.937	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	430	256	304	785	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.71	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	1.015	0.930	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	158	233	484	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.90	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.710	0.758	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	84	158	227	87	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.70	1.32	1.89	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.348	0.830	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	76	77	28	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.64	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.034	0.375	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	238	240	529	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.73	0.74	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.009	0.352	0.691	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	444	327	251	1770	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.57	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.350	0.407	0.846	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	36	32	34	34	0	34	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.103	2.496	0.923	0.263	0.000	73.328	2.651

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	438	426	397	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.712	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	332	328	304	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.281	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	196	206	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.700	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	36	32	34	51	31	34	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.94	1.00	1.50	0.91	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.294	1.941	0.806	0.266	7.693	0.910	2.547

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	158	95	200	318	110	255	162	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.73	1.53	2.43	0.84	1.95	1.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.063	0.053	0.183	0.257	0.323	0.574	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	117	74	130	210	91	170	131	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.82	1.44	2.33	1.01	1.89	1.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.043	0.015	0.184	0.248	0.248	0.430	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	60	74	149	75	104	111	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.79	0.97	1.96	0.99	1.37	1.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.031	0.012	0.191	0.251	0.181	0.286	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	32	78	31	30	57	46	92	76
N.S.	1	0.94	2.29	0.91	0.88	1.68	1.35	2.71	2.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.158	0.013	0.179	0.246	0.078	0.303	2.933

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	153	388	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.011	0.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	61	57	68	111	167	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	1.19	1.95	2.93	0.00	1.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.030	0.242	0.179	0.273	0.000	0.355	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	99	110	103	146	236	0	199	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.20	1.12	1.59	2.57	0.00	2.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.163	0.017	0.185	0.275	0.000	0.360	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	148	149	203	284	285	0	381	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.16	1.57	2.20	2.21	0.00	2.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.189	0.015	0.185	0.289	0.000	0.376	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	200	179	345	357	343	0	709	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.07	2.07	2.14	2.05	0.00	4.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.181	0.016	0.192	0.300	0.000	0.357	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	331	305	145	293	0	182	366	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.44	0.89	0.00	0.55	1.11	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.501	0.204	0.000	0.265	0.441	0.000	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	204	107	190	0	146	243	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.51	0.90	0.00	0.69	1.15	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.604	0.411	0.167	0.000	0.252	0.300	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	120	79	113	0	114	138	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.63	0.90	0.00	0.90	1.10	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.226	0.127	0.000	0.246	0.226	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	49	47	46	0	88	63	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.04	1.02	0.00	1.96	1.40	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.019	0.081	0.000	0.270	0.100	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	207	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.826	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	174	178	206	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.089	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	237	279	374	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.19	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.067	0.089	0.461	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	478	696	1830	764	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.46	3.83	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.633	10.001	0.408	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	355	317	175	297	0	225	432	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.49	0.84	0.00	0.63	1.22	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.510	0.199	0.000	0.256	0.420	0.000	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	191	129	169	0	180	248	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.64	0.83	0.00	0.89	1.22	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.281	0.120	0.000	0.261	0.292	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	74	70	67	0	139	109	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.00	1.78	1.40	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.022	0.093	0.000	0.295	0.142	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	285	346	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.057	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	246	259	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.129	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	514	446	524	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.127	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	52	44	49	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.73	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.233	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	28	30	27	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.127	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.011	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	14	14	10	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	0.83	1.17	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.233	0.983	0.246	0.242	0.316	0.345	2.726

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	137	83	146	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.54	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.770	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	77	62	73	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.74	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.186	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	35	35	34	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.069	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	527	14	12	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	43.92	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	2.129	0.846	0.948	0.244	0.390	0.340	2.707

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	225	110	215	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.43	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.330	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	131	117	107	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.80	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.135	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	57	53	51	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.84	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.033	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	3273	14	12	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	272.75	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	1.587	0.835	15.191	0.246	0.472	0.330	2.835

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	0.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.344	0.322	0.575	0.272	12.848	0.000	2.820

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	545	525	345	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.140	0.664	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	262	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	131	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.212	0.310	0.595	0.257	0.573	1.398	2.662

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	496	525	656	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.860	2.525	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	284	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.048	2.267	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	121	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	372	582	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.246	4.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	149	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.702	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	389	460	939	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.362	8.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	181	458	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.913	1.447	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	411	395	498	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.086	1.599	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	200	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	1.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	93	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	258	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	2.613	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	134	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	365	343	555	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.043	3.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	162	207	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.764	0.233	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	445	417	703	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.140	3.117	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	0.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	89	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	84	71	93	1231	279	527	841	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.71	0.93	12.31	2.79	5.27	8.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.065	0.385	0.214	0.267	0.371	0.894	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	96	83	86	790	228	394	613	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.79	0.82	7.52	2.17	3.75	5.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.050	0.360	0.211	0.254	0.282	0.736	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	67	64	73	445	168	258	416	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.84	0.96	5.86	2.21	3.39	5.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.033	0.359	0.211	0.252	0.170	0.617	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	65	57	62	201	108	148	243	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.84	0.91	2.96	1.59	2.18	3.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.044	0.013	0.194	0.258	0.132	0.487	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	83	36	35	65	51	99	85
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	0.92	0.90	1.67	1.31	2.54	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.174	0.158	0.061	0.192	0.247	0.082	0.275	2.984

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	101	70	129	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.86	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.019	0.650	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	44	43	54	0	175	0	134	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.88	1.10	0.00	3.57	0.00	2.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.030	0.365	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.342	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	54	57	60	117	118	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.98	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.039	0.368	0.212	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	71	69	74	0	343	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.82	0.88	0.00	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.083	0.446	0.000	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	83	61	80	258	210	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.68	0.89	2.87	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.049	0.362	0.214	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	100	61	94	0	509	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.53	0.82	0.00	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.057	0.398	0.000	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	180	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	171	192	218	0	618	1268	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.97	1.11	0.00	3.14	6.44	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.266	0.407	0.000	0.296	0.635	0.000	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	151	170	194	0	486	916	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.99	1.13	0.00	2.83	5.33	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.646	0.230	0.412	0.000	0.262	0.469	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	120	147	163	0	358	610	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	1.08	1.20	0.00	2.63	4.49	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.213	0.411	0.000	0.267	0.316	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	96	120	135	0	230	335	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.17	1.31	0.00	2.23	3.25	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.219	0.078	0.000	0.263	0.189	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	59	87	88	0	141	143	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.53	1.54	0.00	2.47	2.51	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.093	0.131	0.000	0.267	0.125	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	154	100	312	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.86	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.768	0.034	0.429	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	88	164	185	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	1.64	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	0.547	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	74	120	150	230	319	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	1.41	1.76	2.71	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.289	0.566	0.222	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	143	229	236	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.36	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	1.313	0.528	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	716	55	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	31.13	2.39	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	1.499	1.065	3.980	0.280	17.299	0.820	2.767

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	332	355	420	0	1077	2518	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.09	1.29	0.00	3.30	7.72	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.348	0.431	0.423	0.000	0.300	1.017	0.000	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	279	288	303	365	0	832	1828	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.09	1.31	0.00	2.98	6.55	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.161	0.364	0.376	0.000	0.316	0.722	0.000	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	207	258	302	0	613	1173	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.14	1.33	0.00	2.70	5.17	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.830	0.323	0.393	0.000	0.289	0.465	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	151	200	243	0	391	685	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.24	1.51	0.00	2.43	4.25	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.267	0.076	0.000	0.310	0.307	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	93	147	160	0	239	282	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.47	1.60	0.00	2.39	2.82	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.145	0.109	0.000	0.264	0.167	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	211	128	556	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.83	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.922	0.032	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	142	315	377	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.86	1.90	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.761	0.651	0.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	163	229	325	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.46	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.718	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	223	694	486	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	2.66	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.228	7.245	0.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	940	71	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	40.87	3.09	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.902	1.092	5.240	0.273	35.373	1.189	2.759

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	374	475	573	0	1241	2876	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.36	1.64	0.00	3.56	8.24	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.765	0.538	0.443	0.000	0.294	1.124	0.000	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	278	412	473	0	900	1889	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.47	1.68	0.00	3.20	6.72	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.430	0.454	0.391	0.000	0.287	0.700	0.000	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	182	300	371	0	574	1027	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.54	1.90	0.00	2.94	5.27	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	0.354	0.079	0.000	0.265	0.454	0.000	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	111	226	245	0	344	444	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.97	2.13	0.00	2.99	3.86	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.227	0.173	0.000	0.284	0.268	0.000	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	264	157	861	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.42	0.84	4.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.100	0.044	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	200	510	630	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	2.18	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.951	1.324	0.468	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	214	349	561	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.88	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.080	1.347	0.515	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	385	331	1198	883	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.86	3.11	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.723	8.235	0.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	19	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.83	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.453	0.782	0.281	0.245	0.901	0.333	2.789

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	169	151	194	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.71	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.389	1.414	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	119	109	134	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.75	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.312	1.146	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	115	102	130	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.72	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.301	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	68	61	66	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.88	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.099	0.055	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	53	49	60	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.84	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.051	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	31	34	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.35	1.48	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.723	0.205	0.300	0.243	1.009	0.346	2.627

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	208	281	602	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.81	1.10	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	1.251	0.973	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	158	193	388	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.03	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	1.099	0.908	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	154	138	342	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.75	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.911	0.538	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	95	97	160	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.94	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.439	0.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	93	77	128	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.624	0.182	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	1086	61	73	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	47.22	2.65	3.17	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	1.366	0.173	1.634	0.269	1.887	0.348	2.681

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	383	316	896	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.99	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.234	1.021	1.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	285	179	579	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.72	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.497	0.625	1.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	266	216	507	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.88	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.542	0.672	0.484	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	153	120	239	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.77	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.168	0.322	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	117	100	190	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.80	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.733	0.238	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	6716	91	112	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	292.00	3.96	4.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.904	0.152	68.046	0.281	3.600	0.366	2.701

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	477	410	1244	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.00	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.120	1.835	0.896	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	340	362	318	800	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.94	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.387	1.172	0.886	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	331	360	258	709	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.777	0.927	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	190	181	333	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.89	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.110	0.780	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	165	130	272	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.81	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.931	0.410	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	0	121	151	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	0.00	5.26	6.57	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	4.671	0.161	0.000	0.333	7.476	0.386	2.650

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	345	342	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.078	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	248	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	0.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	237	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.318	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	154	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	121	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.80	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	2.561	0.210	0.659	0.000	0.397	1.508	2.944

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	601	731	343	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.668	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	451	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.792	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	394	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.918	0.231	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	209	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.396	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	149	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.412	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	51	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	2.04	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.226	0.203	0.781	0.000	2.379	2.312	2.629

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	701	853	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.059	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	455	539	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.720	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	467	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.405	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	248	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.350	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	181	458	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.903	1.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	88	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	3.52	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.257	0.189	1.079	0.000	22.455	3.763	2.539

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	835	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.497	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	547	797	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.46	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.755	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	481	652	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.881	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	303	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.125	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	209	698	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.025	3.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.272	0.206	2.533	0.000	0.000	5.196	2.559

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	300	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	203	205	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	200	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.635	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	122	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.595	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	93	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	36	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	1.44	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.123	0.214	0.798	0.000	0.695	1.846	2.601

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	338	490	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.724	0.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	245	253	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	238	327	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	0.252	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	153	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	134	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	88	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	3.52	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.143	0.219	0.750	0.000	1.899	0.510	2.633

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	437	607	551	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.593	2.772	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	429	390	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.32	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.734	1.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	321	399	389	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.851	1.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	216	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.279	0.522	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	162	207	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.434	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	155	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	6.20	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.139	0.208	0.709	0.000	8.739	0.587	2.705

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	531	693	701	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.541	2.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	420	521	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.689	1.622	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	492	474	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.123	1.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	257	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.251	0.647	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	210	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.995	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	221	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	8.84	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.138	0.246	0.798	0.000	105.850	0.675	2.593

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	323	113	238	0	306	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.38	0.80	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.159	2.978	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	194	113	212	0	254	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.64	1.20	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.127	1.289	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	286	87	205	0	185	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.33	0.79	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.036	0.908	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	157	87	179	0	142	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.61	1.26	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.026	0.685	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	247	61	161	0	93	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.27	0.72	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.031	0.565	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	116	56	140	0	110	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.53	1.32	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.020	0.437	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	286	58	202	0	181	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.22	0.76	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.028	0.513	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	159	61	176	0	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.42	1.21	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.031	0.661	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.096	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.087	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.083	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.072	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	131	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.050	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	129	109	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	0.457	0.073	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	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	131	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.060	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	256	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	10.24	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	74.280	0.910	0.000	0.288	0.000	2.121	2.706

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	186	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	7.44	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	120.369	0.219	0.000	0.283	0.000	1.823	2.659

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	100	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.00	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	66.169	0.239	0.000	0.312	20.338	1.612	2.680

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	104.771	0.237	0.000	0.268	3.880	1.149	2.973

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	61.732	0.087	0.000	0.266	3.403	0.599	2.799

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	83	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.32	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	43.205	0.329	0.000	0.265	6.559	0.751	2.798

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	97	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.88	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	39.195	0.253	0.000	0.279	14.788	2.983	2.660

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	111	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.44	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	73.145	0.250	0.000	0.280	61.702	0.759	2.703

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	330	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	13.20	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	37.754	0.899	0.000	0.301	0.000	172.173	2.757

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	240	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	9.60	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	74.088	0.225	0.000	0.282	0.000	2.364	2.810

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	130	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	5.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	34.309	0.216	0.000	0.268	39.495	2.244	2.762

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	71	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.84	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	57.210	0.232	0.000	0.278	6.792	1.465	2.815

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	71	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.84	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	13.866	0.074	0.000	0.282	5.190	0.698	2.931

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	99	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.96	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	16.330	0.263	0.000	0.279	9.407	0.906	2.737

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	113	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.52	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	10.218	0.244	0.000	0.271	18.432	3.848	2.817

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	127	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	5.08	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	53.079	0.259	0.000	0.280	68.421	0.921	2.809

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	122	127	204	0	199	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.97	1.56	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	0.082	0.924	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	101	110	167	0	161	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.03	1.56	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.065	0.661	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	56	61	91	238	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.49	3.90	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.039	0.860	0.245	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	29	24	23	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.77	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.052	0.585	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	33	47	44	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.31	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.049	0.852	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	63	85	63	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.20	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.171	0.587	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	301	266	592	0	332	694	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	1.13	2.52	0.00	1.41	2.95	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.619	0.162	0.727	0.000	0.263	1.145	0.000	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	226	211	479	0	259	568	0	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.12	2.53	0.00	1.37	3.01	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.765	0.110	0.892	0.000	0.269	0.736	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	116	124	262	394	160	298	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.17	2.47	3.72	1.51	2.81	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.065	0.722	0.275	0.267	0.495	0.000	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	42	37	36	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.79	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.478	0.736	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	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	70	72	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.30	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.222	0.704	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	110	108	110	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.29	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.035	0.211	0.869	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	179	32	26	0	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	11.93	2.13	1.73	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.016	0.778	0.299	0.264	0.289	0.000	2.641

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	132	32	26	0	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	8.80	2.13	1.73	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.015	0.717	0.228	0.245	0.231	0.000	2.676

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	84	32	24	0	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	5.60	2.13	1.60	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.013	0.701	0.276	0.259	0.207	0.000	2.850

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	0	30	22	0	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.00	2.73	2.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.024	0.717	0.000	0.236	0.240	0.000	2.650

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	150	32	26	0	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	11.54	2.46	2.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.012	0.724	0.328	0.247	0.511	0.000	2.631

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	0	32	29	0	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	2.13	1.93	0.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.011	0.750	0.000	0.246	0.772	0.000	2.634

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	119	128	203	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.11	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.706	0.426	0.755	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	93	98	168	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.14	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.300	0.630	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	44	62	131	119	115	0	76	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.35	2.85	2.59	2.50	0.00	1.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.066	0.612	0.337	0.264	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	32	28	30	82	31	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.93	1.00	2.73	1.03	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.512	0.372	0.332	0.237	1.613	0.303	2.648

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	32	28	610	82	32	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.93	20.33	2.73	1.07	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	2.209	0.322	2.535	0.256	1.769	0.310	2.630

Problem 283	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	50	56	44	71	102	52	42	74	45
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	1.42	2.04	1.04	0.84	1.48	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.014	0.073	0.227	0.264	0.229	0.271	2.738

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	107	75	89	0	68	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.74	0.88	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.086	0.451	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	33	34	29	30	42	27	40	28
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	0.85	0.88	1.24	0.79	1.18	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.009	0.017	0.251	0.239	0.086	0.284	2.725

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	173	35	77	0	94	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.22	0.48	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	10.014	0.135	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	67	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.007	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	C	C	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	42	66	0	76	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.88	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.028	0.079	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	28	46	106	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.39	3.21	0.00	1.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.006	0.014	0.230	0.265	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	203	88	101	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.45	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.105	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	67	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	82	43	47	46	40	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.60	0.65	0.64	0.56	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.017	0.058	0.368	0.257	0.000	0.263	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	37	37	36	35	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.014	0.012	0.314	0.250	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 294	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	35	34	46	24	23	28	29	40	31
N.S.	1	0.97	1.31	0.69	0.66	0.80	0.83	1.14	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.075	0.010	0.345	0.243	0.107	0.277	3.339

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	65	46	78	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.41	1.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.008	0.229	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	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	21	20	25	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.77	0.96	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.009	0.010	0.347	0.246	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	51	34	31	30	32	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.67	0.65	0.70	0.00	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.011	0.011	0.336	0.252	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	72	39	41	40	37	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.63	0.66	0.65	0.60	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.013	0.012	0.322	0.259	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	93	44	51	50	42	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.56	0.65	0.64	0.54	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.015	0.012	0.403	0.242	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	57	54	69	122	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.96	1.23	2.18	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.030	0.151	0.219	0.255	0.000	0.340	0.000

Problem 301	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	33	33	29	38	27	45	0	47	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.15	0.82	1.36	0.00	1.42	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.018	0.015	0.246	0.255	0.000	0.312	0.036

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	77	31	43	96	0	49	25
N.S.	1	1.00	3.08	1.24	1.72	3.84	0.00	1.96	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.061	0.014	0.278	0.255	0.000	0.307	2.938

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	65	52	114	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.008	0.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 304	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	31	30	49	20	39	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.69	0.69	1.34	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.014	0.011	0.250	0.257	0.369	0.284	2.652

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	56	44	46	97	58	0	84	43
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	0.92	1.94	1.16	0.00	1.68	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.018	0.013	0.243	0.244	0.000	0.313	2.649

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	58	48	50	47	62	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.89	0.93	0.87	1.15	0.00	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.022	0.013	0.249	0.248	0.000	0.322	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	52	120	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.87	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.014	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	69	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	149	0	0	269	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	127	180	0	0	188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	76	0	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	48	47	44	52	0	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.88	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.020	0.024	0.266	0.245	0.000	0.000	3.165

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	194	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.617	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	197	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	0.293	1.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	283	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.402	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	149	0	0	269	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	127	180	0	0	188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	76	0	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	48	48	44	52	0	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.88	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.020	0.025	0.256	0.254	0.000	0.000	2.931

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	191	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.574	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	244	196	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	0.286	1.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	280	227	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.485	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	348	344	337	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	312	312	258	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	263	259	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	0.283	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	291	291	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	0.317	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	324	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.587	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	389	384	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.690	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	348	343	337	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.209	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	312	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	262	259	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	0.288	0.041	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	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.005	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	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	291	291	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	0.254	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	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	324	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.591	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	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	389	384	370	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.692	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	39	38	0	38	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.95	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.169	0.510	0.971	0.268	0.000	1.984	3.070

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	293	244	1113	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.93	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.045	1.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	218	187	624	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.96	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	0.040	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	143	127	258	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.020	0.415	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	39	48	61	38	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	1.20	1.52	0.95	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.280	0.340	0.486	0.250	163.878	5.648	2.856

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	474	91	0	38	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	11.85	2.28	0.00	0.95	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	1.132	0.312	0.594	0.270	0.000	20.277	3.629

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	68	153	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.447	0.257	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	B	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	143	119	464	491	138	456	173	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.72	2.81	2.98	0.84	2.76	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.061	0.753	0.299	0.251	0.897	0.291	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	103	102	288	273	117	292	140	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.89	2.50	2.37	1.02	2.54	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.075	0.628	0.250	0.258	0.814	0.275	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	58	73	145	175	93	197	106	0
N.S.	1	0.87	1.09	2.16	2.61	1.39	2.94	1.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.068	0.576	0.248	0.249	0.656	0.289	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	46	89	141	73	124	80	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	2.87	4.55	2.35	4.00	2.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.027	0.761	0.261	0.247	0.394	0.295	0.000

Problem 353	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	89	89	99	126	160	136	0	158	180
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.42	1.80	1.53	0.00	1.78	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.051	0.892	0.266	0.273	0.000	0.332	3.422

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	110	284	170	183	0	234	269
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	2.87	1.72	1.85	0.00	2.36	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.111	0.755	0.210	0.259	0.000	0.365	3.656

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	129	459	313	181	0	384	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	3.96	2.70	1.56	0.00	3.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.143	0.750	0.379	0.248	0.000	0.337	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	162	502	352	230	0	715	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	3.22	2.26	1.47	0.00	4.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.077	0.954	0.359	0.252	0.000	0.328	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	207	192	1003	594	295	0	1173	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	4.85	2.87	1.43	0.00	5.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.591	0.911	0.380	0.258	0.000	0.345	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	328	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.953	0.249	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	231	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.125	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	110	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.102	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	63	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.031	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	13	15	15	12	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.93	1.07	1.07	0.86	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.147	0.007	0.624	0.257	0.360	0.317	2.566

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	13	15	15	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.342	0.006	0.450	0.258	0.386	0.333	2.567

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	52	134	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.87	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.015	0.404	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.077	0.608	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	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	35	41	38	37	66	61	105	88
N.S.	1	0.78	0.91	0.84	0.82	1.47	1.36	2.33	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.019	0.020	0.343	0.260	0.179	0.289	2.921

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	37	41	0	39	152	80	113	99
N.S.	1	0.80	0.89	0.00	0.85	3.30	1.74	2.46	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.030	0.000	0.235	0.269	9.504	0.313	2.666

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	357	46	0	242	0	0	41
N.S.	1	1.00	7.29	0.94	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.895	0.360	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	3.401

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	0	148	0	1	1	0	1	1
N.S.	1	0.00	5.48	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.216	0.000	0.408	0.250	0.000	0.278	2.532

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	0	0	108	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	24	0	0	33	0	0	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000	0.000	2.640

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 [74] had the largest ratio of [1.8333299999999999]

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	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
2	A	7	6	0.98	14	0.429
3	A	8	7	0.99	14	0.500
4	A	6	6	1.15	16	0.375
5	A	4	4	1.19	16	0.250
6	A	4	4	1.09	14	0.286
7	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
8	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
9	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
10	A	5	4	1.01	16	0.250
11	A	7	6	1.09	16	0.375
12	A	3	3	1.05	18	0.167
13	A	3	3	1.10	18	0.167
14	A	3	3	1.16	16	0.188
15	A	3	3	1.09	10	0.300
16	A	7	6	0.98	18	0.333
17	A	11	10	0.91	18	0.556
18	A	15	14	0.95	18	0.778
19	A	4	3	0.96	18	0.167
20	A	4	3	0.95	18	0.167
21	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
22	A	9	8	0.91	10	0.800

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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	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
24	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
25	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
26	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
27	C	12	11	1.05	10	1.100
28	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
29	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
30	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
31	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
32	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
33	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
34	A	3	3	0.57	30	0.100
35	A	3	3	0.60	30	0.100
36	A	3	3	0.60	28	0.107
37	A	7	7	0.69	30	0.233
38	A	7	7	0.73	30	0.233
39	A	3	3	0.53	30	0.100
40	A	3	3	0.55	30	0.100
41	A	3	3	0.53	28	0.107
42	A	3	3	0.65	30	0.100
43	A	3	3	0.50	30	0.100
44	A	3	3	0.52	30	0.100
45	A	3	3	0.50	28	0.107
46	A	3	3	0.62	30	0.100
47	A	3	3	0.60	30	0.100
48	A	3	3	0.61	30	0.100
49	A	3	3	0.70	28	0.107
50	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
51	A	10	9	0.73	30	0.300
52	A	14	13	0.74	30	0.433
53	N/A	1	0	1.00	34	0.000
54	A	9	8	0.97	34	0.235
55	A	8	7	0.99	32	0.219

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
56	A	8	7	0.99	24	0.292
57	N/A	1	0	1.00	34	0.000
58	A	10	9	1.21	10	0.900
59	A	8	7	1.30	10	0.700
60	A	9	8	1.08	8	1.000
61	A	4	3	0.94	6	0.500
62	A	9	8	1.00	10	0.800
63	A	6	5	1.07	10	0.500
64	A	8	7	1.08	10	0.700
65	A	9	8	1.15	10	0.800
66	A	11	10	1.20	10	1.000
67	A	7	6	0.92	12	0.500
68	A	6	5	0.97	12	0.417
69	A	7	6	0.95	10	0.600
70	A	5	4	1.09	8	0.500
71	A	10	9	1.01	12	0.750
72	A	12	11	0.98	12	0.917
73	A	17	16	1.01	12	1.333
74	A	23	22	1.46	12	1.833
75	A	8	7	0.89	12	0.583
76	A	9	8	0.94	10	0.800
77	A	6	5	0.95	8	0.625
78	A	11	10	1.04	12	0.833
79	A	13	12	0.92	12	1.000
80	A	20	19	0.87	12	1.583
81	A	6	5	0.87	12	0.417
82	A	7	6	0.93	10	0.600
83	A	5	4	1.00	8	0.500
84	N/A	5	0	1.00	12	0.000
85	A	5	4	0.89	12	0.333
86	A	6	5	0.92	10	0.500
87	A	7	6	0.92	8	0.750
88	N/A	5	0	1.00	12	0.000

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
89	A	5	4	0.88	12	0.333
90	A	6	5	0.89	10	0.500
91	A	7	6	0.90	8	0.750
92	N/A	5	0	1.00	12	0.000
93	N/A	3	0	1.00	16	0.000
94	A	6	5	0.96	16	0.312
95	A	7	6	0.98	14	0.429
96	A	7	6	1.02	12	0.500
97	N/A	5	0	1.00	16	0.000
98	A	8	7	1.06	18	0.389
99	A	9	8	1.10	16	0.500
100	C	11	10	1.05	14	0.714
101	A	9	8	1.14	16	0.500
102	A	11	10	0.99	14	0.714
103	A	9	8	1.18	16	0.500
104	C	13	12	1.01	14	0.857
105	A	8	7	0.96	18	0.389
106	A	9	8	0.98	16	0.500
107	A	9	8	1.01	14	0.571
108	A	6	5	0.96	16	0.312
109	C	11	10	1.10	14	0.714
110	A	6	5	0.94	16	0.312
111	A	11	10	1.03	14	0.714
112	A	6	5	0.94	16	0.312
113	C	13	12	1.08	14	0.857
114	A	4	3	0.98	21	0.143
115	A	7	6	0.84	21	0.286
116	A	7	6	0.91	21	0.286
117	A	7	6	0.88	21	0.286
118	A	6	5	0.96	19	0.263
119	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
120	C	11	10	1.25	21	0.476
121	A	7	6	0.90	21	0.286

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
122	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
123	A	8	7	0.85	21	0.333
124	A	6	5	0.92	21	0.238
125	A	9	8	0.87	21	0.381
126	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
127	A	10	9	0.87	23	0.391
128	A	9	8	0.88	23	0.348
129	A	8	7	0.88	23	0.304
130	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
131	A	5	4	1.04	12	0.333
132	C	12	11	1.33	23	0.478
133	C	10	9	0.88	23	0.391
134	A	6	5	0.87	23	0.217
135	C	12	11	0.85	23	0.478
136	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
137	A	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
138	A	14	13	1.03	23	0.565
139	A	11	10	0.91	23	0.435
140	A	9	8	0.94	21	0.381
141	A	5	4	0.93	12	0.333
142	C	13	12	1.36	23	0.522
143	C	11	10	0.86	23	0.435
144	C	13	12	1.04	23	0.522
145	C	16	15	0.85	23	0.652
146	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
147	A	13	12	1.07	23	0.522
148	A	14	13	0.99	23	0.565
149	A	10	9	0.93	21	0.429
150	A	7	6	0.97	12	0.500
151	C	14	13	1.42	23	0.565
152	C	12	11	0.85	23	0.478
153	C	14	13	1.15	23	0.565
154	C	16	15	0.86	23	0.652

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
155	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
156	A	6	5	0.79	23	0.217
157	A	7	6	0.82	23	0.261
158	A	6	5	0.82	23	0.217
159	C	15	14	0.99	21	0.667
160	A	10	9	0.91	12	0.750
161	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
162	A	5	4	0.81	23	0.174
163	A	5	4	0.84	23	0.174
164	A	5	4	0.84	23	0.174
165	A	11	10	0.92	21	0.476
166	C	13	12	1.02	12	1.000
167	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
168	A	8	7	1.20	23	0.304
169	C	18	17	1.15	23	0.739
170	A	16	15	1.08	23	0.652
171	C	18	17	0.98	21	0.810
172	A	12	11	0.94	12	0.917
173	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
174	A	7	6	1.16	23	0.261
175	A	14	13	1.06	23	0.565
176	C	18	17	1.09	23	0.739
177	A	14	13	0.93	21	0.619
178	C	15	14	1.03	12	1.167
179	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
180	C	10	9	0.96	25	0.360
181	A	8	7	0.91	25	0.280
182	C	10	9	0.97	25	0.360
183	A	9	8	0.94	23	0.348
184	C	11	10	1.05	14	0.714
185	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
186	A	20	19	1.22	25	0.760
187	C	21	20	1.25	25	0.800

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
188	A	16	15	1.20	25	0.600
189	C	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
190	A	11	10	0.99	14	0.714
191	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
192	C	20	19	1.22	25	0.760
193	A	14	13	1.18	25	0.520
194	C	18	17	1.19	25	0.680
195	A	12	11	0.95	23	0.478
196	C	13	12	1.01	14	0.857
197	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
198	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
199	C	25	24	1.46	25	0.960
200	A	28	27	1.36	25	1.080
201	C	19	18	0.99	23	0.783
202	A	13	12	0.97	14	0.857
203	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
204	A	6	5	0.92	25	0.200
205	A	7	6	0.94	25	0.240
206	A	6	5	0.93	25	0.200
207	C	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
208	A	9	8	1.01	14	0.571
209	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
210	A	5	4	0.92	25	0.160
211	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
212	A	5	4	0.93	25	0.160
213	A	10	9	1.03	23	0.391
214	C	11	10	1.10	14	0.714
215	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
216	A	8	7	1.39	25	0.280
217	C	16	15	1.32	25	0.600
218	A	15	14	1.24	25	0.560
219	C	16	15	1.03	23	0.652
220	A	11	10	1.03	14	0.714

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
221	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
222	A	7	6	1.31	25	0.240
223	A	13	12	1.24	25	0.480
224	C	16	15	1.20	25	0.600
225	A	13	12	1.02	23	0.522
226	C	13	12	1.08	14	0.857
227	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
228	A	10	9	1.08	23	0.391
229	A	7	6	1.10	23	0.261
230	A	9	8	1.10	23	0.348
231	A	6	5	1.11	23	0.217
232	A	8	7	1.11	23	0.304
233	A	5	4	1.09	23	0.174
234	A	9	8	1.08	23	0.348
235	A	6	5	1.10	23	0.217
236	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
237	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
238	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
239	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
240	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
241	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
242	A	4	3	0.98	25	0.120
243	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
244	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
245	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
246	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
247	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
248	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
249	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
250	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
251	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
252	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
253	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
254	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
255	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
256	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
257	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
258	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
259	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
260	A	8	7	0.93	30	0.233
261	A	7	6	0.94	30	0.200
262	A	5	4	0.92	28	0.143
263	A	6	5	0.94	30	0.167
264	A	9	8	0.92	30	0.267
265	A	6	5	0.89	30	0.167
266	A	16	15	1.28	30	0.500
267	A	12	11	1.20	30	0.367
268	A	8	7	1.09	28	0.250
269	A	6	5	0.89	30	0.167
270	A	6	5	1.02	30	0.167
271	A	11	10	1.31	30	0.333
272	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
273	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
274	A	3	2	1.00	28	0.071
275	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
276	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
277	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
278	C	11	10	1.03	30	0.333
279	C	10	9	1.08	30	0.300
280	A	4	3	0.96	28	0.107
281	N/A	3	0	1.00	30	0.000
282	N/A	4	0	1.00	30	0.000
283	A	6	5	1.12	10	0.500
284	A	4	4	1.06	10	0.400
285	A	4	3	0.97	8	0.375

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
286	A	5	5	1.07	6	0.833
287	C	9	8	1.24	10	0.800
288	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
289	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
290	A	6	6	1.03	10	0.600
291	C	9	8	1.24	10	0.800
292	A	8	7	1.14	10	0.700
293	A	7	6	1.09	8	0.750
294	A	7	6	0.97	6	1.000
295	C	9	8	1.41	10	0.800
296	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
297	A	4	4	1.11	10	0.400
298	A	5	5	1.16	10	0.500
299	A	6	6	1.19	10	0.600
300	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
301	A	3	3	1.00	8	0.375
302	A	6	5	1.00	6	0.833
303	C	9	8	1.25	10	0.800
304	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
305	A	6	5	1.12	10	0.500
306	A	6	5	1.07	10	0.500
307	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
308	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
309	A	3	3	1.00	8	0.375
310	A	3	3	1.00	6	0.500
311	C	9	8	1.13	10	0.800
312	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
313	A	3	3	1.01	10	0.300
314	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
315	A	2	2	0.98	20	0.100
316	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
317	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
318	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
319	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050

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2.3. Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
320	A	2	2	1.03	20	0.100
321	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
322	A	2	2	0.98	20	0.100
323	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
324	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
325	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
326	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
327	A	2	2	1.03	20	0.100
328	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
329	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
330	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
331	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
332	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
333	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
334	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
335	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
336	A	2	2	1.01	22	0.091
337	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
338	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
339	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
340	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
341	A	2	2	0.99	22	0.091
342	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
343	C	12	11	1.12	40	0.275
344	C	11	10	1.12	40	0.250
345	C	10	9	1.08	38	0.237
346	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
347	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
348	C	10	9	1.08	10	0.900
349	A	7	6	0.87	12	0.500
350	A	6	5	0.90	12	0.417
351	A	7	6	0.87	10	0.600
352	A	6	5	1.00	8	0.625

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
353	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
354	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
355	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
356	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
357	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
358	A	7	6	0.91	14	0.429
359	A	6	5	0.92	14	0.357
360	A	7	6	0.94	12	0.500
361	A	4	3	0.97	10	0.300
362	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
363	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
364	C	11	10	1.13	19	0.526
365	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
366	A	5	4	0.78	12	0.333
367	A	5	4	0.80	14	0.286
368	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
369	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
370	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077
371	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$	144
3.2	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$	150
3.3	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx$	156
3.4	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	163
3.5	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	170
3.6	$\int (d+ex) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	176
3.7	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	182
3.8	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$	186
3.9	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	192
3.10	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	198
3.11	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$	204
3.12	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	212
3.13	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	220
3.14	$\int (d+ex) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	227
3.15	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	233
3.16	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} dx$	238
3.17	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	245
3.18	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	253
3.19	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	264
3.20	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	270
3.21	$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	275
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	280
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$	286
3.24	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$	290

3.25	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	294
3.26	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	300
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	305
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	312
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	317
3.30	$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	322
3.31	$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	327
3.32	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	332
3.33	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	336
3.34	$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d+c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	340
3.35	$\int (f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d+c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	347
3.36	$\int (f+gx) \sqrt{d+c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	353
3.37	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$	359
3.38	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	367
3.39	$\int (f+gx)^3 (d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	377
3.40	$\int (f+gx)^2 (d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	385
3.41	$\int (f+gx) (d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	392
3.42	$\int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$	398
3.43	$\int (f+gx)^3 (d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	406
3.44	$\int (f+gx)^2 (d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	414
3.45	$\int (f+gx) (d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	422
3.46	$\int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$	429
3.47	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	437
3.48	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	443
3.49	$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	449
3.50	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	454
3.51	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	458
3.52	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$	466
3.53	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$	477
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$	481
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$	489
3.56	$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$	496
3.57	$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$	502

3.58	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$	506
3.59	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$	514
3.60	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$	521
3.61	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$	527
3.62	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$	532
3.63	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$	539
3.64	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$	545
3.65	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$	552
3.66	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} dx$	560
3.67	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$	570
3.68	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$	577
3.69	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$	583
3.70	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$	589
3.71	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx$	594
3.72	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^2} dx$	601
3.73	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx$	608
3.74	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$	617
3.75	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$	630
3.76	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$	637
3.77	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$	644
3.78	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} dx$	649
3.79	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx$	657
3.80	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx$	664
3.81	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx$	675
3.82	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	680
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	685
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	690
3.85	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	695
3.86	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	701
3.87	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	706
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	711
3.89	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	716
3.90	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	722
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	728
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	734

3.93	$\int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$	740
3.94	$\int x^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$	744
3.95	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$	750
3.96	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$	756
3.97	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx$	761
3.98	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	766
3.99	$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	774
3.100	$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	780
3.101	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	786
3.102	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	792
3.103	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	799
3.104	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	806
3.105	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	813
3.106	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	820
3.107	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	826
3.108	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	832
3.109	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	837
3.110	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	844
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	850
3.112	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	857
3.113	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	864
3.114	$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	873
3.115	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	878
3.116	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	885
3.117	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	893
3.118	$\int (ce + dex) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	900
3.119	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	906
3.120	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$	910
3.121	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	916
3.122	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	922
3.123	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	927
3.124	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$	933
3.125	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$	939
3.126	$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	946
3.127	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	952
3.128	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	961

3.129	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	969
3.130	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	976
3.131	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	982
3.132	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$	987
3.133	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	994
3.134	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	1001
3.135	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	1007
3.136	$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1015
3.137	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1020
3.138	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1030
3.139	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1040
3.140	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1049
3.141	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1057
3.142	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$	1062
3.143	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	1070
3.144	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	1077
3.145	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	1085
3.146	$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1096
3.147	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1102
3.148	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1112
3.149	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1122
3.150	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1130
3.151	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$	1136
3.152	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	1144
3.153	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	1153
3.154	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	1162
3.155	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1174
3.156	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1178
3.157	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1184
3.158	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1190
3.159	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1196
3.160	$\int \frac{1}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$	1203
3.161	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))} dx$	1209
3.162	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$	1214

3.163	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1221
3.164	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1228
3.165	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1235
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1243
3.167	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1250
3.168	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1256
3.169	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1265
3.170	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1277
3.171	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1288
3.172	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1299
3.173	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1307
3.174	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1313
3.175	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1322
3.176	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1333
3.177	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1346
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1356
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1365
3.180	$\int (ce+dex)^4 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$	1370
3.181	$\int (ce+dex)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$	1377
3.182	$\int (ce+dex)^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$	1383
3.183	$\int (ce+dex) \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$	1390
3.184	$\int \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$	1396
3.185	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$	1402
3.186	$\int (ce+dex)^4 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1407
3.187	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1418
3.188	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1428
3.189	$\int (ce+dex) (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1437
3.190	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1445
3.191	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	1452
3.192	$\int (ce+dex)^4 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1457
3.193	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1468
3.194	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1477
3.195	$\int (ce+dex) (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1487
3.196	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1494
3.197	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	1501

3.198	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	1506
3.199	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	1518
3.200	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	1530
3.201	$\int (ce + dex) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	1542
3.202	$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	1551
3.203	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$	1559
3.204	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1563
3.205	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1569
3.206	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1575
3.207	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1581
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1588
3.209	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$	1594
3.210	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1599
3.211	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1605
3.212	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1611
3.213	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1617
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1623
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1630
3.216	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1635
3.217	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1643
3.218	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1653
3.219	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1663
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1673
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1680
3.222	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1685
3.223	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1694
3.224	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1705
3.225	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1718
3.226	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1728
3.227	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1737
3.228	$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	1742
3.229	$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	1750

3.230	$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	1756
3.231	$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$	1763
3.232	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$	1769
3.233	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1776
3.234	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1782
3.235	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1789
3.236	$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	1795
3.237	$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	1800
3.238	$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	1805
3.239	$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	1810
3.240	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$	1815
3.241	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1820
3.242	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1825
3.243	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1830
3.244	$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1835
3.245	$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1840
3.246	$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1845
3.247	$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	1850
3.248	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$	1855
3.249	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1860
3.250	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1865
3.251	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1870
3.252	$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1875
3.253	$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1880
3.254	$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1885
3.255	$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	1890
3.256	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$	1895
3.257	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1900
3.258	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1905
3.259	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1910
3.260	$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$	1915
3.261	$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$	1921
3.262	$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$	1927
3.263	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx$	1932

3.264	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	1937
3.265	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	1943
3.266	$\int (1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 dx$	1949
3.267	$\int (1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx$	1958
3.268	$\int (1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx$	1966
3.269	$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	1973
3.270	$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	1978
3.271	$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	1983
3.272	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$	1990
3.273	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$	1995
3.274	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$	2000
3.275	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	2004
3.276	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	2008
3.277	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$	2013
3.278	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2018
3.279	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2025
3.280	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	2031
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	2036
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	2040
3.283	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$	2045
3.284	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$	2051
3.285	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$	2056
3.286	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$	2061
3.287	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$	2067
3.288	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$	2073
3.289	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$	2078
3.290	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$	2083
3.291	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$	2089
3.292	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	2095
3.293	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	2100
3.294	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	2105
3.295	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$	2110
3.296	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$	2116

3.297	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$	2121
3.298	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$	2126
3.299	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$	2131
3.300	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$	2136
3.301	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$	2142
3.302	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$	2147
3.303	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$	2152
3.304	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$	2158
3.305	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx$	2163
3.306	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx$	2169
3.307	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$	2174
3.308	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$	2178
3.309	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$	2182
3.310	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$	2186
3.311	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$	2190
3.312	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$	2196
3.313	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$	2200
3.314	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx$	2204
3.315	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx$	2209
3.316	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx$	2214
3.317	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx$	2218
3.318	$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$	2222
3.319	$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx$	2226
3.320	$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx$	2231
3.321	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx$	2237
3.322	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx$	2242
3.323	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx$	2247
3.324	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx$	2251
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$	2255
3.326	$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx$	2259
3.327	$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx$	2264
3.328	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx$	2270
3.329	$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx$	2275
3.330	$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$	2280
3.331	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx$	2285
3.332	$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	2290

3.333	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	2295
3.334	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	2300
3.335	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx$	2305
3.336	$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx$	2310
3.337	$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$	2315
3.338	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} dx$	2320
3.339	$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	2325
3.340	$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	2330
3.341	$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	2335
3.342	$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	2340
3.343	$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	2344
3.344	$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	2353
3.345	$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}})}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	2361
3.346	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))} dx$	2368
3.347	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2} dx$	2373
3.348	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$	2378
3.349	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	2384
3.350	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	2392
3.351	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx$	2399
3.352	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$	2405
3.353	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	2411
3.354	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	2416
3.355	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	2422
3.356	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	2428
3.357	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$	2435
3.358	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx$	2443
3.359	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx$	2449
3.360	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx$	2454
3.361	$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	2459
3.362	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$	2463
3.363	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$	2467
3.364	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$	2471
3.365	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx$	2477
3.366	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx$	2482

3.367	$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx$	2487
3.368	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$	2492
3.369	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$	2498
3.370	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$	2502
3.371	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx$	2507

3.1 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.1.1	Optimal result	144
3.1.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	145
3.1.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	145
3.1.4	Maple [A] (verified)	147
3.1.5	Fricas [F]	148
3.1.6	Sympy [F]	148
3.1.7	Maxima [F]	148
3.1.8	Giac [F]	149
3.1.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	149

3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(c*x)^2/e+arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+polylog(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+polylog(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e`

3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]/(d + e*x), x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[c*x]^2/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + PolyLog[2, (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(-c*d) + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])/e + PolyLog[2, -(e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])]/e`

3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6242, 6095, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6242$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + cex} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)$$

$$\downarrow 6095$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e}$$

3.1. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \int \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} \\
& \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \\
& \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} \\
& \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c*x]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[c*x]^2/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))]/e + PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))]/e`

3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

$$3.1. \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x))
)^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 6095 `Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin
h[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 6242 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] :> Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}}{e} + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}}{e} + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$

input `int(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(-1/2*c*arcsinh(c*x)^2/e+c/e*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+c/e*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+c/e*dilog((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+c/e*dilog((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))`

3.1. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.1.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(c*x)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(c*x)/(d + e*x), x)`

3.1.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.1.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)/(d + e*x), x)`

3.2 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$

3.2.1	Optimal result	150
3.2.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	151
3.2.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	151
3.2.4	Maple [F]	154
3.2.5	Fricas [F]	154
3.2.6	Sympy [F]	154
3.2.7	Maxima [F]	155
3.2.8	Giac [F]	155
3.2.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	155

3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} - \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

output

```
-1/3*arcsinh(c*x)^3/e+arcsinh(c*x)^2*ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+arcsinh(c*x)^2*ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+2*arcsinh(c*x)*polylog(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e+2*arcsinh(c*x)*polylog(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e-2*polylog(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e-2*polylog(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))/e
```

3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^2/(d + e*x),x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*(\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^3 - 3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2*\log[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d - \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})] - 3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2*\log[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})] - 6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})] - 6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})]) + 6*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})] + 6*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 + e^2})])]/e}{e}$$

3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6242 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{cd+cecx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6095 \\ & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e} \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e} \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{3e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c*x]^2/(d + e*x), x]`

```
output -1/3*ArcSinh[c*x]^3/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]^2*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d -
Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]^2*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d
+ Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e - (2*(-(ArcSinh[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcSinh
[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))]) + PolyLog[3, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c
*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))])/e - (2*(-(ArcSinh[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -((e*E^Arc
Sinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))]) + PolyLog[3, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x]
)/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))])/e
```

3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin
h[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.2. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$

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

3.2.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d),x)`

3.2.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x + d), x)`

3.2.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(cx)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(c*x)**2/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(c*x)**2/(d + e*x), x)`

3.2.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x + d), x)`

3.2.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^2/(e*x + d), x)`

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^2/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^2/(d + e*x), x)`

3.3 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx$

3.3.1	Optimal result	156
3.3.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	157
3.3.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	158
3.3.4	Maple [F]	161
3.3.5	Fricas [F]	161
3.3.6	Sympy [F]	161
3.3.7	Maxima [F]	162
3.3.8	Giac [F]	162
3.3.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	162

3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 348

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{6\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$- \frac{6\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^4/e+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^3*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^3*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e+3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e+3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e-6*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e-6*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e+6*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e+6*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2))}/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)}))/e \end{aligned}$$

3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) + 12\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 12\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) + 24\operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 24\operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{4e}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^3/(d + e*x),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^4 + 4*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d - \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 4*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 12*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 12*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])]) - 24*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] - 24*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])]) + 24*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 24*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])]/(4*e) \end{aligned}$$

3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6242 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{cd+cecx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6095 \\
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}e}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}e}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}+cd}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{3\left(2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)\right)}{e} \\
 & \frac{3\left(2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)\right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}+cd}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7163
 \end{aligned}$$

3.3. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{3 \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^4}{4e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c*x]^3/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-1/4*ArcSinh[c*x]^4/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]^3*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e + (ArcSinh[c*x]^3*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])/e - (3*(-(ArcSinh[c*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])) + 2*(ArcSinh[c*x]*PolyLog[3, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])) - PolyLog[4, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])))/e - (3*(-(ArcSinh[c*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])) + 2*(ArcSinh[c*x]*PolyLog[3, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])) - PolyLog[4, -((e*E^ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])])))/e`

3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6095 `Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 6242 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

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

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.3.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x+d),x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x+d),x)
```

3.3.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^3}{ex + d} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x + d), x)
```

3.3.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(cx)}{d + ex} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(c*x)**3/(e*x+d),x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(c*x)**3/(d + e*x), x)
```

3.3.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^3}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x + d), x)`

3.3.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^3}{ex+d} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^3/(e*x + d), x)`

3.3.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3}{d+ex} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^3/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^3/(d + e*x), x)`

3.4 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.4.1	Optimal result	163
3.4.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	163
3.4.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	164
3.4.4	Maple [A] (verified)	166
3.4.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	167
3.4.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	168
3.4.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	168
3.4.8	Giac [F(-2)]	169
3.4.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	169

3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{7bd(d + ex)^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}{48c} - \frac{b(d + ex)^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}{16c} - \frac{b(4d(19c^2 d^2 - 16e^2) + e(26c^2 d^2 - 9e^2)x) \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}{96c^3} - \frac{b(8c^4 d^4 - 24c^2 d^2 e^2 + 3e^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{32c^4 e} + \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e}$$

output
$$-1/32*b*(8*c^4*d^4-24*c^2*d^2*e^2+3*e^4)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))/e-7/48*b*d*(e*x+d)^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/16*b*(e*x+d)^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/96*b*(4*d*(19*c^2*d^2-16*e^2)+e*(26*c^2*d^2-9*e^2)*x)*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3$$

3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{24ac^4 x(4d^3 + 6d^2 ex + 4de^2 x^2 + e^3 x^3) - bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}(-e^2(64d + 9ex) + c^2(96d^3 + 72d^2 ex + 32de^2 x^2 + 6e^3 x^3))}{96c^4}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(24*a*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3) - b*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x)) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)) + 3*b*(24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3))*ArcSinh[c*x]/(96*c^4)`

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6243, 497, 687, 27, 676, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{497} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d+ex)^2 (4d^2c^2 + 7dexc^2 - 3e^2)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{687} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^2(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2 - 23e^2) + e(26c^2d^2 - 9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2 + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2-23e^2)+e(26c^2d^2-9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 4e \\
 \downarrow \text{676} \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(8c^4d^4-24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} e^2 x \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(26d^2 - \frac{9e^2}{c^2} \right) + 2de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(19d^2 - \frac{16e^2}{c^2} \right) \right) + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{4c^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 4e \\
 \downarrow \text{222} \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(8c^4d^4-24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^3} + \frac{1}{2} e^2 x \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(26d^2 - \frac{9e^2}{c^2} \right) + 2de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(19d^2 - \frac{16e^2}{c^2} \right) \right) + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{4c^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 4e
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(4*e) - (b*c*((e*(d + e*x)^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(4*c^2) + ((7*d*e*(d + e*x)^2*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/3 + (2*d*e*(19*d^2 - (16*e^2)/c^2)*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + (e^2*(26*d^2 - (9*e^2)/c^2)*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/2 + (3*(8*c^4*d^4 - 24*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 3*e^4)*ArcSinh[c*x])/(2*c^3))/3)/(4*c^2))/(4*e)`

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 497 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b
*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p +
1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n
, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p
+ 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]
```

```
rule 676 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f + d*g)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + (Sim
p[e*g*x*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*e*g - c*d*f*(2*p
+ 3))/(c*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g
, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 687 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)
), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p*Simp
[c*d*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - a*e*g*m + c*(e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) + d*g*m)*x, x], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]) && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && Eq
Q[f, 0])
```

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(e^x+d)^4}{4e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c e^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)x^4}{4} + c e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)x^3 d + \frac{3e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)d^2 e x^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)cx d^3 + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)d^4}{4e} - \frac{c^4 d^4 a}{e} \right)}{4e}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(e^x+d)^4}{4c^3 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^3 x + \frac{3e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^2 x^2}{2} + e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d x^3 + \frac{e^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 x^4}{4} - \frac{c^4 d^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{4c^3 e}$
default	$\frac{a(e^x+d)^4}{4c^3 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^3 x + \frac{3e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d^2 x^2}{2} + e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 d x^3 + \frac{e^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^4 x^4}{4} - \frac{c^4 d^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{4c^3 e}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*a*(e*x+d)^4/e+b/c*(1/4*c*e^3*arcsinh(c*x)*x^4+c*e^2*arcsinh(c*x)*x^3*d
+3/2*c*arcsinh(c*x)*d^2*e*x^2+arcsinh(c*x)*c*x*d^3+1/4*c/e*arcsinh(c*x)*d^
4-1/4/c^3/e*(c^4*d^4*arcsinh(c*x)+e^4*(1/4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/8*c
*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/8*arcsinh(c*x))+4*d^3*c^3*e*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6*d^2
*c^2*e^2*(1/2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsinh(c*x))+4*d*c*e^3*(1/3*c^2*x
^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.4.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (d + ex)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{24ac^4e^3x^4 + 96ac^4de^2x^3 + 144ac^4d^2ex^2 + 96ac^4d^3x + 3(8bc^4e^3x^4 + 32bc^4de^2x^3 + 48bc^4d^2ex^2 + 32bc^4d^3x + 3(8b^2c^4e^3x^4 + 32b^2c^4de^2x^3 + 48b^2c^4d^2ex^2 + 32b^2c^4d^3x + 24b^2c^2d^2e - 3b^2e^3) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) - (6b^2c^3e^3x^3 + 32b^2c^3de^2x^2 + 96b^2c^3d^3 - 64b^2c^3de^2 + 9(8b^2c^3d^2e - b^2c^3e^3)x) \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c^4}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/96*(24*a*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 96*a*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 144*a*c^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 96*a*c
^4*d^3*x + 3*(8*b*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 48*b*c^4*d^2*e*x^2 +
32*b*c^4*d^3*x + 24*b*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*e^3)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) -
(6*b*c^3*e^3*x^3 + 32*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^2 + 96*b*c^3*d^3 - 64*b*c^3*d*e^2 + 9*(8
*b*c^3*d^2*e - b*c^3e^3)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^4
```


3.4.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ad^3x + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + ade^2x^3 + \frac{ae^3x^4}{4} + bd^3x \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + \frac{3bd^2ex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{2} + bde^2x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + \frac{be^3x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{4} \\ a\left(d^3x + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{2} + de^2x^3 + \frac{e^3x^4}{4}\right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*d**3*x + 3*a*d**2*e*x**2/2 + a*d*e**2*x**3 + a*e**3*x**4/4 + b*d**3*x*asinh(c*x) + 3*b*d**2*e*x**2*asinh(c*x)/2 + b*d*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x) + b*e**3*x**4*asinh(c*x)/4 - b*d**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - 3*b*d**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*c) - b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*c) - b*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*c) + 3*b*d**2*e*asinh(c*x)/(4*c**2) + 2*b*d*e**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*c**3) + 3*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*c**3) - 3*b*e**3*asinh(c*x)/(32*c**4), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*x**3 + e**3*x**4/4), True))`

3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2ex^2$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) bd^2e$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) bde^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \left(8x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x^3}{c^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x}{c^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^5} \right) c \right) be^3$$

$$+ ad^3x + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})bd^3}{c}$$

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

output `1/4*a*e^3*x^4 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3))*b*d^2*e + 1/3*(3*x^3*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*b*d*e^2 + 1/32*(8*x^4*arcsinh(c*x) - (2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/c^2 - 3*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^4 + 3*arcsinh(c*x)/c^5)*c)*b*e^3 + a*d^3*x + (c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b*d^3/c`

3.4.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.4.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.5 $\int (d + ex)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.5.1	Optimal result	170
3.5.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	170
3.5.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	171
3.5.4	Maple [A] (verified)	173
3.5.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	173
3.5.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	174
3.5.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	174
3.5.8	Giac [F(-2)]	175
3.5.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	175

3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int (d + ex)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{b(d + ex)^2\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{9c} - \frac{b(4(4c^2d^2 - e^2) + 5c^2dex)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{18c^3} - \frac{bd\left(2d^2 - \frac{3e^2}{c^2}\right)\text{arcsinh}(cx)}{6e} + \frac{(d + ex)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3e}$$

```
output -1/6*b*d*(2*d^2-3*e^2/c^2)*arcsinh(c*x)/e+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))
/e-1/9*b*(e*x+d)^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c-1/18*b*(5*c^2*d*e*x+16*c^2*d^2-4*e^
2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3
```

3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d + ex)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{6ac^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2) - b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(-4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)) + 3bc(6c^2d^2x + 2c^2e^2x^3 + 3d($$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(6*a*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2) - b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)) + 3*b*c*(6*c^2*d^2*x + 2*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*d*(e + 2*c^2*e*x^2))*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/ (18*c^3)$

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6243, 497, 676, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 497 \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\int \frac{(d+ex)(3d^2c^2+5dexc^2-2e^2)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 676 \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}d(2c^2d^2-3e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx + 2e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(4d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2} \right) + \frac{5}{2}de^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 222 \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\frac{3a\text{arcsinh}(cx)(2c^2d^2-3e^2)}{2c} + 2e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(4d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2} \right) + \frac{5}{2}de^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*e) - (b*c*((e*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(3*c^2) + (2*e*(4*d^2 - e^2/c^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + (5*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/2 + (3*d*(2*c^2*d^2 - 3*e^2)*ArcSinh[c*x])/(2*c))/(3*c^2)))/(3*e)`

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 497 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p + 1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 676 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f + d*g)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + (Simp[e*g*x*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*e*g - c*d*f*(2*p + 3))/(c*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)x^3}{3} + c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) d e x^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) c x d^2 + \frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) d^3}{3e} - \frac{c^3 d^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + e^3 \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} \right)}{c} \right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(ecx+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d^2 x + e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d x^2 + \frac{e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{c^3 d^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + e^3 \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} \right)}{c} \right)}{c^2}$
default	$\frac{a(ecx+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d^2 x + e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 d x^2 + \frac{e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{c^3 d^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + e^3 \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} \right)}{c} \right)}{c^2}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e+b/c*(1/3*c*e^2*arcsinh(c*x)*x^3+c*arcsinh(c*x)*d*e*x^2+a*arcsinh(c*x)*c*x*d^2+1/3*c/e*arcsinh(c*x)*d^3-1/3/c^2/e*(c^3*d^3*arcsinh(c*x)+e^3*(1/3*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3*d^2*c^2*e*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*d*c*e^2*(1/2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsinh(c*x)))`

3.5.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{6ac^3e^2x^3 + 18ac^3dex^2 + 18ac^3d^2x + 3(2bc^3e^2x^3 + 6bc^3dex^2 + 6bc^3d^2x + 3bcde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{18c^3}$$

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

output `1/18*(6*a*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 18*a*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 18*a*c^3*d^2*x + 3*(2*b*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 6*b*c^3*d^2*x + 3*b*c*d*e)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - (2*b*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*b*c^2*d*e*x + 18*b*c^2*d^2 - 4*b*e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^3`

3.5.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{ae^2x^3}{3} + bd^2x \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + bdex^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + \frac{be^2x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{3} - \frac{bd^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c} - \frac{bdex\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c} - \dots \\ a\left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3}\right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*d**2*x + a*d*e*x**2 + a*e**2*x**3/3 + b*d**2*x*asinh(c*x) + b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c*x) + b*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x)/3 - b*d**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - b*d*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*c) - b*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*c) + b*d*e*asinh(c*x)/(2*c**2) + 2*b*e**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*c**3), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3), True))`

3.5.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ae^2x^3 + adex^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) bde$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c^4} \right) \right) be^2$$

$$+ ad^2x + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})bd^2}{c}$$

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

output `1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3))*b*d*e + 1/9*(3*x^3*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*b*e^2 + a*d^2*x + (c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b*d^2/c`

3.5.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^2, x)`

3.6 $\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.6.1	Optimal result	176
3.6.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	176
3.6.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	177
3.6.4	Maple [A] (verified)	178
3.6.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	179
3.6.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	179
3.6.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	180
3.6.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	180
3.6.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	181

3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{3bd\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{4c} - \frac{b(d + ex)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{4c} - \frac{b\left(2d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{4e} + \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2e}$$

output `-1/4*b*(2*d^2-e^2/c^2)*arcsinh(c*x)/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/e-3/4*b*d*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c-1/4*b*(e*x+d)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c`

3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 - \frac{bd\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{c} - \frac{bex\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{4c} + \frac{bearcsinh(cx)}{4c^2} + bdx\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{1}{2}bex^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 - (b*d*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/c - (b*e*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/ (4*c) + (b*e*ArcSinh[c*x])/(4*c^2) + b*d*x*ArcSinh[c*x] + (b*e*x^2*ArcSinh[c*x])/2`

3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6243, 497, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{497} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{2d^2c^2 + 3dexc^2 - e^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2 - e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx + 3de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(2c^2d^2 - e^2)}{c} + \frac{3de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*e) - (b*c*((e*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(2*c^2) + (3*d*e*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + ((2*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*ArcSinh[c*x])/c)/(2*c^2))/(2*e)`

3.6.3.1 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 497 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p + 1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.6.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + dx\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{c \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)x^2 e^{\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2}\right)} + 2dc\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)dcx - \frac{e^{\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2}\right)} + 2dc\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c}\right)}{c}$	84
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(d c^2 x + \frac{1}{2} c^2 e^{x^2}\right)}{c} + \frac{b\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) d c^2 x + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) e^{c^2 x^2}}{2} - \frac{e^{\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2}\right)} - dc\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{c}$	96
default	$\frac{a\left(d c^2 x + \frac{1}{2} c^2 e^{x^2}\right)}{c} + \frac{b\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) d c^2 x + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) e^{c^2 x^2}}{2} - \frac{e^{\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2}\right)} - dc\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2}\right)}{c}$	96

```
input int((e*x+d)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b/c*(1/2*c*arcsinh(c*x)*x^2*e+arcsinh(c*x)*d*c*x-1/2/c*(
e*(1/2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsinh(c*x))+2*d*c*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.6.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ac^2ex^2 + 4ac^2dx + (2bc^2ex^2 + 4bc^2dx + be) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) - (bcex + 4bcd)\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{4c^2}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(2*a*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*c^2*d*x + (2*b*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*b*c^2*d*x + b*e)*log
(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - (b*c*e*x + 4*b*c*d)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^2
```

3.6.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + bdx \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + \frac{bex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{2} - \frac{bd\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c} - \frac{bex\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{4c} + \frac{be \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{4c^2} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ a\left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + b*d*x*asinh(c*x) + b*e*x**2*asinh(c*x)/2 -
b*d*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - b*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*c) + b*e*asinh(c
*x)/(4*c**2), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d*x + e*x**2/2), True))
```

3.6.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) be$$

$$+ adx + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})bd}{c}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*e*x^2 + 1/4*(2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3))*b*e + a*d*x + (c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b*d/c`**3.6.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + \left(x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{c} \right) bd$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x}{c^2} + \frac{\log(-x|c| + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c^2|c|} \right) \right) be$$

$$+ adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*e*x^2 + (x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c)*b*d + 1/4*(2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 + log(-x*abs(c) + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^2*abs(c))))*b*e + a*d*x`

3.6.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{ax(2d + ex)}{2} - \frac{bd(\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} - cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))}{c} - \frac{bex\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{4c} + bex \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4c^2x} \right)$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x),x)`

output `(a*x*(2*d + e*x))/2 - (b*d*((c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2) - c*x*asinh(c*x)))/c - (b*e*x*(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(4*c) + b*e*x*asinh(c*x)*(x/2 + 1/(4*c^2*x))`

3.7 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.7.1	Optimal result	182
3.7.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	182
3.7.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	183
3.7.4	Maple [A] (verified)	183
3.7.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	184
3.7.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	184
3.7.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	184
3.7.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	185
3.7.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	185

3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{c} + bx\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)$$

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

3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{c} + bx\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x],x]`

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

3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{c}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x],x]`

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

3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)cx - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c}$	31
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)cx - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c}$	31
derivativedivides	$\frac{cxa + b(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)cx - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c}$	33

input `int(a+b*arcsinh(c*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.7.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{bcx \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + acx - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}b}{c}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(c*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.7.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} x \operatorname{asinh}(cx) - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*asinh(c*x),x)`

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

3.7.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = ax + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})b}{c}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x + (c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b/c`

3.7.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

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

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(c*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.7.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c} + bx \operatorname{asinh}(cx)$$

input `int(a + b*asinh(c*x),x)`

output `a*x - (b*(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/c + b*x*asinh(c*x)`

3.8 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.8.1	Optimal result	186
3.8.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	187
3.8.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	187
3.8.4	Maple [A] (verified)	189
3.8.5	Fricas [F]	190
3.8.6	Sympy [F]	190
3.8.7	Maxima [F]	190
3.8.8	Giac [F]	191
3.8.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	191

3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2be} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

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

3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \frac{-\left((a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - 2b \log\left(1 + \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) - 2b \log\left(1 + \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)\right)\right) + 2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right] + 2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right]}{2be}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x), x]`

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

3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6242, 6095, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6242} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd + cex} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6095} \\ & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd + e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd + e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \\ & \quad \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2be} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right)} - \frac{b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1\right)} + \\
& \frac{e}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} \frac{2be}{e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{e} - \frac{b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2be} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2be} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x), x]`

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

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin
h[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] :> Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
parts	$\frac{a \ln(ex+d)}{e} - \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{ac \ln(ecx+cd)}{e} + bc \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} \right)$
default	$\frac{ac \ln(ecx+cd)}{e} + bc \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln\left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.8. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

output `a*ln(e*x+d)/e-1/2*b*arcsinh(c*x)^2/e+b/e*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+b/e*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+b/e*dilog((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+b/e*dilog((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))`

3.8.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.8.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x), x)`

3.8.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.8. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.8.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x), x)`

3.9 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

3.9.1	Optimal result	192
3.9.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	192
3.9.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	193
3.9.4	Maple [B] (verified)	194
3.9.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	195
3.9.6	Sympy [F]	195
3.9.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	196
3.9.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	196
3.9.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	197

3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e - c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}$$

output `(-a-b*arcsinh(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)-b*c*arctanh((-c^2*d*x+e)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)`

3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{d+ex} + \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e - c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}\right)}{e}$$

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

output `-(((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x) + (b*c*ArcTanh[(e - c^2*d*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])])/Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])/e)`

3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6243, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{bc \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{e} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & -\frac{bc \int \frac{1}{c^2d^2+e^2 - \frac{(e-c^2dx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}} d \frac{e-c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}}{e} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)} - \frac{b \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{e-c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x))) - (b*c*ArcTanh[(e - c^2*d*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]])/(e*Sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2])`

3.9.3.1 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 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

3.9. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.9.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
parts	$bc \ln \left(\frac{2c^2 d^2 + 2e^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + \frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}}}{cx + \frac{dc}{e}} \right)$ $-\frac{a}{(ex+d)e} - \frac{bc \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{2c^2 d^2 + 2e^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + \frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}}}{cx + \frac{dc}{e}} \right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}}} \right)$
default	$-\frac{a c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{2c^2 d^2 + 2e^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc(cx + \frac{dc}{e})}{e} + \frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}}}{cx + \frac{dc}{e}} \right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 + e^2}{e^2}}} \right)$

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

```
output -a/(e*x+d)/e-b*c/(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arcsinh(c*x)-b*c/e^2/((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1
/2)*ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2
))*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))/(c*x+d*c/e
)
```

3.9.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{ac^2d^3 + ade^2 - (bc^2d^2e + be^3)x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) - (bcdex + bcd^2)\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2} \log\left(-\frac{c^3d^2x - cde + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}{c^2d^4e + d^2e^3 + (c^2d^2 + e^2)x}\right)}{c^2d^4e + d^2e^3 + (c^2d^2 + e^2)x}$$

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

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

3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.9.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{e^2 x + de} - \frac{c \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{cd\sqrt{e^4}x}{e|e^2x+de|} - \frac{\sqrt{e^4}}{c|e^2x+de|} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2} + 1} e^2} \right) - \frac{a}{e^2 x + de}$$

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

output `-b*(arcsinh(c*x)/(e^2*x + d*e) - c*arcsinh(c*d*sqrt(e^4)*x/(e*abs(e^2*x + d*e))) - sqrt(e^4)/(c*abs(e^2*x + d*e)))/(sqrt(c^2*d^2/e^2 + 1)*e^2) - a/(e^2*x + d*e)`

3.9.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \left(\frac{c \log(-c^2 de + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} |c| |e|) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{ex+d}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(e)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} |e|} - \frac{\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})}{(ex+d)e} - \frac{c \log(-c^2 de + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} |c| |e|)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} |e|} \right) - \frac{a}{(ex+d)e}$$

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

output `(c*log(-c^2*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*abs(c)*abs(e))*sgn(1/(e*x + d))*sgn(e)/(sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*abs(e)) - log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/((e*x + d)*e) - c*log(-c^2*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(sqrt(c^2 - 2*c^2*d/(e*x + d) + c^2*d^2/(e*x + d)^2 + e^2/(e*x + d)^2) + sqrt(c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4)/((e*x + d)*e))*abs(e))/(sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*abs(e))*sgn(1/(e*x + d))*sgn(e))*b - a/((e*x + d)*e)`

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^2, x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^2, x)`

3.10 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.10.1	Optimal result	198
3.10.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	198
3.10.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	199
3.10.4	Maple [B] (verified)	201
3.10.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	202
3.10.6	Sympy [F]	202
3.10.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	203
3.10.8	Giac [F]	203
3.10.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	203

3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} - \frac{bc^3 \operatorname{darctanh}\left(\frac{e - c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}\right)}{2e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}}$$

output $1/2*(-a-b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*b*c^3*d*\operatorname{arctanh}((-c^2*d*x+e)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(3/2)}-1/2*b*c*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(e*x+d)}$

3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a}{e(d + ex)^2} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^3d \log(d + ex)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{bc^3d \log(e - c^2dx + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output $(-a/(e*(d + e*x)^2) - (b*c*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) - (b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^2 + (b*c^3*d*Log[d + e*x])/(e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^(3/2)) - (b*c^3*d*Log[e - c^2*d*x + sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]])/(e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^(3/2)))/2$

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6243, 491, 488, 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.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 6243

$$\frac{bc \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

↓ 491

$$\frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 d \int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{bc \left(-\frac{c^2 d \int \frac{1}{(e - c^2 dx)^2} d \frac{e - c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{c^2 d^2 + e^2 - \frac{c^2 x^2 + 1}{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{bc \left(-\frac{c^2 d \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{e - c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right)}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^3, x]$

3.10. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

output
$$-1/2*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*c*(-((e*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2])/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x))) - (c^2*d*\text{ArcTanh}[(e - c^2*d*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2])]))/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^{(3/2)})/(2*e)$$

3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 488
$$\text{Int}[1/(((c) + (d \cdot x))\text{Sqrt}[(a) + (b \cdot x)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\}$$

rule 491
$$\text{Int}(((c) + (d \cdot x))^n * ((a) + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)^{n+1} * ((a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / ((n+1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b*(c/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{n+1} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n + 2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 6243
$$\text{Int}(((a) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c \cdot x)]*(b))^n * ((d) + (e \cdot x))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n / (e*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(e*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1} / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

3.10.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{2(e^2x+d)^2e} - \frac{bc^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} - \frac{bc^2 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e} + \frac{c^2d^2+e^2}{e^2}}}{2e(c^2d^2+e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)} - \frac{bc^3 d \ln\left(\frac{2c^2d^2+2e^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e}}{e^2}\right)}{2e^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{ac^3}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + bc^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e} + \frac{c^2d^2+e^2}{e^2}}}{(c^2d^2+e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)} - \frac{dce \ln\left(\frac{2c^2d^2+2e^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2+e^2}{e^2}}\right)}{2e^3} \right)$
default	$-\frac{ac^3}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + bc^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e} + \frac{c^2d^2+e^2}{e^2}}}{(c^2d^2+e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)} - \frac{dce \ln\left(\frac{2c^2d^2+2e^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2+e^2}{e^2}}\right)}{2e^3} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*a/(e*x+d)^2/e - 1/2*b*c^2/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x) - 1/2*b*c^2/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(c*x+d*c/e)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)} - 1/2*b*c^3/e^2*d/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)}*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*x+d*c/e)$$

3.10. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.10.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 566 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx =$$

$$(a + b)c^4d^6 + (2a + b)c^2d^4e^2 + ad^2e^4 + (bc^4d^4e^2 + bc^2d^2e^4)x^2 - (bc^3d^3e^2x^2 + 2bc^3d^4ex + bc^3d^5)\sqrt{c^2d^2}$$

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

```
output -1/2*((a + b)*c^4*d^6 + (2*a + b)*c^2*d^4*e^2 + a*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d^4*e^2
+ b*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 - (b*c^3*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c^3*d^4*e*x + b*c^3*d^5)*
sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*log(-(c^3*d^2*x - c*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(c^2*d*x
- e) + (c^2*d^2 + sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*c*d + e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))/(e*x
+ d)) + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e + b*c^2*d^3*e^3)*x - ((b*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*
e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e + 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*x)*log(c*x
+ sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - (b*c^4*d^6 + 2*b*c^2*d^4*e^2 + b*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d
^4*e^2 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e + 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 +
b*d*e^5)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + (b*c^3*d^5*e + b*c*d^3*e^3 +
(b*c^3*d^4*e^2 + b*c*d^2*e^4)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^4*d^8*e + 2*c^2*d^6
*e^3 + d^4*e^5 + (c^4*d^6*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^4*e^5 + d^2*e^7)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^7*
e^2 + 2*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^3*e^6)*x)
```

3.10.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(e*x+d)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)**3, x)
```

3.10.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c^2 d^2 ex + c^2 d^3 + e^3 x + de^2} - \frac{c^2 d \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{c dx}{e|x + \frac{d}{e}} - \frac{1}{c|x + \frac{d}{e}} \right)}{\left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2} + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^4} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{e^3 x^2 + 2 de^2 x + d^2 e} \right) b$$

$$- \frac{a}{2(e^3 x^2 + 2 de^2 x + d^2 e)}$$

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

output `-1/2*(c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*d^2*e*x + c^2*d^3 + e^3*x + d*e^2) - c^2*d*arcsinh(c*d*x/(e*abs(x + d/e)) - 1/(c*abs(x + d/e)))/(c^2*d^2/e^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^4) + arcsinh(c*x)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e))*b - 1/2*a/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e)`

3.10.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.10. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

3.11 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

3.11.1	Optimal result	204
3.11.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	204
3.11.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	205
3.11.4	Maple [B] (verified)	207
3.11.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	208
3.11.6	Sympy [F]	209
3.11.7	Maxima [F]	210
3.11.8	Giac [F]	210
3.11.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	211

3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{6(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)^2} - \frac{bc^3d\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)^2(d + ex)}$$

$$- \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} - \frac{bc^3(2c^2d^2 - e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e - c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}\right)}{6e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/3*(-a-b*arcsinh(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)^3-1/6*b*c^3*(2*c^2*d^2-e^2)*arctanh((-c^2*d*x+e)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(5/2)-1/6*b*c*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*b*c^3*d*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2/(e*x+d)
```

3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{2a}{e(d + ex)^3} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(e^2 + c^2d(4d + 3ex))}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)^2(d + ex)^2} \right.$$

$$- \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)^3} - \frac{bc^3(-2c^2d^2 + e^2) \log(d + ex)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\left. + \frac{bc^3(-2c^2d^2 + e^2) \log(e - c^2dx + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((-2*a)/(e*(d + e*x)^3) - (b*c*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(e^2 + c^2*d*(4*d + 3*e*x)))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2*(d + e*x)^2) - (2*b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^3) - (b*c^3*(-2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^{(5/2)}) + (b*c^3*(-2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\text{Log}[e - c^2*d*x + \text{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]])/(e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^{(5/2}))}{6}$$

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6243, 498, 25, 679, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\ & \frac{bc \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 498 \\ & \frac{bc \left(-\frac{c^2 \int -\frac{2d-ex}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \int \frac{2d-ex}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 679 \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{(2c^2 d^2 - e^2) \int \frac{1}{(d+ex) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{3de \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \end{aligned}$$

3.11. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 488 \\
 bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2 - e^2) \int \frac{1}{c^2d^2 + e^2 - \frac{(e - c^2dx)^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}} d - \frac{e - c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}}{c^2d^2 + e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{3e}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \\
 \frac{3e(d + ex)^3}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{(2c^2d^2 - e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e - c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3de\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{3e}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \\
 \frac{3e(d + ex)^3}{3e(d + ex)^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^3) + (b*c*(-1/2*(e*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)^2) + (c^2*((-3*d*e*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) - ((2*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*ArcTanh[(e - c^2*d*x)/(sqrt[c^2*d^2 + e^2]*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^(3/2)))/(2*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)))/(3*e)`

3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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])`

$$3.11. \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 498 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
d*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + S
imp[b/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c*(n
+ 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n
, -1] && ((LtQ[n, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]) || (SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 3], 0])`

rule 679 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1
))/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)/(c*d^2 + a*e^2)
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.11.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(168) = 336$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

3.11. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{3(ex+d)^3e} - \frac{bc^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3(ecx+cd)^3e} - \frac{bc^3 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{6e^2(c^2d^2 + e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2} - \frac{bc^4d \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{2e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^2\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{ac^4}{3(ecx+cd)^3e} - \frac{bc^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3(ecx+cd)^3e} - \frac{bc^4 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{6e^2(c^2d^2 + e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2} - \frac{bc^5d \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{2e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^2\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{ac^4}{3(ecx+cd)^3e} - \frac{bc^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{3(ecx+cd)^3e} - \frac{bc^4 \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{6e^2(c^2d^2 + e^2)\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2} - \frac{bc^5d \sqrt{\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)^2 - \frac{2dc\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right) + c^2d^2 + e^2}{e}}}{2e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^2\left(cx + \frac{dc}{e}\right)}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/3*a/(e*x+d)^3/e-1/3*b*c^3/(c*e*x+c*d)^3/e*arcsinh(c*x)-1/6*b*c^3/e^2/(c
^2*d^2+e^2)/(c*x+d*c/e)^2*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)
/e^2)^(1/2)-1/2*b*c^4/e*d/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2/(c*x+d*c/e)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c
/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)-1/2*b*c^5/e^2*d^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2/
((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((
c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e
^2)^(1/2))/(c*x+d*c/e))+1/6*b*c^3/e^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1
/2)*ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)
)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))/(c*x+d*c/e)
)
    
```

3.11.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 977 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx =$$

$$(2a + 3b)c^6d^9 + 3(2a + b)c^4d^7e^2 + 6ac^2d^5e^4 + 2ad^3e^6 + 3(bc^6d^6e^3 + bc^4d^4e^5)x^3 + 9(bc^6d^7e^2 + bc^4d^5e^4)$$

3.11. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*((2*a + 3*b)*c^6*d^9 + 3*(2*a + b)*c^4*d^7*e^2 + 6*a*c^2*d^5*e^4 + 2*
a*d^3*e^6 + 3*(b*c^6*d^6*e^3 + b*c^4*d^4*e^5)*x^3 + 9*(b*c^6*d^7*e^2 + b*c
^4*d^5*e^4)*x^2 + (2*b*c^5*d^8 - b*c^3*d^6*e^2 + (2*b*c^5*d^5*e^3 - b*c^3*
d^3*e^5)*x^3 + 3*(2*b*c^5*d^6*e^2 - b*c^3*d^4*e^4)*x^2 + 3*(2*b*c^5*d^7*e
- b*c^3*d^5*e^3)*x)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*log(-(c^3*d^2*x - c*d*e - sqrt(c^2
*d^2 + e^2)*(c^2*d*x - e) + (c^2*d^2 - sqrt(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*c*d + e^2)*sqrt
(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(e*x + d)) + 9*(b*c^6*d^8*e + b*c^4*d^6*e^3)*x - 2*((b*c^6*
d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^7 + b*e^9)*x^3 + 3*(b*c^6*d^7*e^
2 + 3*b*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^6 + b*d*e^8)*x^2 + 3*(b*c^6*d^8*e + 3*
b*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^2*d^4*e^5 + b*d^2*e^7)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1
)) - 2*(b*c^6*d^9 + 3*b*c^4*d^7*e^2 + 3*b*c^2*d^5*e^4 + b*d^3*e^6 + (b*c^6
*d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^7 + b*e^9)*x^3 + 3*(b*c^6*d^7*e
^2 + 3*b*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^6 + b*d*e^8)*x^2 + 3*(b*c^6*d^8*e + 3
*b*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^2*d^4*e^5 + b*d^2*e^7)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 +
1)) + (4*b*c^5*d^8*e + 5*b*c^3*d^6*e^3 + b*c*d^4*e^5 + 3*(b*c^5*d^6*e^3 +
b*c^3*d^4*e^5)*x^2 + (7*b*c^5*d^7*e^2 + 8*b*c^3*d^5*e^4 + b*c*d^3*e^6)*x)
*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^6*d^12*e + 3*c^4*d^10*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^8*e^5 + d^6*e^7
+ (c^6*d^9*e^4 + 3*c^4*d^7*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^8 + d^3*e^10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d
^10*e^3 + 3*c^4*d^8*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^6*e^7 + d^4*e^9)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^11*e^2 +
3*c^4*d^9*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^7*e^6 + d^5*e^8)*x)
```

3.11.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(e*x+d)**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)**4, x)`

3.11.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

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

output `1/6*(6*c*integrate(1/3/(c^3*e^4*x^6 + 3*c^3*d*e^3*x^5 + 3*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + c*d^3*e*x + (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*e^4)*x^4 + (c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d*e^3)*x^3 + (c^2*e^4*x^5 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x^4 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + d^3*e + (3*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4)*x^3 + (c^2*d^3*e + 3*d*e^3)*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x) - 2*(c^6*d^3 - 3*c^4*d*e^2)*log(e*x + d)/(c^6*d^6*e + 3*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^5 + e^7) + (3*c^6*d^6 + 2*c^4*d^4*e^2 - c^2*d^2*e^4 + 2*(c^6*d^4*e^2 - c^2*e^6)*x^2 + (5*c^6*d^5*e + 2*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^5)*x + (c^6*d^6 - 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 + (c^6*d^3*e^3 - 3*c^4*d*e^5)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^4*e^2 - 3*c^4*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^5*e - 3*c^4*d^3*e^3)*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*(c^6*d^6 + 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))/(c^6*d^9*e + 3*c^4*d^7*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^5 + d^3*e^7 + (c^6*d^6*e^4 + 3*c^4*d^4*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^8 + e^10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^7*e^3 + 3*c^4*d^5*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^7 + d*e^9)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^8*e^2 + 3*c^4*d^6*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^6 + d^2*e^8)*x) - I*(3*c^6*d^2 - c^4*e^2)*(log(I*c*x + 1) - log(-I*c*x + 1))/((c^6*d^6 + 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*c))*b - 1/3*a/(e^4*x^3 + 3*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + d^3*e)`

3.11.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^4, x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^4, x)`

3.12 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.12.1	Optimal result	212
3.12.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	213
3.12.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	213
3.12.4	Maple [A] (verified)	215
3.12.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	216
3.12.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	217
3.12.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	218
3.12.8	Giac [F(-2)]	219
3.12.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	219

3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 368

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = & 2b^2 d^3 x - \frac{4b^2 de^2 x}{3c^2} + \frac{3}{4} b^2 d^2 ex^2 - \frac{3b^2 e^3 x^2}{32c^2} + \frac{2}{9} b^2 de^2 x^3 \\
 & + \frac{1}{32} b^2 e^3 x^4 - \frac{2bd^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c} \\
 & + \frac{4bde^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^3} \\
 & - \frac{3bd^2 ex \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & + \frac{3be^3 x \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{16c^3} \\
 & - \frac{2bde^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c} \\
 & - \frac{be^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8c} \\
 & - \frac{d^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4e} + \frac{3d^2 e (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4c^2} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32c^4} \\
 & + \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $2*b^2*d^3*x-4/3*b^2*d*e^2*x/c^2+3/4*b^2*d^2*e*x^2-3/32*b^2*e^3*x^2/c^2+2/9*b^2*d*e^2*x^3+1/32*b^2*e^3*x^4-1/4*d^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/e+3/4*d^2*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/c^2-3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/c^4+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/e-2*b*d^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c+4/3*b*d*e^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3-3/2*b*d^2*e*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c+3/16*b*e^3*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3-2/3*b*d*e^2*x^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/8*b*e^3*x^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c$

3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c(72a^2c^3x(4d^3 + 6d^2ex + 4de^2x^2 + e^3x^3) - 6ab\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(-e^2(64d + 9ex) + c^2(96d^3 + 72d^2ex + 32de^2x^2 + 6e^3x^3)) + b^2cx(-3e^2(128d + 9ex) + c^2(576d^3 + 216d^2ex + 64de^2x^2 + 9e^3x^3))) - 6b*(-3a*(24c^2d^2e - 3e^3 + 8c^4x*(4d^3 + 6d^2ex + 4de^2x^2 + e^3x^3)) + b*c*\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}*(-e^2(64d + 9ex) + c^2(96d^3 + 72d^2ex + 32de^2x^2 + 6e^3x^3))) * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x] + 9*b^2*(24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)) * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2}{(288*c^4)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

output $(c*(72*a^2*c^3*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3) - 6*a*b*\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}*(-e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)) + b^2*c*x*(-3*e^2*(128*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(576*d^3 + 216*d^2*e*x + 64*d*e^2*x^2 + 9*e^3*x^3))) - 6*b*(-3*a*(24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)) + b*c*\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}*(-e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3))) * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x] + 9*b^2*(24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)) * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2)/(288*c^4)$

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6243, 6253, 2009}

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

3.12. $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
& \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^4 (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\
& \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \\
& \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d^4}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{4ex(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{6e^2x^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{4e^3x^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{e^4x^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right) dx}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \\
& \frac{bc \left(\frac{3e^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc^5} - \frac{3d^2e^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc^3} + \frac{4d^3e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3d^2e^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{4de^4x^3\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

output `((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*e) - (b*c*((-4*b*d^3*e*x)/c + (8*b*d*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*d^2*e^2*x^2)/(2*c) + (3*b*e^4*x^2)/(16*c^3) - (4*b*d*e^3*x^3)/(9*c) - (b*e^4*x^4)/(16*c) + (4*d^3*e*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 - (8*d*e^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*d^2*e^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 - (3*e^4*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(8*c^4) + (4*d*e^3*x^2*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (e^4*x^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(4*c^2) + (d^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) - (3*d^2*e^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) + (3*e^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^5)))/(2*e)`

3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \frac{b^2 \left(e^3(8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 x^4 c^4 - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^3 c^3 + c^4 x^4 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) cx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 - 3c^2 x^2 - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - 1) \right)}{32}$
default	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \frac{b^2 \left(e^3(8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 x^4 c^4 - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^3 c^3 + c^4 x^4 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) cx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 - 3c^2 x^2 - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - 1) \right)}{32}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(ex+d)^4}{4e} + \frac{b^2(72 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 x^4 e^3 + 288 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 x^3 d e^2 + 432 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 x^2 d^2 e + 288 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 x d^3 e + 144 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^4 e + 72 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^4)}{4e}$

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

output $\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 c^3 (c e^x + c d)^4 / e + b^2 / c^3 \left(\frac{1}{32} e^3 (8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x))^2 x^4 c^4 - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} x^3 c^3 + c^4 x^4 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)^2 - 3 c^2 x^2 - 3 \right) + \frac{1}{9} d c e^2 (9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)^2 x^3 c^3 - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} x^2 c^2 + 2 c^3 x^3 + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - 12 c x) + \frac{3}{4} d^2 c^2 e (2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)^2 + c^2 x^2 + 1) + d^3 c^3 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)^2 x c - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + 2 c x) \right) + 2 a b / c^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} e \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c^4 d^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c^4 d^3 x + \frac{3}{2} e \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c^4 d^2 x^2 + e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c^4 d x^3 + \frac{1}{4} e^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) c^4 x^4 - \frac{1}{4} e (c^4 d^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x) + e^4 (\frac{1}{4} c^3 x^3 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{3}{8} c x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) + 4 d^3 c^3 e (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + 6 d^2 c^2 e^2 (\frac{1}{2} c x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) + 4 d c e^3 (\frac{1}{3} c^2 x^2 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{2}{3} (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) \right) \right)$

3.12.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9(8a^2 + b^2)c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32(9a^2 + 2b^2)c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 27(8(2a^2 + b^2)c^4 d^2 e - b^2 c^2 e^3)x^2 + 9(8b^2 c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32b^2 c^4 d^2 e - 3b^2 c^2 e^3)x + 6(24a^2 b c^4 e^3 x^4 + 96a^2 b c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 144a^2 b c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 96a^2 b c^4 d^3 x + 72a^2 b c^2 d^2 e - 9a^2 b e^3 - (6b^2 c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32b^2 c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96b^2 c^3 d^3 - 64b^2 c^3 d e^2 + 9(8b^2 c^3 d^2 e - b^2 c e^3)x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) - 6(6a^2 b c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32a^2 b c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96a^2 b c^3 d^3 - 64a^2 b c^3 d e^2 + 9(8a^2 b c^3 d^2 e - a^2 b c e^3)x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c^4}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $\frac{1}{288} (9(8a^2 + b^2)c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32(9a^2 + 2b^2)c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 27(8(2a^2 + b^2)c^4 d^2 e - b^2 c^2 e^3)x^2 + 9(8b^2 c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32b^2 c^4 d^2 e - 3b^2 c^2 e^3)x + 6(24a^2 b c^4 e^3 x^4 + 96a^2 b c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 144a^2 b c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 96a^2 b c^4 d^3 x + 72a^2 b c^2 d^2 e - 9a^2 b e^3 - (6b^2 c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32b^2 c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96b^2 c^3 d^3 - 64b^2 c^3 d e^2 + 9(8b^2 c^3 d^2 e - b^2 c e^3)x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) - 6(6a^2 b c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32a^2 b c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96a^2 b c^3 d^3 - 64a^2 b c^3 d e^2 + 9(8a^2 b c^3 d^2 e - a^2 b c e^3)x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) / c^4$

3.12.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 743 vs. $2(364) = 728$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3a^2 d^2 ex^2}{2} + a^2 de^2 x^3 + \frac{a^2 e^3 x^4}{4} + 2abd^3 x \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + 3abd^2 ex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + 2abde^2 x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + \\ a^2 \left(d^3 x + \frac{3d^2 ex^2}{2} + de^2 x^3 + \frac{e^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*d**3*x + 3*a**2*d**2*e*x**2/2 + a**2*d*e**2*x**3 + a**2*e**3*x**4/4 + 2*a*b*d**3*x*asinh(c*x) + 3*a*b*d**2*e*x**2*asinh(c*x) + 2*a*b*d*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x) + a*b*e**3*x**4*asinh(c*x)/2 - 2*a*b*d**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - 3*a*b*d**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*c) - 2*a*b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*c) - a*b*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*c) + 3*a*b*d**2*e*asinh(c*x)/(2*c**2) + 4*a*b*d*e**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*c**3) + 3*a*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*c**3) - 3*a*b*e**3*asinh(c*x)/(16*c**4) + b**2*d**3*x*asinh(c*x)**2 + 2*b**2*d**3*x + 3*b**2*d**2*e*x**2*asinh(c*x)**2/2 + 3*b**2*d**2*e*x**2/4 + b**2*d*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x)**2 + 2*b**2*d*e**2*x**3/9 + b**2*e**3*x**4*asinh(c*x)**2/4 + b**2*e**3*x**4/32 - 2*b**2*d**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/c - 3*b**2*d**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(2*c) - 2*b**2*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(3*c) - b**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(8*c) + 3*b**2*d**2*e*asinh(c*x)**2/(4*c**2) - 4*b**2*d*e**2*x/(3*c**2) - 3*b**2*e**3*x**2/(32*c**2) + 4*b**2*d*e**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(3*c**3) + 3*b**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(16*c**3) - 3*b**2*e**3*asinh(c*x)**2/(32*c**4), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*(d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*x**3 + e**3*x**4/4), True))`

3.12.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx &= \frac{1}{4} b^2 e^3 x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2 + b^2 d e^2 x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{2} b^2 d^2 e x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + b^2 d^3 x \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2 \\
&+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + \frac{3}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) a b d^2 e \\
&+ \frac{3}{4} \left(c^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{c^4} \right) - 2c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) \right) b^2 d^2 e \\
&+ \frac{2}{3} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) a b d e^2 \\
&- \frac{2}{9} \left(3c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c^4} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \frac{c^2 x^3 - 6x}{c^2} \right) b^2 d e^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{16} \left(8x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{c^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^5} \right) c \right) a b e^3 \\
&+ \frac{1}{32} \left(\left(\frac{x^4}{c^2} - \frac{3x^2}{c^4} + \frac{3\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{c^6} \right) c^2 - 2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^3}{c^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^5} \right) \right. \\
&\left. + 2b^2 d^3 \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c} \right) + a^2 d^3 x + \frac{2(cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) a b d^3}{c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/4*b^2*e^3*x^4*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + b^2*d*e^2*x^3*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + 3/2*b^2*d^2*e*x^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + b^2*d^3*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3)*a*b*d^2*e + 3/4*(c^2*(x^2/c^2 - log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))^2/c^4) - 2*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3*arcsinh(c*x))*b^2*d^2*e + 2/3*(3*x^3*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4)*a*b*d*e^2 - 2/9*(3*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4)*arcsinh(c*x) - (c^2*x^3 - 6*x)/c^2)*b^2*d*e^2 + 1/16*(8*x^4*arcsinh(c*x) - (2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^3/c^2 - 3*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^4 + 3*arcsinh(c*x)/c^5)*c)*a*b*e^3 + 1/32*((x^4/c^2 - 3*x^2/c^4 + 3*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))^2/c^6)*c^2 - 2*(2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^3/c^2 - 3*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^4 + 3*arcsinh(c*x)/c^5)*c*arcsinh(c*x))*b^2*e^3 + 2*b^2*d^3*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(c*x)/c) + a^2*d^3*x + 2*(c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b*d^3/c`

3.12.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.13 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.13.1	Optimal result	220
3.13.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	221
3.13.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	221
3.13.4	Maple [A] (verified)	223
3.13.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	223
3.13.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	224
3.13.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	225
3.13.8	Giac [F(-2)]	225
3.13.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	226

3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = 2b^2 d^2 x - \frac{4b^2 e^2 x}{9c^2} + \frac{1}{2} b^2 dex^2 + \frac{2}{27} b^2 e^2 x^3$$

$$- \frac{2bd^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{4be^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{9c^3}$$

$$- \frac{bdex \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{9c}$$

$$- \frac{d^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3e} + \frac{de (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3e}$$

output

```
2*b^2*d^2*x-4/9*b^2*e^2*x/c^2+1/2*b^2*d*e*x^2+2/27*b^2*e^2*x^3-1/3*d^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/e+1/2*d*e*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/c^2+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/e-2*b*d^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c+4/9*b*e^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3-b*d*e*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c-2/9*b*e^2*x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c
```

3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{18a^2c^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2) - 6ab\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(-4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)) + b^2cx(-24e^2 + c^2(108d^2 + 27dex + 4e^2x^2)) - 6b^2(-3a(3cd^2e + 2c^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2)) + b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(-4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)))\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx] + 9b^2c(6c^2d^2x + 2c^2e^2x^3 + 3d(e + 2c^2ex^2))\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]^2}{(54c^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

output `(18*a^2*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2) - 6*a*b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)) + b^2*c*x*(-24*e^2 + c^2*(108*d^2 + 27*d*e*x + 4*e^2*x^2)) - 6*b*(-3*a*(3*c*d*e + 2*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)) + b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)))*ArcSinh[c*x] + 9*b^2*c*(6*c^2*d^2*x + 2*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*d*(e + 2*c^2*e*x^2))*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/(54*c^3)`

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6243, 6253, 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.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6243$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3e} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^3 (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 6253$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3e} - \frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3ex(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3e^2x^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{e^3x^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right) dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc \left(-\frac{3de^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{3d^2e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3de^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{e^3x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2} \right)}$$

3e

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

output `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(3*e) - (2*b*c*((-3*b*d^2*e*x)/c + (2*b*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*d*e^2*x^2)/(4*c) - (b*e^3*x^3)/(9*c) + (3*d^2*e*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 - (2*e^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (e^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (d^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) - (3*d*e^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/(3*e)`

3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.13.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^3}{3e^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^2(9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 x^3 c^3 - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 c^2 + 2c^3 x^3 + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 12cx)}{27} + \frac{dce(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 12cx)}{c^2} \right)}{c^2}$
default	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^3}{3e^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^2(9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 x^3 c^3 - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 c^2 + 2c^3 x^3 + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 12cx)}{27} + \frac{dce(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 12cx)}{c^2} \right)}{c^2}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \frac{b^2(18 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^3 x^3 e^2 + 54 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^3 x^2 de + 54 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 c^3 x d^2 - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} c^2 x^2)}{c^2}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(1/3*a^2/c^2*(c*e*x+c*d)^3/e+b^2/c^2*(1/27*e^2*(9*arcsinh(c*x)^2*x^3*c^3-6*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2*c^2+2*c^3*x^3+12*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-12*c*x)+1/2*d*c*e*(2*arcsinh(c*x)^2*x^2*c^2-2*arcsinh(c*x)*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arcsinh(c*x)^2+c^2*x^2+1)+d^2*c^2*(arcsinh(c*x)^2*x*c-2*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x))+2*a*b/c^2*(1/3/e*arcsinh(c*x)*c^3*d^3+arcsinh(c*x)*c^3*d^2*x+e*arcsinh(c*x)*c^3*d*x^2+1/3*e^2*arcsinh(c*x)*c^3*x^3-1/3/e*(c^3*d^3*arcsinh(c*x)+e^3*(1/3*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3*d^2*c^2*e*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3*d*c*e^2*(1/2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsinh(c*x))))`

3.13.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(9a^2 + 2b^2)c^3e^2x^3 + 27(2a^2 + b^2)c^3dex^2 + 9(2b^2c^3e^2x^3 + 6b^2c^3dex^2 + 6b^2c^3d^2x + 3b^2cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{c^2}$$

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


```
output 1/54*(2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 27*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 9*(2*
b^2*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 6*b^2*c^3*d^2*x + 3*b^2*c*d*e)*log(c
*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 6*(9*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^3*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e^2)*x +
6*(6*a*b*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 18*a*b*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 18*a*b*c^3*d^2*x + 9*a*b*c*d*e
- (2*b^2*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*b^2*c^2*d*e*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*e^2)*sqrt
(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - 6*(2*a*b*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b
*c^2*d*e*x + 18*a*b*c^2*d^2 - 4*a*b*e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^3
```

3.13.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + \frac{a^2 e^2 x^3}{3} + 2abd^2 x \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + 2abdex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + \frac{2abe^2 x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{3} - \frac{2abd^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c} - \frac{abde^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c} \\ a^2 \left(d^2 x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)**2*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**2*d**2*x + a**2*d*e*x**2 + a**2*e**2*x**3/3 + 2*a*b*d**2*x*a
sinh(c*x) + 2*a*b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c*x) + 2*a*b*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x)/3 - 2*a
*b*d**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - a*b*d*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - 2*a*b*e
**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*c) + a*b*d*e*asinh(c*x)/c**2 + 4*a*b*e**2*s
qrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*c**3) + b**2*d**2*x*asinh(c*x)**2 + 2*b**2*d**2*x +
b**2*d*e*x**2*asinh(c*x)**2 + b**2*d*e*x**2/2 + b**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c*x)*
**2/3 + 2*b**2*e**2*x**3/27 - 2*b**2*d**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/c
- b**2*d*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/c - 2*b**2*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2
*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(9*c) + b**2*d*e*asinh(c*x)**2/(2*c**2) - 4*b**2*e**
2*x/(9*c**2) + 4*b**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(9*c**3), Ne(c,
0)), (a**2*(d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3), True))
```

3.13.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}b^2e^2x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 + b^2dex^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2x^3 + b^2d^2x\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 + a^2dex^2 + \left(2x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - c\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3}\right)\right)abde + \frac{1}{2}\left(c^2\left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{c^4}\right) - 2c\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3}\right)\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)b^2de + \frac{2}{9}\left(3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - c\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c^4}\right)\right)abe^2 - \frac{2}{27}\left(3c\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}x^2}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c^4}\right)\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{c^2x^3-6x}{c^2}\right)b^2e^2 + 2b^2d^2\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c}\right) + a^2d^2x + \frac{2(cx\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})abd^2}{c}$$

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

output `1/3*b^2*e^2*x^3*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + b^2*d*e*x^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + b^2*d^2*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3))*a*b*d*e + 1/2*(c^2*(x^2/c^2 - log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/c^4) - 2*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3)*arcsinh(c*x))*b^2*d*e + 2/9*(3*x^3*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*a*b*e^2 - 2/27*(3*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/c^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4)*arcsinh(c*x) - (c^2*x^3 - 6*x)/c^2)*b^2*e^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(c*x)/c) + a^2*d^2*x + 2*(c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b*d^2/c`

3.13.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
 :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
 cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^2, x)`

3.14 $\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.14.1	Optimal result	227
3.14.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	227
3.14.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	228
3.14.4	Maple [A] (verified)	229
3.14.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	230
3.14.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	230
3.14.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	231
3.14.8	Giac [F(-2)]	232
3.14.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	232

3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = 2b^2 dx + \frac{1}{4}b^2 ex^2 - \frac{2bd\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c} - \frac{bex\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c} - \frac{d^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e} + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4c^2} + \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e}$$

output $2*b^2*d*x+1/4*b^2*e*x^2-1/2*d^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/e+1/4*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/c^2+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2/e-2*b*d*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/2*b*e*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c$

3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{c(2a^2cx(2d + ex) + b^2cx(8d + ex) - 2ab(4d + ex)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}) + 2b(-bc(4d + ex)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} + a(e + 4c^2d))}{4c^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

output `(c*(2*a^2*c*x*(2*d + e*x) + b^2*c*x*(8*d + e*x) - 2*a*b*(4*d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + 2*b*(-(b*c*(4*d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + a*(e + 4*c^2*d*x + 2*c^2*e*x^2))*ArcSinh[c*x] + b^2*(e + 4*c^2*d*x + 2*c^2*e*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/(4*c^2)`

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6243, 6253, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \\
 & \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2ex(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{e^2x^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \\
 & \frac{bc \left(-\frac{e^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{2de\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{e^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{d^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc} - \frac{2bde}{c} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

```
output ((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*e) - (b*c*((-2*b*d*e*x)/c - (b*e^2*x^2)/(4*c) + (2*d*e*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 + (e^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (d^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) - (e^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/e
```

3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6253 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

3.14. $\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

input `int((e*x+d)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^2*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b^2/c*(1/4*e*(2*arcsinh(c*x)^2*x^2*c^2-2*arcsinh(c*x)*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+arcsinh(c*x)^2+c^2*x^2+1)/c+d*(arcsinh(c*x)^2*x*c-2*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+2*c*x))+2*a*b/c*(1/2*c*arcsinh(c*x)*x^2*e+arcsinh(c*x)*d*c*x-1/2/c*(e*(1/2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/2*arcsinh(c*x))+2*d*c*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))$

3.14.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)c^2 ex^2 + 4(a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 dx + (2b^2c^2 ex^2 + 4b^2c^2 dx + b^2e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})^2 + 2(2abc^2 ex^2 + 4b^2c^2 dx + b^2e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})}{4c^2}$$

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

output $1/4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2*d*x + (2*b^2*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*e)*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c^2*x^2 + 1})^2 + 2*(2*a*b*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^2*d*x + a*b*e - (b^2*c*e*x + 4*b^2*c*d)*\sqrt{c^2*x^2 + 1})*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c^2*x^2 + 1}) - 2*(a*b*c*e*x + 4*a*b*c*d)*\sqrt{c^2*x^2 + 1})/c^2$

3.14.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 dx + \frac{a^2 ex^2}{2} + 2abdx \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + abex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) - \frac{2abd\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c} - \frac{abex\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c} + \frac{abe \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{2c^2} + b^2 dx \operatorname{asinh}(cx) \\ a^2 \left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

```
output Piecewise((a**2*d*x + a**2*e*x**2/2 + 2*a*b*d*x*asinh(c*x) + a*b*e*x**2*asinh(c*x) - 2*a*b*d*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c - a*b*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*c) + a*b*e*asinh(c*x)/(2*c**2) + b**2*d*x*asinh(c*x)**2 + 2*b**2*d*x + b**2*e*x**2*asinh(c*x)**2/2 + b**2*e*x**2/4 - 2*b**2*d*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/c - b**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/(2*c) + b**2*e*asinh(c*x)**2/(4*c**2), Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*(d*x + e*x**2/2), True))
```

3.14.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 e x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 + b^2 dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \right) a b e + \frac{1}{4} \left(c^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{c^4} \right) - 2 c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} x}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3} \right) \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right) b^2 e + 2 b^2 d \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c} \right) + a^2 dx + \frac{2 (cx \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) a b d}{c}$$

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

```
output 1/2*b^2*e*x^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + b^2*d*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3))*a*b*e + 1/4*(c^2*(x^2/c^2 - log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/c^4) - 2*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x/c^2 - arcsinh(c*x)/c^3)*arcsinh(c*x))*b^2*e + 2*b^2*d*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(c*x)/c) + a^2*d*x + 2*(c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b*d/c
```


3.14.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (d + ex) dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x), x)`

3.15 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.15.1	Optimal result	233
3.15.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	233
3.15.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	234
3.15.4	Maple [A] (verified)	235
3.15.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	235
3.15.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	236
3.15.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	236
3.15.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	237
3.15.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	237

3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

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

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

3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = (a^2 + 2b^2)x - \frac{2ab\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{c} + \frac{2b(afx - b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}) \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c} + b^2x\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

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

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 - 2bc \int \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 - 2bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{b \int 1 dx}{c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 - 2bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{bx}{c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2,x]`

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

3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{cx a^2 + b^2 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2cx) + 2ab (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) cx - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})}{c}$	72
default	$\frac{cx a^2 + b^2 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2cx) + 2ab (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) cx - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})}{c}$	72
parts	$a^2 x + \frac{b^2 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2cx)}{c} + \frac{2ab (\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) cx - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})}{c}$	73

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.15.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 cx \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + (a^2 + 2b^2)cx - 2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}ab + 2(abcx - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}b^2) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})}{c}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

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

3.15. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.15.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + 2abx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \frac{2ab\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{c} + b^2x \operatorname{arsinh}^2(cx) + 2b^2x - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ a^2x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*x*asinh(c*x) - 2*a*b*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)/c + b**2*x*asinh(c*x)**2 + 2*b**2*x - 2*b**2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c*x)/c, Ne(c, 0)), (a**2*x, True))`**3.15.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = b^2x \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2 + 2b^2 \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c} \right) + a^2x + \frac{2(cx \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})ab}{c}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^2*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*b^2*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(c*x)/c) + a^2*x + 2*(c*x*arcsinh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b/c`

3.15.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= 2 \left(x \log \left(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c} \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(x \log \left(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)^2 + 2c \left(\frac{x}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \log \left(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{c^2} \right) \right) b^2 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2, x)`

3.16 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} dx$

3.16.1	Optimal result	238
3.16.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	239
3.16.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	239
3.16.4	Maple [F]	242
3.16.5	Fricas [F]	243
3.16.6	Sympy [F]	243
3.16.7	Maxima [F]	243
3.16.8	Giac [F]	244
3.16.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	244

3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^3/b/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1) \\ & ^{(1/2)}))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c^2 \\ & *x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e+2*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog} \\ & (2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e+2*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsin} \\ & h(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e- \\ & 2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e-2* \\ & b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^{(1/2)))/e \end{aligned}$$

3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{b} + 3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right) + 3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}}\right)$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^3/b) + 3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSi} \\ & nh}[c*x])/(c*d - \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (\\ & e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 6*b*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])* \\ & \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] + 6*b*(a + b \\ & * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])* \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2)) \\ &)] - 6*b^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] - \\ & 6*b^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -((e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2]))]/(3*e \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

3.16. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6242} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6095} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
& \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{3be}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

$$3.16. \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
  *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
  *(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin
  h[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
  x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
  l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x
  ]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

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

3.16.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.16.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.16.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

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

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

3.16.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.16.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

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

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

3.17 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

3.17.1	Optimal result	245
3.17.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	246
3.17.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	246
3.17.4	Maple [A] (verified)	250
3.17.5	Fricas [F]	251
3.17.6	Sympy [F]	251
3.17.7	Maxima [F]	252
3.17.8	Giac [F]	252
3.17.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	252

3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} + \frac{2bc(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{2bc(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} + \frac{2b^2c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{2b^2c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}$$

output

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

3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} + \frac{2bc\left((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))\left(\log\left(1+\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)-\log\left(1+\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)\right)+b\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{-cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)-b\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}}{e}$$

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

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

3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {6243, 6258, 3042, 3803, 25, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6243}$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{e} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6258}$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd+ce x} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

3.17. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} + \frac{2bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3803} \\
 & \frac{4bc \int -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{-2ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}d - ee^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + e} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{4bc \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{-2ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}d - ee^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + e} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \int -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2(cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2})} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{e \int -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2(cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2})} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \frac{e}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{e}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \frac{e}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{e}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - b \int \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \frac{e}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{e}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.17. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}+cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}e}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} + 1 \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} \right)}{e} \\
 & \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}+cd} + 1 \right)}{e} + b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \\
 & \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.17.3.1 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]`

$$3.17. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6258 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b^2c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{e(ecx+cd)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}$
default	$-\frac{a^2c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b^2c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{e(ecx+cd)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{(ex+d)e} + b^2 \left(-\frac{c^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{e(ecx+cd)} + \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{-cd - e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}) + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}{-cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \ln \left(\frac{cd + e(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{e\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}$

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

3.17. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

```
output 1/c*(-a^2*c^2/(c*e*x+c*d)/e+b^2*c^2*(-arcsinh(c*x)^2/e/(c*e*x+c*d)+2/e*arc
sinh(c*x)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)*ln((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+
e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))-2/e*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/
2)*ln((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^
2)^(1/2)))+2/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(
c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))-2/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)*di
log((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)
^(1/2))))+2*a*b*c^2*(-1/(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arcsinh(c*x)-1/e^2/((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^
2)^(1/2)*ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)
^(1/2)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))/(c*x+d
*c/e))))
```

3.17.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.17.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.17.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

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

output `-b^2*(log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(e^2*x + d*e) - integrate(2*(c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*x + c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^3*e^2*x^4 + c^3*d*e*x^3 + c*e^2*x^2 + c*d*e*x + (c^2*e^2*x^3 + c^2*d*e*x^2 + e^2*x + d*e)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x) - 2*a*b*(arcsinh(c*x)/(e^2*x + d*e) - c*arcsinh(c*d*sqrt(e^4)*x/(e*abs(e^2*x + d*e)) - sqrt(e^4)/(c*abs(e^2*x + d*e)))/sqrt(c^2*d^2/e^2 + 1)*e^2) - a^2/(e^2*x + d*e)`

3.17.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.18 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.18.1	Optimal result	253
3.18.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	254
3.18.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	254
3.18.4	Maple [B] (verified)	260
3.18.5	Fricas [F]	262
3.18.6	Sympy [F]	262
3.18.7	Maxima [F]	262
3.18.8	Giac [F]	263
3.18.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	263

3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 349

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2 + e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{bc^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2c^2 \log(d + ex)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{b^2c^3d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2c^3d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 + e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

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

3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2bce\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)} - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{2b^2c^2\log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{2bc^3d((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))\left(\log\left(1+\frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)-\log\left(1+\frac{ee\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)\right)}{2e}}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2}$$

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

output $((-2*b*c*e*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) - (a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2/(d + e*x)^2 + (2*b^2*c^2*\operatorname{Log}[d + e*x])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + (2*b*c^3*d*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])*(\operatorname{Log}[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d - \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2]]) - \operatorname{Log}[1 + (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2]])]) + b*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])] - b*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(e*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 + e^2])]))/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^{(3/2)})/(2*e)$

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.778$, Rules used = {6243, 6258, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3803, 25, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6243$$

$$\frac{bc \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{e} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6258$$

$$\frac{bc^2 \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(cd+ecx)^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

3.18. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^2 \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)))^2} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd + cex} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{be \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{cd + cex} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(cd + cex)} \right)}{e} \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{be \int \frac{\cos(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(cd + cex)} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cd + cex} d(cex)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(cd + cex)} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \\
 & \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cd - ie \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(cd + cex)} + \frac{b \log(cd + cex)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3803} \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \int -\frac{e \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{-2ce \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) d - e e^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + e} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)(cd + cex)} + \frac{b \log(cd + cex)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{e} \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.18. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

$$bc^2 \left(-\frac{2cd \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{-2ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}d-e^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+e} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cd+ce)} + \frac{b \log(cd+ce)}{c^2d^2+e^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{e}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2694

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cd+e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cd+e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cd+ce)} \right)$$

$$\frac{e}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd+e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cd+e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cd+ce)} \right)$$

$$\frac{e}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2620

3.18. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(e^{\left(\frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} \right) - b \int \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - e^{\left(\frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} \right)} \right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \quad e$$

↓ 2715

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(e^{\left(\frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} \right) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - e^{\left(\frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log \left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 + e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} \right)} \right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \quad e$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{bc^2}{2cd} \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right)}{e} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}+1\right)}{e} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}}\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2+e^2}} \right) - \frac{bc^2}{c^2d^2+e^2} \right) \frac{e}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} \frac{1}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

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

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

3.18.3.1 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 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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3805 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_
_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6258 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

3.18.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 814 vs. $2(365) = 730$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 815, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2c^3}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + b^2c^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(2dce\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}-4dc^2ex+e^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}e^2cx-2c^2d^2-2e^2c^2x^2+c^2d^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2e(ecx+cd)^2(c^2d^2+e^2)} \right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2c^3}{2(ecx+cd)^2e} + b^2c^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(2dce\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}-4dc^2ex+e^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}e^2cx-2c^2d^2-2e^2c^2x^2+c^2d^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2e(ecx+cd)^2(c^2d^2+e^2)} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2(ex+d)^2e} + b^2 \left(-\frac{c^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(2dce\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}-4dc^2ex+e^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}e^2cx-2c^2d^2-2e^2c^2x^2+c^2d^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2e(c^2d^2+e^2)(ecx+cd)^2} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/c*(-1/2*a^2*c^3/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e+b^2*c^3*(-1/2*arcsinh(c*x)*(2*d*c*e*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-4*d*c^2*e*x+e^2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*e^2*c*x-2*c^2*d^2-2*e^2*c^2*x^2+c^2*d^2*arcsinh(c*x))/e/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)-2/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*ln(2*d*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2-e)+1/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(3/2)*d*c*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))-1/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(3/2)*d*c*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))+1/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(3/2)*d*c*dilog((-c*d-e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(-c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))-1/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(3/2)*d*c*dilog((c*d+e*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2+e^2)^(1/2)))-a*b*c^3/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e*arcsinh(c*x)-a*b*c^3/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(c*x+d*c/e)*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)-a*b*c^4/e^2*d/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+2*((c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))*((c*x+d*c/e)^2-2*d*c/e*(c*x+d*c/e)+(c^2*d^2+e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))/(c*x+d*c/e))
    
```

3.18. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.18.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2)/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)`

3.18.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**2/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.18.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

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

output `-(c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*d^2*e*x + c^2*d^3 + e^3*x + d*e^2) - c^2*d*arcsinh(c*d*x/(e*abs(x + d/e)) - 1/(c*abs(x + d/e)))/((c^2*d^2/e^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^4) + arcsinh(c*x)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e))*a*b - 1/2*b^2*(log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e) - 2*integrate((c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*c^2*x + c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^3*e^3*x^5 + 2*c^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + c*d^2*e*x + (c^3*d^2*e + c*e^3)*x^3 + (c^2*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e + (c^2*d^2*e + e^3)*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x) - 1/2*a^2/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e)`

3.18. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.18.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.19 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.19.1	Optimal result	264
3.19.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
3.19.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	266
3.19.4	Maple [A] (verified)	267
3.19.5	Fricas [F]	268
3.19.6	Sympy [F]	268
3.19.7	Maxima [F]	268
3.19.8	Giac [F]	269
3.19.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	269

3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{d^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} - \frac{3de^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{3de^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} - \frac{3d^2 e \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bc^2} + \frac{e^3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4bc^4} - \frac{e^3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4a}{b} + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8bc^4} - \frac{d^3 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} + \frac{3de^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{3d^2 e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2} - \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^4} - \frac{3de^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4a}{b} + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{8bc^4}$$

output $d^3 \text{Chi}(a/b + \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \cosh(a/b) / b/c - 3/4 d^2 e^2 \text{Chi}(a/b + \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \cosh(a/b) / b/c^3 + 3/4 d^2 e^2 \text{Chi}(3a/b + 3 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \cosh(3a/b) / b/c^3 + 3/2 d^2 e^2 \cosh(2a/b) \text{Shi}(2a/b + 2 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) / b/c^2 - 1/4 e^3 \cosh(2a/b) \text{Shi}(2a/b + 2 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) / b/c^4 + 1/8 e^3 \cosh(4a/b) \text{Shi}(4a/b + 4 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) / b/c^4 - d^3 \text{Shi}(a/b + \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(a/b) / b/c + 3/4 d^2 e^2 \text{Shi}(a/b + \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(a/b) / b/c^3 - 3/2 d^2 e^2 \text{Chi}(2a/b + 2 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(2a/b) / b/c^2 + 1/4 e^3 \text{Chi}(2a/b + 2 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(2a/b) / b/c^4 - 3/4 d^2 e^2 \text{Shi}(3a/b + 3 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(3a/b) / b/c^3 - 1/8 e^3 \text{Chi}(4a/b + 4 \text{arcsinh}(cx)) \sinh(4a/b) / b/c^4$

3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \right)}{bc} + \frac{3de^2 \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{e^3 \left(2\text{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \text{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - 2\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) \right)}{8bc^4} - \frac{3d^2 e \left(\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\text{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \right)}{2bc^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(d^3 (\text{Cosh}[a/b] \text{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] - \text{Sinh}[a/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])) / (b*c) + (3*d^2*e^2 * (-\text{Cosh}[a/b] \text{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + \text{Cosh}[(3*a)/b] \text{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])] + \text{Sinh}[a/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] - \text{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])])) / (4*b*c^3) + (e^3 * (2*\text{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])] * \text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - \text{CoshIntegral}[4*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])] * \text{Sinh}[(4*a)/b] - 2*\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])] + \text{Cosh}[(4*a)/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[4*(a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])])) / (8*b*c^4) - (3*d^2*e * (\text{CoshIntegral}[(2*a)/b + 2*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] * \text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - \text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b] \text{SinhIntegral}[(2*a)/b + 2*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])) / (2*b*c^2)$

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6245, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
 & \int \frac{(cd+cex)^3 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{d^3 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} c^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{e^3 x^3 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} c^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{3de^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} c^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{3d^2 ex \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} c^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c^3 d^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{c^3 d^3 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{3c^2 d^2 e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2b} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `((c^3*d^3*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b - (3*c*d*e^2*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (3*c*d*e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) - (3*c^2*d^2*e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(2*b) + (e^3*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(4*b) - (e^3*CoshIntegral[(4*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/(8*b) - (c^3*d^3*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b + (3*c*d*e^2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (3*c^2*d^2*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(2*b) - (e^3*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) - (3*c*d*e^2*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (e^3*Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(8*b))/c^4`

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.19.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} + \frac{3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2}{4cb} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8c^3 b}$
default	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} + \frac{3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2}{4cb} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8c^3 b}$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(1/16/c^3*e^3/b*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arcsinh(c*x)+4*a/b)-1/16/c^3*e^3/b*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arcsinh(c*x)-4*a/b)+3/4/c*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*a/b)*d^2-1/8/c^3*e^3/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*a/b)-3/4/c*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(c*x)-2*a/b)*d^2+1/8/c^3*e^3/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(c*x)-2*a/b)-3/8/c^2*d*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(c*x)-3*a/b)-3/8/c^2*d*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(c*x)+3*a/b)-1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*d^3+3/8/c^2*d/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*e^2-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*d^3+3/8/c^2*d/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*e^2)`

3.19. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.19.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.19.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.19.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.20 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.20.1	Optimal result	270
3.20.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	271
3.20.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	271
3.20.4	Maple [A] (verified)	272
3.20.5	Fricas [F]	273
3.20.6	Sympy [F]	273
3.20.7	Maxima [F]	274
3.20.8	Giac [F]	274
3.20.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	274

3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} - \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} - \frac{de \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{bc^2} - \frac{d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} + \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc^2} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3}$$

output

```
d^2*Chi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*cosh(a/b)/b/c-1/4*e^2*Chi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*cosh(a/b)/b/c^3+1/4*e^2*Chi(3*a/b+3*arcsinh(c*x))*cosh(3*a/b)/b/c^3+d*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*a/b+2*arcsinh(c*x))/b/c^2-d^2*Shi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c+1/4*e^2*Shi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c^3-d*e*Chi(2*a/b+2*arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(2*a/b)/b/c^2-1/4*e^2*Shi(3*a/b+3*arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(3*a/b)/b/c^3
```

3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(4c^2d^2 - e^2) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) - 4cde \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right)}{c^3}$$

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

output `((4*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])] - 4*c*d*e*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - 4*c^2*d^2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + e^2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + 4*c*d*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])] - e^2*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])])/(4*b*c^3)`

3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6245, 7293, 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.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6245}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(cd+cex)^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7293}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} d^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{ce \sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) d}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{c^2 e^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{c^2 d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{c^2 d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{cde \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b}$$

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

output `((c^2*d^2*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b - (e^2*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) - (c*d*e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/b - (c^2*d^2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b + (e^2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (c*d*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]])/b - (e^2*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(4*b))/c^3`

3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.20.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \text{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d^2}{2b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) e^2}{8c^2 b}$
default	$-\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \text{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d^2}{2b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) e^2}{8c^2 b}$

3.20. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

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

output `1/c*(-1/8/c^2*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(c*x)+3*a/b)-1/8/c^2*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(c*x)-3*a/b)-1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*d^2+1/8/c^2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*e^2-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*d^2+1/8/c^2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*e^2+1/2/c*d*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/2/c*d*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(c*x)-2*a/b))`

3.20.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.20.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.20.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.21 $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.21.1	Optimal result	275
3.21.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	275
3.21.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	276
3.21.4	Maple [A] (verified)	277
3.21.5	Fricas [F]	277
3.21.6	Sympy [F]	278
3.21.7	Maxima [F]	278
3.21.8	Giac [F]	278
3.21.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	279

3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} - \frac{e \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bc^2} - \frac{d \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2}$$

```
output d*Chi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*cosh(a/b)/b/c+1/2*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*a/b+2*arcsinh(c*x))/b/c^2-d*Shi(a/b+arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c-1/2*e*Chi(2*a/b+2*arcsinh(c*x))*sinh(2*a/b)/b/c^2
```

3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{2cd \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) - e \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - 2cd \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(2*c*d*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] - e*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - 2*c*d*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])])/(2*b*c^2)`

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6245, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
 & \int \frac{(cd + cex)\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{c\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}d}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{cex\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{cd \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2b} - \frac{cd \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `((c*d*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b - (e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(2*b) - (c*d*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/b + (e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(2*b))/c^2`

3.21. $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb} - \frac{e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb}$
default	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb} - \frac{e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb}$

input `int((e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(-1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*d-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*d+1/4*e/c/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/c/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(c*x)-2*a/b)`

3.21.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.21. $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

output `integral((e*x + d)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.21.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.21.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.22.1	Optimal result	280
3.22.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	280
3.22.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	281
3.22.4	Maple [A] (verified)	283
3.22.5	Fricas [F]	283
3.22.6	Sympy [F]	284
3.22.7	Maxima [F]	284
3.22.8	Giac [F]	284
3.22.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	285

3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{bc} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{bc}$$

output `Chi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b/c-Shi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/c`

3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{bc}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(b*c)`

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6189, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. 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{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.22. $\int \frac{1}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc} \\
 \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{bc}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b])/(b*c)`

3.2.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

3.22.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{c}$	56
default	$\frac{-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{c}$	56

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c*(-1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(
c*x)-a/b))`

3.22.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.22.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

3.23.1	Optimal result	286
3.23.2	Mathematica [N/A]	286
3.23.3	Rubi [N/A]	287
3.23.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	287
3.23.5	Fricas [N/A]	288
3.23.6	Sympy [N/A]	288
3.23.7	Maxima [N/A]	288
3.23.8	Giac [N/A]	289
3.23.9	Mupad [N/A]	289

3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

3.23.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])), x]`

3.23.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.23.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

3.23.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*e*x + a*d + (b*e*x + b*d)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`**3.23.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)), x)`**3.23.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`

3.23.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`**3.23.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)), x)`

3.24 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

3.24.1	Optimal result	290
3.24.2	Mathematica [N/A]	290
3.24.3	Rubi [N/A]	291
3.24.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	291
3.24.5	Fricas [N/A]	292
3.24.6	Sympy [N/A]	292
3.24.7	Maxima [N/A]	292
3.24.8	Giac [N/A]	293
3.24.9	Mupad [N/A]	293

3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

3.24.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])), x]`

3.24.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.24.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

3.24.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*x + a*d^2 + (b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`**3.24.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**2), x)`**3.24.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

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

3.24. $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

3.24.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)^2*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`**3.24.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.25 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.25.1	Optimal result	294
3.25.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	295
3.25.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	295
3.25.4	Maple [A] (verified)	297
3.25.5	Fricas [F]	298
3.25.6	Sympy [F]	298
3.25.7	Maxima [F]	298
3.25.8	Giac [F]	299
3.25.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	299

3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 359

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = -\frac{d^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{2dex\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}$$

$$- \frac{e^2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{2de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$- \frac{3e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$- \frac{2de \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

output $2*d*e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2+d^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)/b^2/c-1/4*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)/b^2/c^3+3/4*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)/b^2/c^3-d^2*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/c+1/4*e^2*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/c^3-2*d*e*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2-3/4*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b^2/c^3-d^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-2*d*e*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-e^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))$

3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{4bc^2d^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{8bc^2dex\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{4bc^2e^2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - 8cde \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) + (4c^2d^2 -$$

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

output $-1/4*((4*b*c^2*d^2*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2})/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])+(8*b*c^2*d*e*x*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2})/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])+(4*b*c^2*e^2*x^2*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2})/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])-8*c*d*e*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])] + (4*c^2*d^2-e^2)*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]+3*e^2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]-4*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]]+e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]]+8*c*d*e*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])] - 3*e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])])/(b^2*c^3)$

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6244, 2009}

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

3.25. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6244} \\
& \int \left(\frac{d^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} + \frac{2dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} + \frac{e^2x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} - \frac{3e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} - \\
& \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} + \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} + \\
& \frac{2de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2de \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \\
& \frac{d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} + \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} - \frac{d^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \\
& \frac{2dex\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{e^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```

-((d^2*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))) - (2*d*e*x*sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2])/(b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])) - (e^2*x^2*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(b*c*(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])) + (2*d*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[
c*x]))/b])/(b^2*c^2) - (d^2*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b
])/(b^2*c) + (e^2*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b])/(4*b^2*c^
3) - (3*e^2*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/(4*b^2
*c^3) + (d^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c) - (e^
2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b])/(4*b^2*c^3) - (2*d*e*Sin
h[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(b^2*c^2) + (3*e^2*Co
sh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(4*b^2*c^3)

```

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.25.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(4c^3x^3 - 4c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} + 3cx - \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})e^2}{8c^2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2b^2} - \frac{e^2(4c^3x^3 + 3cx + 4c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{8bc^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \dots$
default	$\frac{(4c^3x^3 - 4c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} + 3cx - \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})e^2}{8c^2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2b^2} - \frac{e^2(4c^3x^3 + 3cx + 4c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} + \sqrt{c^2x^2+1})}{8bc^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \dots$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/c*(1/8*(4*c^3*x^3-4*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+3*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))*e \\ & ^2/c^2/b/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))+3/8*e^2/c^2/b^2*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x) \\ & +3*a/b)-1/8/b*e^2/c^2*(4*c^3*x^3+3*c*x+4*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+(c^2*x^2 \\ & +1)^{(1/2}))/ (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))-3/8/b^2*e^2/c^2*\exp(-3*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-3*\operatorname{arcsinh} \\ & (c*x)-3*a/b)+1/2*(-(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*d^2/b/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))+1/2*d^2 \\ & /b^2*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)+a/b)-1/8*(-(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*e^2/c^2/ \\ & b/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))-1/8/c^2*e^2/b^2*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)+a/b)-1/2/b \\ & *d^2*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))/ (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))-1/2/b^2*d^2*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1 \\ & ,-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)-a/b)+1/8/c^2/b*e^2*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))/ (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x) \\ &))+1/8/c^2/b^2*e^2*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)-a/b)+1/2*(-2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+ \\ & 1)^{(1/2)}+2*c^2*x^2+1)*d*e/c/b/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))-e*d/c/b^2*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1 \\ & ,2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/2/b*e*d/c*(2*c^2*x^2+1+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))/ (\\ & a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))-1/b^2*e*d/c*\exp(-2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)-2*a/b) \end{aligned}$$

3.25.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.25.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

```
output -(c^3*e^2*x^5 + 2*c^3*d*e*x^4 + 2*c*d*e*x^2 + c*d^2*x + (c^3*d^2 + c*e^2)*
x^3 + (c^2*e^2*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*e*x^3 + 2*d*e*x + (c^2*d^2 + e^2)*x^2 + d^2)*
sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*b*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x + a*b*c + (b
^2*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*x + b^2*c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 +
1))) + integrate((3*c^5*e^2*x^6 + 4*c^5*d*e*x^5 + 8*c^3*d*e*x^3 + (c^5*d^
2 + 6*c^3*e^2)*x^4 + 4*c*d*e*x + c*d^2 + (2*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*e^2)*x^2 + (3*c^
3*e^2*x^4 + 4*c^3*d*e*x^3 - c*d^2 + (c^3*d^2 + c*e^2)*x^2)*(c^2*x^2 + 1) +
(6*c^4*e^2*x^5 + 8*c^4*d*e*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e*x^2 + (2*c^4*d^2 + 7*c^2*e^2)*
x^3 + 2*d*e + (c^2*d^2 + 2*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*b*c^5*x^4 + (c^2*
x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c^3*x^2 + a*b*c + (b^2*c^5*x^4 + (c^2*x^2 + 1
)*b^2*c^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^3*x^2 + b^2*c + 2*(b^2*c^4*x^3 + b^2*c^2*x)*sqrt(c
^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(a*b*c^4*x^3 + a*b*c^2*x)*sq
rt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.26 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.26.1	Optimal result	300
3.26.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	301
3.26.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	301
3.26.4	Maple [A] (verified)	302
3.26.5	Fricas [F]	303
3.26.6	Sympy [F]	303
3.26.7	Maxima [F]	303
3.26.8	Giac [F]	304
3.26.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	304

3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = -\frac{d\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{ex\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{d\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2c} + \frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

output `e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2+d*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)/b^2/c-d*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/c-e*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2-d*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-e*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))`

3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{bcd\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{bcex\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)\right) + cd \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

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

output `-(((b*c*d*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) + (b*c*e*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) - e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])]) + c*d*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - c*d*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + e*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x])])/(b^2*c^2)`

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, 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 = {6244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6244} \\ & \int \left(\frac{d}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} + \frac{ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \\ & \frac{d \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} + \frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} - \frac{d\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \\ & \frac{ex\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \end{aligned}$$

3.26. $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

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

output $-\left(\frac{d\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{b*c*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])}\right) - \frac{e*x*\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{b*c*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])} + \frac{e*\cosh\left(\frac{2*a}{b}\right)*\cosh\text{Integral}\left[\frac{2*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])}{b}\right]}{b^2*c^2} - \frac{d*\cosh\text{Integral}\left[\frac{a+b*ArcSinh[c*x]}{b}\right]*\sinh\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]}{b^2*c} + \frac{d*\cosh\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]*\sinh\text{Integral}\left[\frac{a+b*ArcSinh[c*x]}{b}\right]}{b^2*c} - \frac{e*\sinh\left(\frac{2*a}{b}\right)*\sinh\text{Integral}\left[\frac{2*(a+b*ArcSinh[c*x])}{b}\right]}{b^2*c^2}$

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.26.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+cx)d}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{e\frac{a}{b}Ei_1(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+\frac{a}{b})d}{2b^2} - \frac{(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2+1})d}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}Ei_1(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)-\frac{a}{b})d}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+2c^2x^2+c)}{4cb(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}$
default	$\frac{(-\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+cx)d}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{e\frac{a}{b}Ei_1(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+\frac{a}{b})d}{2b^2} - \frac{(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2+1})d}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}Ei_1(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)-\frac{a}{b})d}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2cx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+2c^2x^2+c)}{4cb(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}$

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

output $\frac{1}{c}*(\frac{1}{2}*(-(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*d/b/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))+1/2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)*d-1/2/b*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*d-1/2/b^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)*d+1/4*(-2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+2*c^2*x^2+1)*e/c/b/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-1/2*e/c/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/c/b*(2*c^2*x^2+1+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-1/2*e/c/b^2*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(c*x)-2*a/b))$

3.26. $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.26.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.26.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.26.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.27 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.27.1	Optimal result	305
3.27.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	305
3.27.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	306
3.27.4	Maple [A] (verified)	309
3.27.5	Fricas [F]	309
3.27.6	Sympy [F]	310
3.27.7	Maxima [F]	310
3.27.8	Giac [F]	310
3.27.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	311

3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2c} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

output `cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)/b^2/c-Chi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/c-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))`

3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{b^2c}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-2), x]`

output `((-((b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))) - CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b] + Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/(b^2*c)`

3.27.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$, Rules used = {6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.27. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3779 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3782 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2c}
\end{aligned}$$

3.27. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/(b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b]))/(b^2*c)`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+cx}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	118
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}+cx}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	118

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

```
output 1/c*(1/2*(-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+c*x)/b/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))+1/2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei
(1,arcsinh(c*x)+a/b)-1/2/b*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))-1/2/
b^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(c*x)-a/b)
```

3.27.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.27.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(-2), x)`

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*b*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x + a*b*c + (b^2*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*x + b^2*c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + integrate((c^4*x^4 + 2*c^2*x^2 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c^2*x^2 - 1) + (2*c^3*x^3 + c*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)/(a*b*c^4*x^4 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c^2*x^2 + a*b + (b^2*c^4*x^4 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*x^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*c^3*x^3 + b^2*c*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(a*b*c^3*x^3 + a*b*c*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

3.27.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)**(-2), x)`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

3.28 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.28.1	Optimal result	312
3.28.2	Mathematica [N/A]	312
3.28.3	Rubi [N/A]	313
3.28.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	313
3.28.5	Fricas [N/A]	314
3.28.6	Sympy [N/A]	314
3.28.7	Maxima [N/A]	314
3.28.8	Giac [N/A]	315
3.28.9	Mupad [N/A]	315

3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.28.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2), x]`

3.28.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.28.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.28.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a^2*e*x + a^2*d + (b^2*e*x + b^2*d)*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e*x + a*b*d)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`**3.28.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)), x)`**3.28.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 746, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(c^3x^3 + cx + (c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2})/(abc^3e^x + abc^3dx^2 + abc^3e^x + abc^3d + (b^2c^3e^x + b^2c^3dx^2 + b^2c^3e^x + b^2c^3d + (b^2c^2e^x + b^2c^2dx)*\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})*\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + (abc^2e^x + abc^2dx)*\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + \text{integrate}((c^5dx^4 + 2c^3dx^2 + (c^3dx^2 - 2c^3e^x - cd)*(c^2x^2 + 1) + cd + (2c^4dx^3 - 2c^2e^x + c^2dx - e)*\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})/(abc^5e^{2x^6} + 2abc^5de^{x^5} + 4abc^3d^2e^{x^3} + (c^5d^2 + 2c^3e^2)*abx^4 + 2abc^3de^{x^5} + abc^3d^2 + (2c^3d^2 + ce^2)*abx^2 + (abc^3e^{2x^4} + 2abc^3d^2e^{x^3} + abc^3d^2x^2)*(c^2x^2 + 1) + (b^2c^5e^{2x^6} + 2b^2c^5de^{x^5} + 4b^2c^3d^2e^{x^3} + (c^5d^2 + 2c^3e^2)*b^2x^4 + 2b^2c^3de^{x^5} + b^2c^3d^2 + (2c^3d^2 + ce^2)*b^2x^2 + (b^2c^3e^{2x^4} + 2b^2c^3d^2e^{x^3} + b^2c^3d^2x^2)*(c^2x^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2c^4e^{2x^5} + 2b^2c^4de^{x^4} + 2b^2c^2d^2e^{x^2} + b^2c^2d^2x + (c^4d^2 + c^2e^2)*b^2x^3)*\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})*\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + 2*(abc^4e^{2x^5} + 2abc^4d^2e^{x^4} + 2abc^2d^2e^{x^2} + abc^2d^2x + (c^4d^2 + c^2e^2)*abx^3)*\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}), x)$

3.28.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.28.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)), x)`

$$3.29 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

3.29.1	Optimal result	317
3.29.2	Mathematica [N/A]	317
3.29.3	Rubi [N/A]	318
3.29.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	318
3.29.5	Fricas [N/A]	319
3.29.6	Sympy [N/A]	319
3.29.7	Maxima [N/A]	319
3.29.8	Giac [N/A]	320
3.29.9	Mupad [N/A]	321

3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.29.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))^2], x]`

3.29.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.29.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.29.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*d*e*x + a^2*d^2 + (b^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*e*x + b^2*d^2)*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*e*x + a*b*d^2)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`**3.29.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**2), x)`**3.29.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(a*b*c^3*e^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^3*d*e*x^
3 + 2*a*b*c*d*e*x + a*b*c*d^2 + (c^3*d^2 + c*e^2)*a*b*x^2 + (b^2*c^3*e^2*x
^4 + 2*b^2*c^3*d*e*x^3 + 2*b^2*c*d*e*x + b^2*c*d^2 + (c^3*d^2 + c*e^2)*b^2
*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*x^2 + b^2*c^2*d^2*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2
+ 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*b*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^2*d*e*x^2
+ a*b*c^2*d^2*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - integrate((c^5*e*x^5 - c^5*d*x^4 + 2
*c^3*e*x^3 - 2*c^3*d*x^2 + c*e*x + (c^3*e*x^3 - c^3*d*x^2 + 3*c*e*x + c*d)
*(c^2*x^2 + 1) - c*d + (2*c^4*e*x^4 - 2*c^4*d*x^3 + 5*c^2*e*x^2 - c^2*d*x
+ 2*e)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(a*b*c^5*e^3*x^7 + 3*a*b*c^5*d*e^2*x^6 + (3*c^5
d^2*e + 2*c^3*e^3)*a*b*x^5 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*e*x + (c^5*d^3 + 6*c^3*d*e^2)*a*b
*x^4 + a*b*c*d^3 + (6*c^3*d^2*e + c*e^3)*a*b*x^3 + (2*c^3*d^3 + 3*c*d*e^2)
*a*b*x^2 + (a*b*c^3*e^3*x^5 + 3*a*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*c^3*d^2*e*x^3 +
a*b*c^3*d^3*x^2)*(c^2*x^2 + 1) + (b^2*c^5*e^3*x^7 + 3*b^2*c^5*d*e^2*x^6 +
(3*c^5*d^2*e + 2*c^3*e^3)*b^2*x^5 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e*x + (c^5*d^3 + 6*c^3*d*e
^2)*b^2*x^4 + b^2*c*d^3 + (6*c^3*d^2*e + c*e^3)*b^2*x^3 + (2*c^3*d^3 + 3*c
*d*e^2)*b^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^3*e^3*x^5 + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 3*b^2*c^3*d^2*e
*x^3 + b^2*c^3*d^3*x^2)*(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2*c^4*e^3*x^6 + 3*b^2*c^4*d*e
^2*x^5 + 3*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + b^2*c^2*d^3*x + (3*c^4*d^2*e + c^2*e^3)*b^2
*x^4 + (c^4*d^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^2)*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(
c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(a*b*c^4*e^3*x^6 + 3*a*b*c^4*d*e^2*x^5 + 3*a*b*c^2*d^...

```

3.29.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.29.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.30 $\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.30.1	Optimal result	322
3.30.2	Mathematica [N/A]	322
3.30.3	Rubi [N/A]	323
3.30.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	324
3.30.5	Fricas [N/A]	324
3.30.6	Sympy [N/A]	324
3.30.7	Maxima [N/A]	325
3.30.8	Giac [N/A]	325
3.30.9	Mupad [N/A]	325

3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(1 + m)} - \frac{2bc \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/e/(1+m)-2*b*c*Unintegrable((e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.30.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2, x]`

3.30.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6243, 6272}

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

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6243}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6272}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.30.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ex + d)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`output `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`**3.30.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 (ex + d)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`**3.30.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**m, x)`

3.30.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.06

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 (ex + d)^m dx$$

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

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

3.30.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 (ex + d)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.30.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^m dx$$

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

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

3.31 $\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.31.1	Optimal result	327
3.31.2	Mathematica [F]	327
3.31.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	328
3.31.4	Maple [F]	329
3.31.5	Fricas [F]	329
3.31.6	Sympy [F]	330
3.31.7	Maxima [F]	330
3.31.8	Giac [F]	330
3.31.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	331

3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{bc(d + ex)^{2+m} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2 + m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 3 + m, \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}, \frac{d+ex}{d + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}\right)}{e^2(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} + \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{e(1 + m)}$$

output $(e*x+d)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))/e/(1+m)-b*c*(e*x+d)^{(2+m)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(2+m, 1/2, 1/2, 3+m, (e*x+d)/(d-e/(-c^2)^{(1/2)}), (e*x+d)/(d+e/(-c^2)^{(1/2)}))*((1+(-e*x-d)/(d-e/(-c^2)^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2)}*(1+(-e*x-d)/(d+e/(-c^2)^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2)})/e^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.31.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]), x]`

3.31.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6243, 514, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d+ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{e(m+1)} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{e(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{514} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{e(m+1)} - \\
 & \frac{bc \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}} + d}} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}} + d}}} d(d+ex)}{e^2(m+1)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{e(m+1)} - \\
 & \frac{bc \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d+ex}{\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}} + d}} (d+ex)^{m+2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, m+3, \frac{d+ex}{d - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}}}, \frac{d+ex}{\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c^2}} + d}\right)}{e^2(m+1)(m+2)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `-((b*c*(d + e*x)^(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e/Sqrt[-c^2]])*Sqrt[1 - (d + e*x)/(d + e/Sqrt[-c^2]])*AppellF1[2 + m, 1/2, 1/2, 3 + m, (d + e*x)/(d - e/Sqrt[-c^2]), (d + e*x)/(d + e/Sqrt[-c^2])])/(e^2*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(e*(1 + m))`

3.31.3.1 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 514 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[-a/b, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(1 - (c + d*x)/(c - d*q))^(p*(1 - (
c + d*x)/(c + d*q))^p) Subst[Int[x^n*Simp[1 - x/(c + d*q), x]^p*Simp[1 -
x/(c - d*q), x]^p, x], x, c + d*x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.31.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

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

```
output int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)
```

3.31.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

```
output integral((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*(e*x + d)^m, x)
```

3.31.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**m, x)`

3.31.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

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

3.31.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.31.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^m,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

3.32 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result	332
3.32.2	Mathematica [N/A]	332
3.32.3	Rubi [N/A]	333
3.32.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	333
3.32.5	Fricas [N/A]	334
3.32.6	Sympy [N/A]	334
3.32.7	Maxima [N/A]	334
3.32.8	Giac [N/A]	335
3.32.9	Mupad [N/A]	335

3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*x+d)^m/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

3.32.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]), x]`

3.32.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.32.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.32.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

```
output integral((e*x + d)^m/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)
```

3.32.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

```
output Integral((d + e*x)**m/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)
```

3.32.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.32.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.32.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.33 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.33.1	Optimal result	336
3.33.2	Mathematica [N/A]	336
3.33.3	Rubi [N/A]	337
3.33.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	337
3.33.5	Fricas [N/A]	338
3.33.6	Sympy [N/A]	338
3.33.7	Maxima [N/A]	338
3.33.8	Giac [N/A]	339
3.33.9	Mupad [N/A]	339

3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*x+d)^m/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.33.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2, x]`

3.33.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.33.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.72

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

```
output -((c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^m + (c^3*x^3 + c*x)*(e*x + d)^m)/(a*b*c^3*
x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x + a*b*c + (b^2*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 +
1)*b^2*c^2*x + b^2*c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate(((c^3*e*(m
+ 1)*x^3 + c^3*d*x^2 + c*e*(m - 1)*x - c*d)*(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(e*x + d)^m + (
2*c^4*e*(m + 1)*x^4 + 2*c^4*d*x^3 + c^2*e*(3*m + 1)*x^2 + c^2*d*x + e*m)*s
qrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(e*x + d)^m + (c^5*e*(m + 1)*x^5 + c^5*d*x^4 + 2*c^3*e*(m
+ 1)*x^3 + 2*c^3*d*x^2 + c*e*(m + 1)*x + c*d)*(e*x + d)^m)/(a*b*c^5*e*x^5
+ a*b*c^5*d*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^3*e*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^3*d*x^2 + a*b*c*e*x + a*b*c*d
+ (a*b*c^3*e*x^3 + a*b*c^3*d*x^2)*(c^2*x^2 + 1) + (b^2*c^5*e*x^5 + b^2*c^
5*d*x^4 + 2*b^2*c^3*e*x^3 + 2*b^2*c^3*d*x^2 + b^2*c*e*x + b^2*c*d + (b^2*c
^3*e*x^3 + b^2*c^3*d*x^2)*(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2*c^4*e*x^4 + b^2*c^4*d*x^3
+ b^2*c^2*e*x^2 + b^2*c^2*d*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2
+ 1)) + 2*(a*b*c^4*e*x^4 + a*b*c^4*d*x^3 + a*b*c^2*e*x^2 + a*b*c^2*d*x)*sq
rt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

3.33.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.34 $\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.34.1	Optimal result	340
3.34.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	341
3.34.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	342
3.34.4	Maple [B] (verified)	343
3.34.5	Fricas [F]	344
3.34.6	Sympy [F]	345
3.34.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	345
3.34.8	Giac [F(-2)]	345
3.34.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	346

3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 640

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 &= -\frac{bf^2gx\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{c\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} + \frac{2bg^3x\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{15c^3\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{bcf^3x^2\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{4\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{3bfg^2x^2\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{16c\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} \\
 & - \frac{bcf^2gx^3\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{3\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{bg^3x^3\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{45c\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{3bcfg^2x^4\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{bcg^3x^5\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}{25\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2}f^3x\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{3fg^2x\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8c^2} \\
 & + \frac{3}{4}fg^2x^3\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{f^2g(1 + c^2x^2)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} \\
 & - \frac{g^3(1 + c^2x^2)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^4} \\
 & + \frac{g^3(1 + c^2x^2)^2\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^4} \\
 & + \frac{f^3\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} - \frac{3fg^2\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}f^3x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+3/8f^2g^2x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+3/4f^2g^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+f^2g^2(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2-1/3g^3(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^4+1/5g^3(c^2x^2+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^4-bf^2g^2x(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}+2/15b^2g^3x(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^3/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/4b^2cf^3x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-3/16b^2fg^2x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/3b^2cf^2g^2x^3(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/45b^2g^3x^3(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-3/16b^2cf^2g^2x^4(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/25b^2c^2g^3x^5(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}+1/4f^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-3/16f^2g^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c^3/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}$

3.34.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{240ad(1 + c^2x^2)^{3/2}(-16g^3 + c^2g(120f^2 + 45fgx + 8g^2x^2) + 6c^4x(10f^3 + 20f^2gx + 15fg^2x^2 + 4g^3x^3)) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(240ad(1 + c^2x^2)^{3/2}(-16g^3 + c^2g(120f^2 + 45f*gx + 8g^2x^2) + 6c^4x(10f^3 + 20f^2gx + 15fg^2x^2 + 4g^3x^3)) - 9600b^2c^2d^2f^2g^2(3cx + 4c^3x^3 + c^5x^5 - 3(1 + c^2x^2)^{5/2}ArcSinh[cx]) + 128b^2d^2g^3(1 + c^2x^2)(30cx - 5c^3x^3 - 9c^5x^5 + 15sqrt[1 + c^2x^2](-2 + c^2x^2 + 3c^4x^4)ArcSinh[cx]) + 3600a^2c^2sqrt[d]f(4c^2f^2 - 3g^2)sqrt[1 + c^2x^2]sqrt[d + c^2dx^2]Log[cdx + sqrt[d]sqrt[d + c^2dx^2]] - 3600b^2c^3d^2f^3(1 + c^2x^2)(Cosh[2*ArcSinh[cx]] - 2*ArcSinh[cx]*(ArcSinh[cx] + Sinh[2*ArcSinh[cx]])) - 675b^2c^2d^2f^2g^2(1 + c^2x^2)(8*ArcSinh[cx]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcSinh[cx]] - 4*ArcSinh[cx]*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[cx]])/(28800c^4sqrt[1 + c^2x^2]sqrt[d + c^2dx^2])$

3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6260$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 6253$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f^2 + 3g^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f + g^3 x^3 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{3fg^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3} + \frac{1}{2} f^3 x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{f^2 g (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3fg^2 x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{c} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-(b*f^2*g*x)/c) + (2*b*g^3*x)/(15*c^3) - (b*c*f^3*x^2)/4 - (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(16*c) - (b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/3 - (b*g^3*x^3)/(45*c) - (3*b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/16 - (b*c*g^3*x^5)/25 + (f^3*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/2 + (3*f*g^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(8*c^2) + (3*f*g^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/4 + (f^2*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 - (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*c^4) + (f^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c) - (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^3))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.34.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1308 vs. $2(560) = 1120$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1309
parts	Expression too large to display	1309

input `int((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

a*(f^3*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^
2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+g^3*(1/5*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d-2/15/d/c
^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2))+3*f*g^2*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d-1/4/c^2*(
1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/
2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+f^2*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2))+b*(1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1
))^(1/2)*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(4*c^2*f^2-3*g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/800*(d
*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20
*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g^3*(-1+5
*arcsinh(c*x))/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^
4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x*(c^2*
x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+4*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/288*(d*(c^2*x^2+
1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(36*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-12*c^2*f^2-3*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)/
c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1
))^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f^3*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/1
6*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(6*arcsinh(c*x
)*c^2*f^2-6*c^2*f^2-arcsinh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2
+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(6*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2+6*c
^2*f^2-arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2
*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f^3*(1+2*...

```

3.34.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((a*g^3*x^3 + 3*a*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*a*f^2*g*x + a*f^3 + (b*g^3*x^3 + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*g*x + b*f^3)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{d(c^2 x^2+1)} (a+b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f+gx)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(a+b*asinh(c*x))*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2+1))*(a+b*asinh(c*x))*(f+g*x)**3,x)`

3.34.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.34.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.34.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d+c^2x^2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f+gx)^3 (a+b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) \sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.35 $\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.35.1	Optimal result	347
3.35.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	348
3.35.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	348
3.35.4	Maple [B] (verified)	350
3.35.5	Fricas [F]	351
3.35.6	Sympy [F]	351
3.35.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	351
3.35.8	Giac [F(-2)]	352
3.35.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	352

3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 431

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bfgx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{3c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcf^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{4\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bg^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2bcfgx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{9\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcg^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))$$

$$+ \frac{g^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8c^2} + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))$$

$$+ \frac{2fg(1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{g^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} f^2 x (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} + \frac{1}{8} g^2 x (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / c^2 + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / c^2 - \frac{2}{3} b f g x (c^2 x^2 + 1) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x)) (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / c^2 - \frac{2}{3} b f g x^3 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / c / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{4} b c f^2 x^2 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{16} b g^2 x^2 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / c / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{2}{9} b c f g x^3 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{16} b c g^2 x^4 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} + \frac{1}{4} f^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x))^2 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / b / c / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{16} g^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x))^2 (c^2 d x^2 + d)^{(1/2)} / b / c^3 / (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)}$

3.35.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{48ac\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (12c^2 f^2 x + 3g^2 x(1 + 2c^2 x^2) + 16f(g + c^2 gx^2)) - 256bcfg\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (3cx + c^3 x^3 - 3(1 + c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]) + 144a\sqrt{d} (2cf - g)(2cf + g)\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}[c dx + \sqrt{d}]\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} - 144bc^2 f^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (\operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]] - 2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]) (\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx] + \operatorname{Sinh}[2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]]) - 9bg^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (8 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]^2 + \operatorname{Cosh}[4 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]] - 4 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx] \operatorname{Sinh}[4 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]])}{(1152c^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2})}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(48*a*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(12*c^2*f^2*x + 3*g^2*x*(1 + 2*c^2*x^2) + 16*f*(g + c^2*g*x^2)) - 256*b*c*f*g*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(3*c*x + c^3*x^3 - 3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]) + 144*a*Sqrt[d]*(2*c*f - g)*(2*c*f + g)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]] - 144*b*c^2*f^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] - 2*ArcSinh[c*x])*(ArcSinh[c*x] + Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]]) - 9*b*g^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcSinh[c*x]] - 4*ArcSinh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(1152*c^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])`

3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f^2 + 2gx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f + g^2 x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{g^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3} + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{2fg(c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2} + \frac{g^2 x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3c^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/(3*c) - (b*c*f^2*x^2)/4 - (b*g^2*x^2)/(16*c) - (2*b*c*f*g*x^3)/9 - (b*c*g^2*x^4)/16 + (f^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/2 + (g^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(8*c^2) + (g^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/4 + (2*f*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (f^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c) - (g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^3))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.35.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 912 vs. 2(373) = 746.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$a \left(f^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2} + \frac{d \ln \left(\frac{c^2 d x}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right) + g^2 \left(\frac{x(c^2 d x^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c^2 d} - \frac{\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2} + \frac{d \ln \left(\frac{c^2 d x}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d}}}{4c^2} \right) +$
parts	$a \left(f^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2} + \frac{d \ln \left(\frac{c^2 d x}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right) + g^2 \left(\frac{x(c^2 d x^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c^2 d} - \frac{\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2} + \frac{d \ln \left(\frac{c^2 d x}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d}}}{4c^2} \right) +$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

a*(f^2*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+g^2*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d-1/4/c^2*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+2/3*f*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2))+b*(1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(4*c^2*f^2-g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+4*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/36*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f^2*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/4*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/4*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f^2*(1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/36*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2-3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(3*arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3-8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(1+4*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1))
    
```

3.35. $\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.35.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g^2*x^2 + 2*a*f*g*x + a*f^2 + (b*g^2*x^2 + 2*b*f*g*x + b*f^2)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`

3.35.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*asinh(c*x))*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.35.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.35.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.35.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) \sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.36 $\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.36.1	Optimal result	353
3.36.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	354
3.36.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	354
3.36.4	Maple [B] (verified)	356
3.36.5	Fricas [F]	356
3.36.6	Sympy [F]	357
3.36.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	357
3.36.8	Giac [F(-2)]	357
3.36.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	358

3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{bgx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{3c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcfx^2\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{4\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcgx^3\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{9\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{1}{2}fx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{g(1 + c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2} + \frac{f\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}$$

```
output 1/2*f*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/3*g*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2-1/3*b*g*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/4*b*c*f*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/9*b*c*g*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*f*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{6}a\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{2g}{c^2} + x(3f + 2gx) \right) - \frac{bg\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \left(3cx + c^3 x^3 - 3(1 + c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right)}{9c^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt{d} f \log \left(cdx + \sqrt{d} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \right)}{2c} + \frac{bf\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \left(-\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))) \right)}{8c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((2*g)/c^2 + x*(3*f + 2*g*x)))/6 - (b*g*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(3*c*x + c^3*x^3 - 3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(9*c^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + (a*Sqrt[d]*f*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/(2*c) + (b*f*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]*(ArcSinh[c*x] + Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]])))/(8*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])`

3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(f\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + gx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{1}{2}fx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{g(c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2} + \frac{f(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc} - \frac{1}{4}bcfx^2 - \frac{1}{9}bc \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/3*(b*g*x)/c - (b*c*f*x^2)/4 - (b*c*g*x^3)/9 + (f*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/2 + (g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (f*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.36.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 581 vs. $2(195) = 390$.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result
default	$\frac{afx\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{afd\ln\left(\frac{c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2d}} + \sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} + \frac{ag(c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c^2d} + b\left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2x^2+1)}f\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{4\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}c} + \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2x^2+1)}(4c^4x^4 + \dots)}{\dots}\right)$
parts	$\frac{afx\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{afd\ln\left(\frac{c^2dx}{\sqrt{c^2d}} + \sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} + \frac{ag(c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c^2d} + b\left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2x^2+1)}f\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{4\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}c} + \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2x^2+1)}(4c^4x^4 + \dots)}{\dots}\right)$

```
input int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*a*f*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*a*f*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+1/3*a*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+b*(1/4*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2+1/72*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/72*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2-3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(3*arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1))
```

3.36.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}(gx + f)(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g*x + a*f + (b*g*x + b*f)*arcsinh(c*x)), x)`

3.36.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{d(c^2x^2 + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))(f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x), x)`

3.36.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.36.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.36.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) \sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.37.1	Optimal result	359
3.37.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	360
3.37.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	361
3.37.4	Maple [A] (verified)	364
3.37.5	Fricas [F]	365
3.37.6	Sympy [F]	365
3.37.7	Maxima [F]	366
3.37.8	Giac [F(-2)]	366
3.37.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	366

3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 664

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx \\ &= \frac{a\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}{g} - \frac{bcx\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}{g\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} \\ & \quad - \frac{cx\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bg\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} - \frac{\left(1+\frac{c^2f^2}{g^2}\right)\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} \\ & \quad - \frac{a\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g-c^2fx}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.37. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

output

```

a*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g+b*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g-b*c*x*(c^2*d*
x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*c*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d
)^(1/2)/b/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(1+c^2*f^2/g^2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^
2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(g*x+f)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-a*arctanh((-c^2*f*x+g)/(c^2
*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-
(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2)-b*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)
^(1/2)))*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*p
olylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*f^2+g^
2)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*
x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+
d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*
(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(g*x+f)

```

3.37.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1358, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output $(2*a*g*\sqrt{d + c^2*d*x^2} + 2*a*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{c^2*f^2 + g^2}*\log[f + g*x] - 2*a*c*\sqrt{d}*f*\log[c*d*x + \sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d + c^2*d*x^2}] - 2*a*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{c^2*f^2 + g^2}*\log[d*(g - c^2*f*x) + \sqrt{d}*\sqrt{c^2*f^2 + g^2}*\sqrt{d + c^2*d*x^2}] + b*\sqrt{d + c^2*d*x^2}*((-2*c*g*x)/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2} + 2*g*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x] - (c*f*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2)/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2} + (2*((-1)*c*f + g)*(I*c*f + g)*((-1)*\pi*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(-g + c*f*\operatorname{Tanh}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]/2)])/ \sqrt{c^2*f^2 + g^2}))/\sqrt{c^2*f^2 + g^2} - (2*\operatorname{ArcCos}[((-1)*c*f)/g]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f + I*g)*\operatorname{Cot}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}] + (\pi - (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])* \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f - I*g)*\operatorname{Tan}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}] + (\operatorname{ArcCos}[((-1)*c*f)/g] - (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f + I*g)*\operatorname{Cot}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}] - (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f - I*g)*\operatorname{Tan}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}]]*\log[((1/2 - I/2)*\sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2})/(E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]/2}*\sqrt{(-I)*g}*\sqrt{c*(f + g*x)})] + (\operatorname{ArcCos}[((-1)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f + I*g)*\operatorname{Cot}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}] + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f - I*g)*\operatorname{Tan}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}]]*\log[((1/2 + I/2)*E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]/2}*\sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2})/(\sqrt{(-I)*g}*\sqrt{c*(f + g*x)})] - (\operatorname{ArcCos}[((-1)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(c*f + I*g)*\operatorname{Cot}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]])/ \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2}]]*\log[(I*c*f + g)*((-1)*c*f + g + \sqrt{-(c^2*f^2) - g^2})*(1 + I*\operatorname{Cot}[(\pi + (2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])/4]...)$

3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {6260, 6254, 25, 6250, 25, 6271, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 6260

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 6254

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f + gx)} - \frac{\int \frac{(-gx^2 c^2 - 2fxc^2 + g)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx}{(f + gx)^2}}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

3.37. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\int \frac{(-gx^2 c^2 - 2fxc^2 + g)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} dx + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 6250 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-2bc \int \frac{\left(\frac{xc^2}{g} + \frac{c^2 f^2}{f+gx} + 1 \right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\left(\frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2} + 1 \right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} - \frac{c^2 x (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{g} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(2bc \int \frac{\left(\frac{xc^2}{g} + \frac{c^2 f^2}{f+gx} + 1 \right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\left(\frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2} + 1 \right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} - \frac{c^2 x (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{g} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 6271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(f^2 c^2 + g^2 x^2 c^2 + fgxc^2 + g^2)}{g^2(f+gx)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{a(f^2 c^2 + g^2 x^2 c^2 + fgxc^2 + g^2)}{g^2(f+gx)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx - \frac{\left(\frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2} + 1 \right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} - \frac{c^2 x (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{g}}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(2bc \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g - c^2 fx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{g} + \frac{b\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.37. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

input `Int[(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(((1 + c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*(f + g*x)) + (-((c^2*x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/g) - ((1 + (c^2*f^2)/g^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(f + g*x) + 2*b*c*(-((b*c*x)/g) + (a*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/g + (b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c*x])/g - (a*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcTanh[(g - c^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])])/g^2 + (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g^2 - (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g^2 + (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2 - (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2))/(2*b*c))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 6250 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_) + (h_.)*(x_)^2)^p_)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f + g*x + h*x^2)^p/(d + e*x^2), x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n u, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[e*g - 2*d*h, 0]`

rule 6254 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^m_)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1)) Int[(d*g*m + 2*e*f*x + e*g*(m + 2)*x^2)*(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 6260 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]
```

```
rule 6271 Int[(ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.)*(RFx_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p, RFx*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx, x] && IntegerQ[n, 0] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]
```

3.37.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 747, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$a \left(\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}} - \frac{c^2 df \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{c^2 df}{g} + c^2 d \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}\right)}{g \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g}$
parts	$a \left(\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}} - \frac{c^2 df \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{c^2 df}{g} + c^2 d \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}\right)}{g \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g}$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.37. \int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

output $a/g*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}-c^2*d*f/g*\ln((-c^2*d*f/g+c^2*d*(x+f/g))/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}+(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}-d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2/(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(x+f/g)))+b*(-1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)})/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*f*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)^2*c/g^2+1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1)*(-1+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)/g+1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1)*(\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)+1)/(c^2*x^2+1)/g+(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)*\ln((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)}))-a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x)*\ln(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})))+\operatorname{dilog}((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)}))-d*\operatorname{dilog}(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})))/g^2)$

3.37.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)}{gx+f} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.37.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2x^2+1)}(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(a + b*asinh(c*x))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.37. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

3.37.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(c*sqrt(d)*f*arcsinh(c*x)/g^2 - sqrt(c^2*d*f^2/g^2 + d)*arcsinh(c*f*x/abs(g*x + f) - g/(c*abs(g*x + f)))/g - sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)/g)*a + b*integrate(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(g*x + f), x)`

3.37.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),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`

3.37.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) \sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.37. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

$$3.38 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

3.38.1	Optimal result	368
3.38.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	369
3.38.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	370
3.38.4	Maple [B] (verified)	373
3.38.5	Fricas [F]	374
3.38.6	Sympy [F]	375
3.38.7	Maxima [F]	375
3.38.8	Giac [F(-2)]	375
3.38.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	376

3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 781

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = & -\frac{a\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}{g(f+gx)} - \frac{b\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g(f+gx)} \\
& + \frac{ac^3f^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g^2(c^2f^2+g^2)\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc^3f^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2g^2(c^2f^2+g^2)\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& - \frac{(g-c^2fx)^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(c^2f^2+g^2)(f+gx)^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \\
& + \frac{ac^2f\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g-c^2fx}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\log(f+gx)}{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-a*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)-b*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)+a*c^3*f^2*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b*c^3*f^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(-c^2*f*x+g)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*c*ln(g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+a*c^2*f*arctanh((-c^2*f*x+g)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*c^2*f*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*c^2*f*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(g*x+f)^2
```

3.38.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

```

output ((-2*a*g*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])/(f + g*x) - (2*a*c^2*Sqrt[d]*f*Log[f + g*x])
/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2] + 2*a*c*Sqrt[d]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^
2]] + (2*a*c^2*Sqrt[d]*f*Log[d*(g - c^2*f*x) + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]
*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]))/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2] + b*c*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*
g*ArcSinh[c*x])/(c*f + c*g*x) + ArcSinh[c*x]^2/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + ((2*I)*
c*f*Pi*ArcTanh[(-g + c*f*Tanh[ArcSinh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]])/(Sqrt
[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + (2*Log[1 + (g*x)/f])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2
] + (2*c*f*(2*ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g]*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*Ar
cSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] + (Pi - (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])*ArcTan
h[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] +
(ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g] - (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSin
h[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] - (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi +
(2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]])*Log[((1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[-(
c^2*f^2) - g^2])/(E^(ArcSinh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[(-I)*g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] + (A
rcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[
c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] + ArcTanh[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*A
rcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]]))*Log[((1/2 + I/2)*E^(ArcSinh[c*x
]/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2])/(Sqrt[(-I)*g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] - (ArcCos[(
(-I)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4]
)/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]])*Log[((I*c*f + g)*((-I)*c*f + g + Sqrt[-(c^2*...

```

3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {6260, 6254, 27, 6249, 27, 6271, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6254}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.38. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} - \int \frac{2(g-c^2 fx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx}{(f+gx)^3} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(g-c^2 fx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx}{(f+gx)^3}}{bc} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6249} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{-2bc \int \frac{(g-c^2 fx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{(g-c^2 fx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(f+gx)^2}}{bc} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{bc \int \frac{(g-c^2 fx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{(g-c^2 fx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(f+gx)^2}}{bc} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6271} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{bc \int \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)(c^2 fx - g)^2}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{a(c^2 fx - g)^2}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx - \frac{(g-c^2 fx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(f+gx)^2}}{bc} + \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

3.38. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

$$\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{bc \left(\frac{ac^3 f^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g^2} + \frac{ac^2 f \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g - c^2 f x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g(f + gx)} + \frac{bc^3 f^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2g^2} - \frac{bc^2 f \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}{g^2} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

```
input Int[(Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x)^2,x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(((1 + c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*(f + g*x)^2) + (-1/2*((g - c^2*f*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/((c^2*f^2 + g^2)*(f + g*x)^2) + (b*c*(-((a*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(g*(f + g*x))) + (a*c^3*f^2*ArcSinh[c*x])/g^2 - (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c*x])/(g*(f + g*x)) + (b*c^3*f^2*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/(2*g^2) + (a*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcTanh[(g - c^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])])/g^2 - (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2 + (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2 + (b*c*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Log[f + g*x])/g^2 - (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2 + (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^2))/((c^2*f^2 + g^2))/(b*c))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])
```

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

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

3.38. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

```
rule 6249 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.)
) + (g_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f + g*x)^p*(d + e*x)
^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n u, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[SimplifyInt
egrand[u*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] &&
LtQ[m + p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6254 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sqr
t[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n +
1)) Int[(d*g*m + 2*e*f*x + e*g*(m + 2)*x^2)*(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcS
inh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*
d] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6260 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d
_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)
^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ
[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]
```

```
rule 6271 Int[(ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_)*(RFx_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p, RFx*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x
])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]
```

3.38.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1700 vs. $2(745) = 1490$.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1701, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1701
parts	Expression too large to display	1701

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBO
SE)
```

$$3.38. \int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

output

```

a/g^2*(-1/d/(c^2*f^2+g^2)*g^2/(x+f/g)*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)
+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-c^2*f*g/(c^2*f^2+g^2)*(((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*
d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-c^2*d*f/g*ln((-c^2*d*f/g+c^2*d*(x
+f/g))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/
g^2)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)-d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2/(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*
ln((2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2
))*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g)
))+2*c^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)*g^2*(1/4*(2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)-2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*((x+f/
g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(
c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d*ln((-c^2*d*f/g+c^2*d*(x+f/g))/(c
^2*d)^(1/2))+((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2
))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+1/2*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c
*x)^2*c/g^2+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x
^3*c^4*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f-b*(d*(c^
2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)/g/(g*x+f)*x^2*c^2+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1
))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)*x*c+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1
/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*a
rcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^2/(g*x+f)*c*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcs
inh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)/g/(g*x+f)-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/
2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)*ln((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-...

```

3.38.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2+d}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)}{(gx+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x)`

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(a + b*asinh(c*x))/(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(c^2*d*f*arcsinh(c*f*x/(g*abs(x + f/g)) - 1/(c*abs(x + f/g)))/(sqrt(c^2*d*f^2/g^2 + d)*g^3) - c*sqrt(d)*arcsinh(c*x)/g^2 + sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(g^2*x + f*g))*a + b*integrate(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x)`

3.38.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^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`

3.38. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))\sqrt{dc^2x^2+d}}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2,x)`output `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2, x)`

3.39 $\int (f+gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.39.1	Optimal result	378
3.39.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	379
3.39.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	380
3.39.4	Maple [B] (verified)	382
3.39.5	Fricas [F]	383
3.39.6	Sympy [F]	383
3.39.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	383
3.39.8	Giac [F(-2)]	384
3.39.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	384

3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 918

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \\
& - \frac{3bdf^2 gx \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{2bdg^3 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{35c^3\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{5bcd f^3 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{3bdf g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{32c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{2bcd f^2 g x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{5\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bdg^3 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{105c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bc^3 df^3 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{7bcd f g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{32\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{3bc^3 df^2 g x^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{8bcdg^3 x^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{175\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^3 df g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{12\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^3 dg^3 x^7 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{3}{8} df^3 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{3df g^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{16c^2} \\
& + \frac{3}{8} df g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} df^3 x (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} df g^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{3df^2 g (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\
& - \frac{dg^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^4} \\
& + \frac{dg^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7c^4} \\
& + \frac{3df^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{3df g^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{8}d^3f^3x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{16}d^2fg^2x^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{3}{8}d^2fg^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}d^3f^3x(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{1}{2}d^2fg^2x^3(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{5}d^2f^2g(c^2x^2+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{1}{5}d^2g^3(c^2x^2+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^4} + \frac{1}{7}d^2g^3(c^2x^2+1)^3 \\ & + (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^4} - \frac{3}{5}b^2d^2f^2g^2x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{35}b^2d^2g^3x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^3} - \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} \\ & - \frac{5}{16}b^2c^2d^2f^3x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{3}{32}b^2d^2fg^2x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{2}{5}b^2c^2d^2f^2g^2x^3(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{1}{105}b^2d^2g^3x^3 \\ & + (c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{1}{16}b^2c^3d^2f^3x^4(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} \\ & - \frac{7}{32}b^2c^2d^2fg^2x^4(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{3}{25}b^2c^3d^2f^2g^2x^5 \\ & + (c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{8}{175}b^2c^2d^2g^3x^5(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} \\ & - \frac{1}{12}b^2c^3d^2fg^2x^6(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} - \frac{1}{49}b^2c^3d^2g^3x^7 \\ & + (c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} + \frac{3}{16}d^3f^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{3}{32}d^2fg^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c^3} \\ & + \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} + \frac{1}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

3.39.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^2(1 + c^2 x^2) (-1680a\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (-32g^3 + c^2 g(336f^2 + 105fgx + 16g^2 x^2) + 4c^6 x^3(35$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(- (d^2(1 + c^2x^2)(-1680a\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})(-32g^3 + c^2g(336f^2 + 105fgx + 16g^2x^2) + 4c^6x^3(35f^3 + 84f^2gx + 70fg^2x^2 + 20g^3x^3) + 2c^4x(175f^3 + 336f^2gx + 245fg^2x^2 + 64g^3x^3)) + b(-35c^2g^2(245f + 1536gx) + 70c^3(1785f^3 + 8064f^2gx + 1260fg^2x^2 + 128g^3x^3) + 168c^5x^2(1750f^3 + 2240f^2gx + 1225fg^2x^2 + 256g^3x^3) + 16c^7x^4(3675f^3 + 7056f^2gx + 4900fg^2x^2 + 1200g^3x^3))) + 88200b^2cd^2f(2c^2f^2 - g^2)(1 + c^2x^2) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]^2 + 176400abcd^{3/2}f(2c^2f^2 - g^2)\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2dx^2] \operatorname{Log}[cdx + \operatorname{Sqrt}[d]\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2dx^2]] + 420bd^2(1 + c^2x^2) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx](35cf(16c^2f^2 - 3g^2)\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]] + 35cf(2c^2f^2 + 3g^2)\operatorname{Sinh}[4\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]] + g(64(1 + c^2x^2)^{5/2}(-2g^2 + c^2(21f^2 + 5g^2x^2)) + 35cfg\operatorname{Sinh}[6\operatorname{ArcSinh}[cx]])))/(940800c^4\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2dx^2])$

3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\int (c^2dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^3 (c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d} \int \left((c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx(c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f^2 + 3g^2x^2(c^2x^2 + 1)^3 \right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{3fg^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3} + \frac{1}{4}f^3x(c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{3}{8}f^3x\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}$$

3.39. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-3*b*f^2*g*x)/(5*c) + (2*b*g^3*x)/(35*c^3) - (5*b*c*f^3*x^2)/16 - (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(32*c) - (2*b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/5 - (b*g^3*x^3)/(105*c) - (b*c^3*f^3*x^4)/16 - (7*b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/32 - (3*b*c^3*f^2*g*x^5)/25 - (8*b*c*g^3*x^5)/175 - (b*c^3*f*g^2*x^6)/12 - (b*c^3*g^3*x^7)/49 + (3*f^3*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (3*f*g^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(16*c^2) + (3*f*g^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (f^3*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/4 + (f*g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/2 + (3*f^2*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) - (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*c^4) + (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*c^4) + (3*f^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c) - (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c^3))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.39.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2078 vs. $2(802) = 1604$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2079, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2079
parts	Expression too large to display	2079

```
input int((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^3*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+g^3*(1/7*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d-2/35/d/c^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+3*f*g^2*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d-1/6/c^2*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+3/5*f^2*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+b*(3/32*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f^2-g^2)*d/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/6272*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8+64*c^7*x^7*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+144*c^6*x^6+112*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+104*c^4*x^4+56*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+25*c^2*x^2+7*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g^3*(-1+7*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/768*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7+32*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+64*c^5*x^5+48*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+38*c^3*x^3+18*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+6*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/3200*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(60*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-12*c^2*f^2+5*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)*d/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/512*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(8*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-2*c^2*f^2+12*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-3*g^2)*d/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/384*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3...
```

3.39.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^2*d*g^3*x^5 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*g^2*x^4 + 3*a*d*f^2*g*x + a*d*f^3 + (3*a*c^2*d*f^2*g + a*d*g^3)*x^3 + (a*c^2*d*f^3 + 3*a*d*f*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^2*d*g^3*x^5 + 3*b*c^2*d*f*g^2*x^4 + 3*b*d*f^2*g*x + b*d*f^3 + (3*b*c^2*d*f^2*g + b*d*g^3)*x^3 + (b*c^2*d*f^3 + 3*b*d*f*g^2)*x^2)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.39.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**3, x)`

3.39.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.39.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.40 $\int (f+gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.40.1	Optimal result	385
3.40.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
3.40.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	387
3.40.4	Maple [B] (verified)	388
3.40.5	Fricas [F]	389
3.40.6	Sympy [F]	390
3.40.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	390
3.40.8	Giac [F(-2)]	390
3.40.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	391

3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 651

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = & -\frac{2bdfgx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\ & - \frac{5bcd f^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bdg^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{32c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{4bcd f gx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{15\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\ & - \frac{bc^3 d f^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{7bcdg^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{2bc^3 d f gx^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\ & - \frac{bc^3 dg^2 x^6 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{36\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{3}{8} df^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{dg^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{16c^2} + \frac{1}{8} dg^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} df^2 x (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{1}{6} dg^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{2dfg(1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\ & + \frac{3df^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{dg^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{8}df^2x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+1/16dg^2x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+1/8dg^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+1/4df^2x(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+1/6dg^2x^3(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+2/5dfg(c^2x^2+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2-2/5bdfgxx(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-5/16b^2c^2df^2x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/32b^2dg^2x^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-4/15b^2c^2dfgxx^3(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/16b^2c^3df^2x^4(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-7/96b^2c^2dg^2x^4(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-2/25b^2c^3dfgxx^5(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/36b^2c^3dg^2x^6(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}+3/16df^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}-1/32dg^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c^3/(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2}$

3.40.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^2(1 + c^2 x^2) \left(b(-175g^2 + 90c^2(85f^2 + 256fgx + 20g^2x^2)) + 120c^4x^2(150f^2 + 128fgx + 35g^2x^2) + 16c^6x^4(225f^2 + 288f*gx + 100g^2x^2) \right) - 240*a*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(96*f*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^2 + 30*c^2*f^2*x*(5 + 2*c^2*x^2) + 5*g^2*x*(3 + 14*c^2*x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4)) + 1800*b*d^2*(6*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2 + 3600*a*d^{3/2}*(6*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]*\operatorname{Log}[c*d*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]] + 60*b*d^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*(15*(16*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + 15*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*\operatorname{Sinh}[4*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + g*(384*c*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{5/2} + 5*g*\operatorname{Sinh}[6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]]))}{57600*c^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(-d^2(1 + c^2x^2)(b(-175g^2 + 90c^2(85f^2 + 256f*gx + 20g^2x^2)) + 120c^4x^2(150f^2 + 128f*gx + 35g^2x^2) + 16c^6x^4(225f^2 + 288f*gx + 100g^2x^2)) - 240*a*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(96*f*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^2 + 30*c^2*f^2*x*(5 + 2*c^2*x^2) + 5*g^2*x*(3 + 14*c^2*x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4))) + 1800*b*d^2*(6*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2 + 3600*a*d^{3/2}*(6*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]*\operatorname{Log}[c*d*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]] + 60*b*d^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*(15*(16*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + 15*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*\operatorname{Sinh}[4*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + g*(384*c*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{5/2} + 5*g*\operatorname{Sinh}[6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]])))/(57600*c^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2])$

3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6260$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^2 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 6253$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left((c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f^2 + 2gx (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) f + g^2 x^2 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{g^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3} + \frac{1}{4} f^2 x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{3}{8} f^2 x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d*sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/(5*c) - (5*b*c*f^2*x^2)/16 - (b*g^2*x^2)/(32*c) - (4*b*c*f*g*x^3)/15 - (b*c^3*f^2*x^4)/16 - (7*b*c*g^2*x^4)/96 - (2*b*c^3*f*g*x^5)/25 - (b*c^3*g^2*x^6)/36 + (3*f^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (g^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(16*c^2) + (g^2*x^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (f^2*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/4 + (g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/6 + (2*f*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) + (3*f^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c) - (g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c^3))/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.40.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1567 vs. $2(567) = 1134$.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1568, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1568
parts	Expression too large to display	1568

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*(f^2*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+g^2*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d-1/6/c^2*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+2/5*f*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+b*(1/32*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(6*c^2*f^2-g^2)*d/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/2304*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7+32*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+64*c^5*x^5+48*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+38*c^3*x^3+18*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+6*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/400*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+5*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/512*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(8*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-2*c^2*f^2+4*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)*d/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/48*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(32*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-16*c^2*f^2-2*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)*d/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*...`

3.40.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 + 2*a*d*f*g*x + a*d*f^2 + (a*c^2*d*f^2 + a*d*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*b*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 + 2*b*d*f*g*x + b*d*f^2 + (b*c^2*d*f^2 + b*d*g^2)*x^2)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.40.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.40.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.40. $\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.40.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.41 $\int (f+gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.41.1	Optimal result	392
3.41.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	393
3.41.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	393
3.41.4	Maple [B] (verified)	395
3.41.5	Fricas [F]	396
3.41.6	Sympy [F]	396
3.41.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	396
3.41.8	Giac [F(-2)]	397
3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	397

3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = & -\frac{bdgx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\ & -\frac{5bcdfx^2\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{2bcdgx^3\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{15\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^3dfx^4\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\ & - \frac{bc^3dgx^5\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{3}{8}dfx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{1}{4}dfx(1 + c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{dg(1 + c^2 x^2)^2\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^2} + \frac{3df\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 3/8*d*f*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/4*d*f*x*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+ \\ & b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/5*d*g*(c^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x) \\ &)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2-1/5*b*d*g*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(\\ & 1/2)}-5/16*b*c*d*f*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-2/15*b*c*d*g*x \\ & ^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/16*b*c^3*d*f*x^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(\\ & 1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/25*b*c^3*d*g*x^5*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1) \\ & ^{(1/2)}+3/16*d*f*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(\\ & 1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.41.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^2(1 + c^2 x^2) \left(-240a\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \left(8g(1 + c^2 x^2)^2 + 5c^2 f x(5 + 2c^2 x^2) \right) + bc(128gx(15 + 10c^2 x^2 + 3c^4 x^4) + 75f(17 + 40c^2 x^2 + 8c^4 x^4)) \right) + 1800b*c*d^2*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2 + 3600*a*c*d^{3/2}*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]*\operatorname{Log}[c*d*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]] + 60*b*d^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]*(32*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{5/2} + 40*c*f*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + 5*c*f*\operatorname{Sinh}[4*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]])}{9600*c^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(-(d^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)*(-240*a*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(8*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^2 + 5*c^2*f*x*(5 + 2*c^2*x^2)) + b*c*(128*g*x*(15 + 10*c^2*x^2 + 3*c^4*x^4) + 75*f*(17 + 40*c^2*x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4)))) + 1800*b*c*d^2*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 + 3600*a*c*d^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]] + 60*b*d^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*(32*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2) + 40*c*f*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 5*c*f*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c*x]]))/(9600*c^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])`

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\ & \frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\ & \frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(f(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} + gx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.41. $\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}\left(\frac{1}{4}fx(c^2x^2+1)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))+\frac{3}{8}fx\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))+\frac{g(c^2x^2+1)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5c^2}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/5*(b*g*x)/c - (5*b*c*f*x^2)/16 - (2*b*c*g*x^3)/15 - (b*c^3*f*x^4)/16 - (b*c^3*g*x^5)/25 + (3*f*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (f*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/4 + (g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) + (3*f*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.41.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1064 vs. $2(305) = 610$.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1065, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1065
parts	Expression too large to display	1065

```
input int((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output 1/4*a*f*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/8*a*f*d*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+3/8*a*f*d^2*
ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+1/5*a*g/c^2/d*
(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+b*(3/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c*f*ar
csinh(c*x)^2*d+1/800*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^
2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+5*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1)
)^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+4*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c/(c^2*x^2+1)
+1/96*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x
^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16
*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x+(c^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1
/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)
+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(arcsinh(
c*x)+1)*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*
(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(1+2*arcsinh(c*x))*d/c/(c^2*x
^2+1)+1/96*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*
c^2*x^2-3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(3*arcsinh(c*x)+1)*d/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+
1/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*
x^3-8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(1+4*arcsinh...
```

3.41.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f+gx) (d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (c^2dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} (gx + f)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^2*d*g*x^3 + a*c^2*d*f*x^2 + a*d*g*x + a*d*f + (b*c^2*d*g*x^3 + b*c^2*d*f*x^2 + b*d*g*x + b*d*f)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.41.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f+gx) (d + c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d(c^2x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x), x)`

3.41.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f+gx) (d + c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.41.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.42 \quad \int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.42.1	Optimal result	399
3.42.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	400
3.42.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	401
3.42.4	Maple [A] (verified)	403
3.42.5	Fricas [F]	404
3.42.6	Sympy [F]	404
3.42.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	404
3.42.8	Giac [F(-2)]	405
3.42.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	405

3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 984

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \frac{ad(c^2 f^2 + g^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{g^3} \\
& - \frac{bcdx \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{3g \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcd(c^2 f^2 + g^2) x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{g^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{bc^3 df x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{4g^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bc^3 dx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{9g \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{bd(c^2 f^2 + g^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g^3} \\
& - \frac{c^2 df x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2g^2} \\
& + \frac{d(1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{3g} \\
& - \frac{cdf \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bg^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{cd(c^2 f^2 + g^2) x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bg^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^4 (f + gx) \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2) \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^2 (f + gx)} \\
& - \frac{ad(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g - c^2 fx}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}\right)}{g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bd(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bd(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bd(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bd(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

a*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3+b*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)*arcsinh(c*x)*(
c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3-1/2*c^2*d*f*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2
)/g^2+1/3*d*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g-1/3*b*c*d
*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*c*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)*x*(c^2*d*x^
2+d)^(1/2)/g^3/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*b*c^3*d*f*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2
/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/9*b*c^3*d*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
-1/4*c*d*f*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
)-1/2*c*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^3/(
c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)/b/c/g^4/(g*x+f)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-a*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((-
c^2*f*x+g)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/
(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)
^(1/2)-b*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g
/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*d*
(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2
)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2
)*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x
^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2
*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/g^2/(g*x+f)

```

3.42.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2869, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output

```
(a*d*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(8*g^2 + c^2*(6*f^2 - 3*f*g*x + 2*g^2*x^2)))/(6*g^3) + (a*d^(3/2)*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*Log[f + g*x])/g^4 - (a*c*d^(3/2)*f*(2*c^2*f^2 + 3*g^2)*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/(2*g^4) - (a*d^(3/2)*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*Log[d*(g - c^2*f*x) + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/g^4 + (b*d*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*c*g*x)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 2*g*ArcSinh[c*x] - (c*f*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + (2*((-I)*c*f + g)*(I*c*f + g)*((-I)*Pi*ArcTanh[(-g + c*f*Tanh[ArcSinh[c*x]/2)])/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2] - (2*ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g]*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] + (Pi - (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])*ArcTanh[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] + (ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g] - (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] - (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]])*Log[((1/2 - I/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2])/(E^(ArcSinh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[(-I)*g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] + (ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]] + ArcTanh[((c*f - I*g)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]]))*Log[((1/2 + I/2)*E^(ArcSinh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2])/(Sqrt[(-I)*g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] - (ArcCos[((-I)*c*f)/g] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((c*f + I*g)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[c*x])/4])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) - g^2]])*L...
```

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 641, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6255, 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.

$$\int \frac{(c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 6260

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

↓ 6255

3.42. $\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

$$d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))c^2}{g} - \frac{f\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))c^2}{g^2} + \frac{(c^2 f^2 + g^2)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{g^2(f + gx)} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{2009}$$

$$d\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^2(f + gx)} - \frac{(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^4(f + gx)} - \frac{cx(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bg^3} - \frac{c^2 fx}{2bg^3} \right)$$

input `Int[((d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x), x]`

output

```
(d*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/3*(b*c*x)/g - (b*c*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*x)/g^3 + (b*c^3*f*x^2)/(4*g^2) - (b*c^3*x^3)/(9*g) + (a*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/g^3 + (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c*x])/g^3 - (c^2*f*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*g^2) + ((1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*g) - (c*f*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*g^2) - (c*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*g^3) - ((c^2*f^2 + g^2)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*g^4*(f + g*x)) + ((c^2*f^2 + g^2)*(1 + c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*g^2*(f + g*x)) - (a*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(g - c^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])])/g^4 + (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^4 - (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^4 + (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^4 - (b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)^(3/2)*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g^4)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]
```

3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6255 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^(p - 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.42. $\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1557, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1557
parts	Expression too large to display	1557

input `int((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & a/g*(1/3*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(3/2)}-c \\ & ^2*d*f/g*(1/4*(2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)-2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d \\ & *f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}+1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-4 \\ & *c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d*\ln((-c^2*d*f/g+c^2*d*(x+f/g))/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}+((x+f/ \\ & g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}+ \\ & d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/ \\ & g^2)^{(1/2)}-c^2*d*f/g*\ln((-c^2*d*f/g+c^2*d*(x+f/g))/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}+((x+f/g)^ \\ & 2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}-d*(c \\ & ^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2/(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-2*c^ \\ & 2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g \\ & *(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(x+f/g)))+b*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(3/2)}*d*(d \\ & *(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/g^4*dilog((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}) * \\ & g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)}))-b*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(3/ \\ & 2)}*d*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/g^4*dilog(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^{(\\ & 1/2)}) *g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^{(1/2)}))-1/2*b*(d*(c^2* \\ & x^2+1))^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*f^3*arcsinh(c*x)^2*c^3*d/g^4-3/4*b*(d*(c^2 \\ & *x^2+1))^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*c*d/g^2+1/3*b*(d*(c^2*x^ \\ & 2+1))^{(1/2)}*d/(c^2*x^2+1)/g*arcsinh(c*x)*x^4*c^4-1/9*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/ \\ & 2)}*d/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/g*x^3*c^3+5/3*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*d/(c^2*x^2+1) \\ & /g*arcsinh(c*x)*x^2*c^2-4/3*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^{(1/2)}*d/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \dots \end{aligned}$$

3.42.
$$\int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.42.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^2*d*x^2 + a*d + (b*c^2*d*x^2 + b*d)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.42.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.42.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.42.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),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`

3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (dc^2 x^2 + d)^{3/2}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2))/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.43 $\int (f+gx)^3 (d + c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.43.1	Optimal result	407
3.43.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	408
3.43.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	409
3.43.4	Maple [B] (verified)	411
3.43.5	Fricas [F]	412
3.43.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	412
3.43.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	413
3.43.8	Giac [F(-2)]	413
3.43.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	413

3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 1228

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{3bd^2 f^2 gx \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{2bd^2 g^3 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{63c^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{25bcd^2 f^3 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{15bd^2 f g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{256c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{3bcd^2 f^2 gx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bd^2 g^3 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{189c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{5bc^3 d^2 f^3 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{59bcd^2 f g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{256\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{9bc^3 d^2 f^2 gx^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{35\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcd^2 g^3 x^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{21\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{17bc^3 d^2 f g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{3bc^5 d^2 f^2 gx^7 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{19bc^3 d^2 g^3 x^7 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{441\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{3bc^5 d^2 f g^2 x^8 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{64\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 g^3 x^9 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{81\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bd^2 f^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{36c} \\
& + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f^3 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{15d^2 f g^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{128c^2} \\
& + \frac{15}{64} d^2 f g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{5}{24} d^2 f^3 x (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f g^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{6} d^2 f^3 x (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{3}{8} d^2 f g^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{3d^2 f^2 g (1 + c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
& - \frac{d^2 g^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7c^4} \\
& + \frac{d^2 g^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{9c^4} \\
& + \frac{5d^2 f^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{15d^2 f g^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

15/128*d^2*f*g^2*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+5/16*d^2*f*g
^2*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+3/8*d^2*f*g^2*x^
3*(c^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+3/7*d^2*f^2*g*(c^2*
x^2+1)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+2/63*b*d^2*g^3*x*(c^2*
d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-25/96*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/189*b*d^2*g^3*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2)-5/96*b*c^3*d^2*f^3*x^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/21
*b*c*d^2*g^3*x^5*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-19/441*b*c^3*d^2*g^
3*x^7*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/81*b*c^5*d^2*g^3*x^9*(c^2*d*
x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5/32*d^2*f^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^
2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5/16*d^2*f^3*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*
x^2+d)^(1/2)+5/24*d^2*f^3*x*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)+1/6*d^2*f^3*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/
7*d^2*g^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^4+1/9*d^2
*g^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^4-1/36*b*d^2*f
^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c+15/64*d^2*f*g^2*x^3*(a+b*arcsin
h(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-3/7*b*d^2*f^2*g*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x
^2+1)^(1/2)-15/256*b*d^2*f*g^2*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
-3/7*b*c*d^2*f^2*g*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-59/256*b*c*d^
2*f*g^2*x^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-9/35*b*c^3*d^2*f^2*g*...

```

3.43.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^3(1 + c^2 x^2) (-20160a\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (-256g^3 + c^2 g(3456f^2 + 945fgx + 128g^2 x^2) + 16c^2 f^2 g^2 x^3 + 16c^2 f^2 g^2 x^4) + 16c^2 f^2 g^2 x^4)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output

```
(-(d^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)*(-20160*a*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-256*g^3 + c^2*g*(3456*f^2 + 945*f*g*x + 128*g^2*x^2) + 16*c^8*x^5*(84*f^3 + 216*f^2*g*x + 189*f*g^2*x^2 + 56*g^3*x^3) + 8*c^6*x^3*(546*f^3 + 1296*f^2*g*x + 1071*f*g^2*x^2 + 304*g^3*x^3) + 6*c^4*x*(924*f^3 + 1728*f^2*g*x + 1239*f*g^2*x^2 + 320*g^3*x^3)) + b*(-315*c*g^2*(7539*f + 16384*g*x) + 30240*c^5*x^2*(1848*f^3 + 2304*f^2*g*x + 1239*f*g^2*x^2 + 256*g^3*x^3) + 3360*c^3*(6279*f^3 + 20736*f^2*g*x + 2835*f*g^2*x^2 + 256*g^3*x^3) + 2304*c^7*x^4*(9555*f^3 + 18144*f^2*g*x + 12495*f*g^2*x^2 + 3040*g^3*x^3) + 640*c^9*x^6*(7056*f^3 + 15552*f^2*g*x + 11907*f*g^2*x^2 + 3136*g^3*x^3)))) + 3175200*b*c*d^3*f*(8*c^2*f^2 - 3*g^2)*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 + 6350400*a*c*d^(5/2)*f*(8*c^2*f^2 - 3*g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]] + 2520*b*d^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*(27648*c^2*f^2*g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] - 2048*g^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 82944*c^4*f^2*g*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 1024*c^2*g^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 82944*c^6*f^2*g*x^4*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 15360*c^4*g^3*x^4*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 27648*c^8*f^2*g*x^6*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 19456*c^6*g^3*x^6*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 7168*c^8*g^3*x^8*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 3024*c*f*(5*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 1512*c*f*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 336*c^3*f^3*Sinh[6*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 1008*c*f*g^2*Sinh[6*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 189*c*f*g^2*Sinh[8*ArcSinh[c*x]]))/(162570240*c^4*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])
```

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^3 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left((c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f^2 + 3g^2 x^2 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) f + 3g^3 x^3 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

3.43. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

↓ 2009

$$d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{15fg^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3} + \frac{1}{6}f^3x(c^2x^2 + 1)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{5}{24}f^3x(c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-3*b*f^2*g*x)/(7*c) + (2*b*g^3*x)/(63*c^3) - (2*5*b*c*f^3*x^2)/96 - (15*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(256*c) - (3*b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/7 - (b*g^3*x^3)/(189*c) - (5*b*c^3*f^3*x^4)/96 - (59*b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/256 - (9*b*c^3*f^2*g*x^5)/35 - (b*c*g^3*x^5)/21 - (17*b*c^3*f*g^2*x^6)/96 - (3*b*c^5*f^2*g*x^7)/49 - (19*b*c^3*g^3*x^7)/441 - (3*b*c^5*f*g^2*x^8)/64 - (b*c^5*g^3*x^9)/81 - (b*f^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f^3*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/16 + (15*f*g^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(128*c^2) + (15*f*g^2*x^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/64 + (5*f^3*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/24 + (5*f*g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/16 + (f^3*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/6 + (3*f*g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (3*f^2*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) - (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*c^4) + (g^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(9*c^4) + (5*f^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c) - (15*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(256*b*c^3))/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.43.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2883 vs. $2(1080) = 2160$.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2884, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2884
parts	Expression too large to display	2884

input `int((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*(f^3*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+g^3*(1/9*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d-2/63/d/c^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2))+3*f*g^2*(1/8*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d-1/8/c^2*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+3/7*f^2*g*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d)+b*(5/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(8*c^2*f^2-3*g^2)*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/41472*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(256*c^10*x^10+256*c^9*x^9*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+704*c^8*x^8+576*c^7*x^7*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+688*c^6*x^6+432*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+280*c^4*x^4+120*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+41*c^2*x^2+9*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g^3*(-1+9*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/16384*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(128*c^9*x^9+128*c^8*x^8*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+320*c^7*x^7+256*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+272*c^5*x^5+160*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+88*c^3*x^3+32*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+8*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+8*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/25088*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8+64*c^7*x^7*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+144*c^6*x^6+112*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+104*c^4*x^4+56*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+25*c^2*x^2+7*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(28*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-4*c^2*f^2+7*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)*d^2/c^4/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/2304*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7+32*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+64...`

3.43. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.43.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*g^3*x^7 + 3*a*c^4*d^2*f*g^2*x^6 + 3*a*d^2*f^2*g*x + a*d^2*f^3 + (3*a*c^4*d^2*f^2*g + 2*a*c^2*d^2*g^3)*x^5 + (a*c^4*d^2*f^3 + 6*a*c^2*d^2*f*g^2)*x^4 + (6*a*c^2*d^2*f^2*g + a*d^2*g^3)*x^3 + (2*a*c^2*d^2*f^3 + 3*a*d^2*f*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*g^3*x^7 + 3*b*c^4*d^2*f*g^2*x^6 + 3*b*d^2*f^2*g*x + b*d^2*f^3 + (3*b*c^4*d^2*f^2*g + 2*b*c^2*d^2*g^3)*x^5 + (b*c^4*d^2*f^3 + 6*b*c^2*d^2*f*g^2)*x^4 + (6*b*c^2*d^2*f^2*g + b*d^2*g^3)*x^3 + (2*b*c^2*d^2*f^3 + 3*b*d^2*f*g^2)*x^2)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.43.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.43.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.
```

3.43.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{5/2} dx$$

```
input int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

3.44 $\int (f+gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.44.1	Optimal result	415
3.44.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	416
3.44.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	417
3.44.4	Maple [B] (verified)	419
3.44.5	Fricas [F]	420
3.44.6	Sympy [F]	420
3.44.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	420
3.44.8	Giac [F(-2)]	421
3.44.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	421

3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 901

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{2bd^2 fgx\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{25bcd^2 f^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{5bd^2 g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{256c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{2bcd^2 fgx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{5bc^3 d^2 f^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{59bcd^2 g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{768\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{6bc^3 d^2 fgx^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{35\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{17bc^3 d^2 g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{288\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{2bc^5 d^2 fgx^7 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 g^2 x^8 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{64\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bd^2 f^2 (1 + c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{36c} + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5d^2 g^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{128c^2} \\
& + \frac{5}{64} d^2 g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{24} d^2 f^2 x (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{48} d^2 g^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{6} d^2 f^2 x (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} d^2 g^2 x^3 (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{2d^2 fg(1 + c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
& + \frac{5d^2 f^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{5d^2 g^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/36*b*d^2*f^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c+5/16*d^2*f^2*x*(a+
b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+5/128*d^2*g^2*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^
2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+5/64*d^2*g^2*x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/
2)+5/24*d^2*f^2*x*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+5/48*
d^2*g^2*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/6*d^2*f^2
*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/8*d^2*g^2*x^3*(c
^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+2/7*d^2*f*g*(c^2*x^2+1)
^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2-2/7*b*d^2*f*g*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d
)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-25/96*b*c*d^2*f^2*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/256*b*d^2*g^2*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-
2/7*b*c*d^2*f*g*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/96*b*c^3*d^2*f
^2*x^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-59/768*b*c*d^2*g^2*x^4*(c^2*d
*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-6/35*b*c^3*d^2*f*g*x^5*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-17/288*b*c^3*d^2*g^2*x^6*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1
)^(1/2)-2/49*b*c^5*d^2*f*g*x^7*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/64*
b*c^5*d^2*g^2*x^8*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5/32*d^2*f^2*(a+b*
arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/256*d^2*g^2*(a
+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)

```

3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^3(1 + c^2 x^2) \left(b(-87955g^2 + 1120c^2(2093f^2 + 4608fgx + 315g^2x^2)) + 3360c^4x^2(1848f^2 + 1120c^2fgx + 1120c^2g^2x^2) \right)}{c^3(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output $(- (d^3(1 + c^2x^2)(b(-87955g^2 + 1120c^2(2093f^2 + 4608f*gx + 315g^2x^2) + 3360c^4x^2(1848f^2 + 1536f*gx + 413g^2x^2) + 640c^8x^6(784f^2 + 1152f*gx + 441g^2x^2) + 1792c^6x^4(1365f^2 + 1728f*gx + 595g^2x^2)) - 6720a*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2]*(768f*g*(1 + c^2x^2)^3 + 56c^2f^2x*(33 + 26c^2x^2 + 8c^4x^4) + 7g^2x*(15 + 118c^2x^2 + 136c^4x^4 + 48c^6x^6))) + 352800*b*d^3*(8c^2f^2 - g^2)*(1 + c^2x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 + 705600*a*d^(5/2)*(8c^2f^2 - g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2d*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2d*x^2]] + 840*b*d^3*(1 + c^2x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*(6144*c*f*g*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2] + 18432*c^3*f*gx^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2] + 18432*c^5*f*gx^4*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2] + 6144*c^7*f*gx^6*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2] + 336*(15*c^2f^2 - g^2)*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 168*(6*c^2f^2 + g^2)*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 112*c^2f^2*Sinh[6*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 112*g^2*Sinh[6*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 21*g^2*Sinh[8*ArcSinh[c*x])))/(18063360*c^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2d*x^2])$

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx)^2 (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f^2 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} + g^2 x^2 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} + 2fgx (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{5g^2 (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3} + \frac{1}{6} f^2 x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{5}{24} f^2 x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}$$

3.44. $\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/(7*c) - (25*b*c*f^2*x^2)/96 - (5*b*g^2*x^2)/(256*c) - (2*b*c*f*g*x^3)/7 - (5*b*c^3*f^2*x^4)/96 - (59*b*c*g^2*x^4)/768 - (6*b*c^3*f*g*x^5)/35 - (17*b*c^3*g^2*x^6)/288 - (2*b*c^5*f*g*x^7)/49 - (b*c^5*g^2*x^8)/64 - (b*f^2*(1 + c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/16 + (5*g^2*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(128*c^2) + (5*g^2*x^3*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/64 + (5*f^2*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/24 + (5*g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/48 + (f^2*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/6 + (g^2*x^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/8 + (2*f*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) + (5*f^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c) - (5*g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(256*b*c^3))/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.44.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2308 vs. $2(791) = 1582$.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2309
parts	Expression too large to display	2309

```
input int((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^2*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)))+g^2*(1/8*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d-1/8/c^2*(1/6*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))))+2/7*f*g*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d)+b*(5/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(8*c^2*f^2-g^2)*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3+1/16384*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(128*c^9*x^9+128*c^8*x^8*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+320*c^7*x^7+256*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+272*c^5*x^5+160*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+88*c^3*x^3+32*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+8*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+8*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/3136*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8+64*c^7*x^7*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+144*c^6*x^6+112*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+104*c^4*x^4+56*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+25*c^2*x^2+7*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+7*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/2304*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7+32*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+64*c^5*x^5+48*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+38*c^3*x^3+18*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*(6*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-c^2*f^2+6*arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)*d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/320*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+5*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/1024*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^...
```

3.44.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*g^2*x^6 + 2*a*c^4*d^2*f*g*x^5 + 4*a*c^2*d^2*f*g*x^3 + 2*a*d^2*f*g*x + a*d^2*f^2 + (a*c^4*d^2*f^2 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*g^2)*x^4 + (2*a*c^2*d^2*f^2 + a*d^2*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*g^2*x^6 + 2*b*c^4*d^2*f*g*x^5 + 4*b*c^2*d^2*f*g*x^3 + 2*b*d^2*f*g*x + b*d^2*f^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*f^2 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*g^2)*x^4 + (2*b*c^2*d^2*f^2 + b*d^2*g^2)*x^2)*arcsinh(c*x)*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.44.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.44.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.44.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (dc^2 x^2 + d)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.45 $\int (f+gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.45.1	Optimal result	422
3.45.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	423
3.45.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	424
3.45.4	Maple [B] (verified)	425
3.45.5	Fricas [F]	426
3.45.6	Sympy [F]	427
3.45.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	427
3.45.8	Giac [F(-2)]	427
3.45.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	428

3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 494

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \\
 & - \frac{bd^2 gx \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7c \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{25bcd^2 f x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcd^2 gx^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{7 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
 & - \frac{5bc^3 d^2 f x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{96 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{3bc^3 d^2 gx^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{35 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 gx^7 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{49 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
 & - \frac{bd^2 f (1 + c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{36c} + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
 & + \frac{5}{24} d^2 f x (1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} d^2 f x (1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) \\
 & + \frac{d^2 g (1 + c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
 & + \frac{5d^2 f \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{32bc \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/36*b*d^2*f*(c^2*x^2+1)^{(5/2)}*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c+5/16*d^2*f*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)) \\ & *(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+5/24*d^2*f*x*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)) \\ & *(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/6*d^2*f*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)} \\ & +1/7*d^2*g*(c^2*x^2+1)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2-1/7*b*d^2*g*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & -25/96*b*c*d^2*f*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/7*b*c*d^2*g*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & -5/96*b*c^3*d^2*f*x^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-3/35*b*c^3*d^2*g*x^5*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & -1/49*b*c^5*d^2*g*x^7*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+5/32*d^2*f*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-d^3(1 + c^2 x^2) \left(-1680a\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \left(48g(1 + c^2 x^2)^3 + 7c^2 f x(33 + 26c^2 x^2 + 8c^4 x^4) \right) + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right)}{564480c^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-d^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)*(-1680*a*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(48*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^3 + 7* \\ & c^2*f*x*(33 + 26*c^2*x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4)) + b*c*(2304*g*x*(35 + 35*c^2*x^2 + \\ & 21*c^4*x^4 + 5*c^6*x^6) + 245*f*(299 + 792*c^2*x^2 + 312*c^4*x^4 + 64*c^6* \\ & x^6))) + 88200*b*c*d^3*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 + 176400*a*c*d^(5/2) \\ &)*f*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2 \\ & *d*x^2]] + 420*b*d^3*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x]*(192*g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + \\ & 576*c^2*g*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 576*c^4*g*x^4*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 192*c \\ & ^6*g*x^6*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 315*c*f*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 63*c*f*Sinh[4* \\ & ArcSinh[c*x]] + 7*c*f*Sinh[6*ArcSinh[c*x]]))/(564480*c^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] \\ & *Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]) \end{aligned}$$

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int (f + gx) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(f(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} + gx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(\frac{1}{6} f x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{5}{24} f x (c^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{5}{16} f x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a \right.}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/7*(b*g*x)/c - (25*b*c*f*x^2)/96 - (b*c*g*x^3)/7 - (5*b*c^3*f*x^4)/96 - (3*b*c^3*g*x^5)/35 - (b*c^5*g*x^7)/49 - (b*f*(1 + c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f*x*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/16 + (5*f*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/24 + (f*x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/6 + (g*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) + (5*f*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c))/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]`

3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.45.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1678 vs. $2(430) = 860$.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1679, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1679
parts	Expression too large to display	1679

input `int((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*a*f*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/24*a*f*d*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+5/16*a*f*d^2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+5/16*a*f*d^3*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+1/7*a*g*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d+b*(5/32*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*d^2+1/6272*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8+64*c^7*x^7*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+144*c^6*x^6+112*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+104*c^4*x^4+56*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+25*c^2*x^2+7*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+7*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/2304*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7+32*c^6*x^6*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+64*c^5*x^5+48*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+38*c^3*x^3+18*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+6*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/640*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6+16*c^5*x^5*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+28*c^4*x^4+20*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+13*c^2*x^2+5*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+5*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/512*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5+8*c^4*x^4*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+12*c^3*x^3+8*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+4*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/128*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+15/256*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c/(c^2*x^2+1)+5/128*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))*d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+5/128*(d*(c^...`

3.45.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f+gx)(d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))dx = \int (c^2dx^2+d)^{5/2}(gx+f)(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+a)dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*g*x^5 + a*c^4*d^2*f*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*g*x^3 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*f*x^2 + a*d^2*g*x + a*d^2*f + (b*c^4*d^2*g*x^5 + b*c^4*d^2*f*x^4 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*g*x^3 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*f*x^2 + b*d^2*g*x + b*d^2*f)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.45. $\int (f + gx)(d + c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))dx$

3.45.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x), x)`

3.45.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.45.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vateur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.45. $\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) (d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

$$3.46 \quad \int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.46.1	Optimal result	430
3.46.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	431
3.46.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	432
3.46.4	Maple [B] (verified)	434
3.46.5	Fricas [F]	435
3.46.6	Sympy [F]	435
3.46.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	435
3.46.8	Giac [F(-2)]	436
3.46.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	436

3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 1536

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \frac{ad^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{g^5} + \frac{2bcd^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{15g\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bcd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{g^5 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bcd^2(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{3g^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{bc^3 d^2 f x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16g^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc^3 d^2 f(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{4g^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^3 d^2 x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{45g \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^3 d^2(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{9g^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc^5 d^2 f x^4 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{16g^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 x^5 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}{25g \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} + \frac{bd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g^5} \\
& - \frac{c^2 d^2 f x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8g^2} - \frac{c^2 d^2 f(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2g^4} \\
& - \frac{c^4 d^2 f x^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4g^2} - \frac{d^2(1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3g} \\
& + \frac{d^2(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2)(1 + c^2 x^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3g^3} \\
& + \frac{d^2(1 + c^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5g} + \frac{cd^2 f \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{16bg^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{cd^2 f(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bg^4 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{cd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 x \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bg^5 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{d^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^3 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^6 (f + gx) \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{d^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^4 (f + gx)} \\
& - \frac{ad^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g - c^2 fx}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}\right)}{g^6 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^6 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^6 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& + \frac{bd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^6 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} \\
& - \frac{bd^2(c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{g^6 \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

3.46. $\int \frac{(d+c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

output

```

-1/8*c^2*d^2*f*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2-1/4*c^4*d^2*f*
x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2+2/15*b*c*d^2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d
)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/45*b*c^3*d^2*x^3*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*
x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/25*b*c^5*d^2*x^5*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/
3*d^2*(c^2*f^2+2*g^2)*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g
^3+1/4*b*c^3*d^2*f*(c^2*f^2+2*g^2)*x^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)
^(1/2)-1/4*c*d^2*f*(c^2*f^2+2*g^2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2
)/b/g^4/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*c*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2
*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^5/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^3*(a+b*
arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/g^6/(g*x+f)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*
d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)/b/c/g^4/(g*x+f)+a*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^5-a*d^2*(
c^2*f^2+g^2)^(5/2)*arctanh((-c^2*f*x+g)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^6/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*arcsi
nh(c*x)*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^5+b*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(5/2)*polylog(2,-(c*x+
(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^6/(c
^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-b*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(5/2)*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^6/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-
b*c*d^2*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^2*x*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^5/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+b*d^2*
(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(5/2)*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c...

```

3.46.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7168, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 945, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6255, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \frac{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6255} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \int \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) c^4}{g} - \frac{f x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) c^4}{g^2} + \frac{(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) c^2}{g^3} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & d^2 \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} \left(-\frac{bx^5 c^5}{25g} + \frac{bf x^4 c^5}{16g^2} - \frac{f x^3 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) c^4}{4g^2} - \frac{b(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x^3 c^3}{9g^3} - \frac{bx^3 c^3}{45g} + \frac{bf(c^2 f^2 + 2g^2) x^2 c^3}{4g^4} + \frac{bf x^2 c^3}{16g^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (d^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} * ((2bcx)/(15g) - (bc(c^2f^2 + g^2)^2x)/g^5 \\ & - (bc(c^2f^2 + 2g^2)x)/(3g^3) + (bc^3fx^2)/(16g^2) + (bc^3f*(\\ & c^2f^2 + 2g^2)x^2)/(4g^4) - (bc^3x^3)/(45g) - (bc^3(c^2f^2 + 2g \\ & ^2)x^3)/(9g^3) + (bc^5fx^4)/(16g^2) - (bc^5x^5)/(25g) + (a(c^2f \\ & ^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})/g^5 + (b(c^2f^2 + g^2)^2 \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \\ &] * \text{ArcSinh}[cx])/g^5 - (c^2fx \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]))/(8 \\ & g^2) - (c^2f(c^2f^2 + 2g^2)x \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]))/ \\ & (2g^4) - (c^4fx^3 \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]))/(4g^2) - ((\\ & + c^2x^2)^{3/2} * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]))/(3g) + ((c^2f^2 + 2g^2) * (1 + c^ \\ & 2x^2)^{3/2} * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]))/(3g^3) + ((1 + c^2x^2)^{5/2} * (a + b \text{A} \\ & rcSinh[cx]))/(5g) + (cf * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^2)/(16bg^2) - (cf * (c^2 \\ & f^2 + 2g^2) * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^2)/(4bg^4) - (c * (c^2f^2 + g^2)^2 * x * (a \\ & + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^2)/(2bg^5) - ((c^2f^2 + g^2)^3 * (a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^ \\ & 2)/(2bcg^6 * (f + gx)) + ((c^2f^2 + g^2)^2 * (1 + c^2x^2) * (a + b \text{ArcSinh} \\ & [cx])^2)/(2bcg^4 * (f + gx)) - (a * (c^2f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} * \text{ArcTanh}[(g - c^ \\ & 2fx)/(\sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2} * \sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})])/g^6 + (b * (c^2f^2 + g^2)^{ \\ & (5/2) * \text{ArcSinh}[cx] * \text{Log}[1 + (E^{\text{ArcSinh}[cx]} * g)/(cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2})] \\ &)/g^6 - (b * (c^2f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} * \text{ArcSinh}[cx] * \text{Log}[1 + (E^{\text{ArcSinh}[cx]} * g)/(\\ & cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2})])/g^6 + (b * (c^2f^2 + g^2)^{5/2} * \text{PolyLog}[2, -(\\ & E^{\text{ArcSinh}[cx]} * g)/(cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2})])/g^6 - (b * (c^2f^2 + g^... \end{aligned}$$

3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6255 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^(p - 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

$$3.46. \int \frac{(d+c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.46.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3498 vs. $2(1420) = 2840$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3499, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3499
parts	Expression too large to display	3499

```
input int((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output b*d^2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^2*dilo
g((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)
^(1/2))-1/25*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g*x^5*c^5+33/1
28*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*d^2*c/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^2+1/8*b*(d*(c^2*x^2
+1))^(1/2)*f^3*d^2*c^3/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^4-11/45*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)
*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g*x^3*c^3-23/15*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c^2*x^
2+1)^(1/2)/g*c*x-b*d^2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2)/g^2*dilog(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(c*
f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))-1/2*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f^3*d^2*c^6/(c^2*x^2+1
)/g^4*arcsinh(c*x)*x^3-1/4*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*d^2*c^6/(c^2*x^2+1)/g
^2*arcsinh(c*x)*x^5-2*b*d^2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^4*dilog(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)
)/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*c^2*f^2-11/8*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*d^2*c^
4/(c^2*x^2+1)/g^2*arcsinh(c*x)*x^3-9/8*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*d^2*c^2/(
c^2*x^2+1)/g^2*arcsinh(c*x)*x-1/2*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f^3*d^2*c^4/(c^2
*x^2+1)/g^4*arcsinh(c*x)*x+1/3*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/g^3
*arcsinh(c*x)*x^4*c^6*f^2+8/3*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/g^3*
arcsinh(c*x)*x^2*c^4*f^2+b*d^2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(
c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/g^6*dilog((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(
1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))*c^4*f^4-b*d^2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*...
```

3.46.
$$\int \frac{(d+c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.46.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*x^2 + a*d^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*x^4 + 2*b*c^2*d^2*x^2 + b*d^2)*arcsinh(c*x))*sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.46.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(d(c^2 x^2 + 1))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))**(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.46.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.46.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f),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`

3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (d c^2 x^2 + d)^{5/2}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2))/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

$$3.47 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$$

3.47.1	Optimal result	437
3.47.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	438
3.47.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	438
3.47.4	Maple [B] (verified)	440
3.47.5	Fricas [F]	441
3.47.6	Sympy [F]	441
3.47.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	441
3.47.8	Giac [F]	442
3.47.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	442

3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 430

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx = & -\frac{3bf^2gx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} + \frac{2bg^3x\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{3c^3\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & -\frac{3bf^2g^2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{4c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bg^3x^3\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{9c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{3f^2g(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & - \frac{2g^3(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{3c^4\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{3fg^2x(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{g^3x^2(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{f^3\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & - \frac{3fg^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

output $3f^2g(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))/c^2/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2/3g^3(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))/c^4/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+3/2fg^2x(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))/c^2/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/3g^3x^2(c^2x^2+1)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))/c^2/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3bf^2gx(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+2/3bg^3x(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3/4bf^2g^2x^2(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/9bg^3x^3(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/2f^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3/4fg^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2(c^2x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c^3/(c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}$

3.47.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{d}g(-2bcx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(-6g^2+c^2(27f^2+g^2x^2))+3a(1+c^2x^2)(-4g^2+c^2(18f^2+9fgx+2g^2x^2)))}{\dots} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output $(4\sqrt{d}g(-2b*c*x*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2}*(-6g^2+c^2*(27*f^2+g^2*x^2))+3*a*(1+c^2*x^2)*(-4g^2+c^2*(18*f^2+9*f*g*x+2*g^2*x^2))))+12*b*\sqrt{d}g*(1+c^2*x^2)*(-4g^2+c^2*(18*f^2+9*f*g*x+2*g^2*x^2))*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]+18*b*c*\sqrt{d}*f*(2*c^2*f^2-3*g^2)*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2}*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2-27*b*c*\sqrt{d}*f*g^2*\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2}*\operatorname{Cosh}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]]+36*a*c*f*(2*c^2*f^2-3*g^2)*\sqrt{d+c^2*d*x^2}*\operatorname{Log}[c*d*x+\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d+c^2*d*x^2}])/(72*c^4*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d+c^2*d*x^2})$

3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 2009}

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

3.47. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))f^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3gx(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))f^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3g^2x^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))f}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} + \frac{g^3x^3(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(-\frac{3fg^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{3f^2g\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3fg^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{g^3x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{3c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((-3*b*f^2*g*x)/c + (2*b*g^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(4*c) - (b*g^3*x^3)/(9*c) + (3*f^2*g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 - (2*g^3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*f*g^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (g^3*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (f^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) - (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]`

3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.47. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.47.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 784 vs. $2(382) = 764$.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 785, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{f^3 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^3 \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3c^2 d} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3d c^4} \right) + 3f g^2 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right)$
parts	$a \left(\frac{f^3 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^3 \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3c^2 d} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3d c^4} \right) + 3f g^2 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right)$

input `int((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$a*(f^3*\ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+g^3*(1/3*x^2/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-2/3/d/c^4*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+3*f*g^2*(1/2*x/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2/c^2*\ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+3*f^2*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+b*(1/4*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f^2-3*g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d+1/72*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4+4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g^3*(-1+3*arcsinh(c*x))/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(4*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-4*c^2*f^2-arcsinh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/8*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(4*arcsinh(c*x)*c^2*f^2+4*c^2*f^2-arcsinh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+3/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/72*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-4*c^3*x^3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^2-3*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g^3*(3*arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2+1)$$

$$3.47. \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$$

3.47.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*g^3*x^3 + 3*a*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*a*f^2*g*x + a*f^3 + (b*g^3*x^3 + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*g*x + b*f^3)*arcsinh(c*x))/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.47.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))(f + gx)^3}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(a+b*asinh(c*x))/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**3/sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.47.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.47.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.48
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$$

3.48.1	Optimal result	443
3.48.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	444
3.48.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	444
3.48.4	Maple [B] (verified)	445
3.48.5	Fricas [F]	446
3.48.6	Sympy [F]	447
3.48.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	447
3.48.8	Giac [F]	447
3.48.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	448

3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 258

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx = & -\frac{2bfgx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bg^2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{4c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{2fg(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{g^2x(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & + \frac{f^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \\ & - \frac{g^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 2*f*g*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*g^2*x*(c^
2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-2*b*f*g*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^
(1/2)/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/4*b*g^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d
)^(1/2)+1/2*f^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)-1/4*g^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c^3/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1
/2)
```

3.48.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c\sqrt{d}g(-4bcfx\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} + a(4f + gx)(1 + c^2x^2)) + 4bc\sqrt{d}g(4f + gx)(1 + c^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + 2b\sqrt{d}(2$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(4*c*Sqrt[d]*g*(-4*b*c*f*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + a*(4*f + g*x)*(1 + c^2*x^2)) + 4*b*c*Sqrt[d]*g*(4*f + g*x)*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[c*x] + 2*b*Sqrt[d]*(2*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]^2 - b*Sqrt[d]*g^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]] + 4*a*(2*c^2*f^2 - g^2)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]*Log[c*d*x + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/(8*c^3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])`

3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6253}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))f^2}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{2gx(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))f}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{g^2 x^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.48. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2 dx^2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\left(-\frac{g^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{2fg\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{g^2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{f^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/c - (b*g^2*x^2)/(4*c) + (2*f*g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/c^2 + (g^2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (f^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) - (g^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]`

3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.48.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. 2(230) = 460.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

3.48. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{f^2 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^2 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) + \frac{2fg \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}}{4\sqrt{d}} \right)$
parts	$a \left(\frac{f^2 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^2 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d} \right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) + \frac{2fg \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}}{4\sqrt{d}} \right)$

```
input int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^2*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+g^2*(1/2*x/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2/c^2*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2))+2*f*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+b*(1/4*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f^2-g^2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3+2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*f*g*(arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/16*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(1+2*arcsinh(c*x))/c^3/d/(c^2*x^2+1))
```

3.48.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((a*g^2*x^2 + 2*a*f*g*x + a*f^2 + (b*g^2*x^2 + 2*b*f*g*x + b*f^2)*arcsinh(c*x))/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)
```

3.48.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))(f + gx)^2}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*arsinh(c*x))/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*arsinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2/sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.48.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: expt: undefined: 0 to a negative exponent.`

3.48.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2*(b*arsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.48.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$$

3.49.1	Optimal result	449
3.49.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	449
3.49.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	450
3.49.4	Maple [B] (verified)	451
3.49.5	Fricas [F]	452
3.49.6	Sympy [F]	452
3.49.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	452
3.49.8	Giac [F]	453
3.49.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	453

3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{c\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} + \frac{g(1+c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} + \frac{f\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}$$

output `g*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-b*g*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*f*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)`

3.49.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d}g(a+ac^2x^2-bcx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2})+2b\sqrt{d}g(1+c^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)+bc\sqrt{d}f\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2+2ac}{2c^2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*g*(a + a*c^2*x^2 - b*c*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]) + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d]*g*(1 + c^2*x^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x] + b*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]^2 + 2*a*c*f*\text{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]*\text{Log}[c*d*x + \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/(2*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2])$

3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {6260, 6253, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6253} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \left(\frac{f(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{gx(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{f(a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc} - \frac{bgx}{c} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(f + g*x)*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2], x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-((b*g*x)/c) + (g*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]))) / c^2 + (f*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2) / (2*b*c)) / \text{Sqrt}[d + c^2*d*x^2]$

3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.49.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
default	$\frac{af \ln\left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{ag\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} f \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} cd} + \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} (c^2 x^2 + cx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) g(-1 + \dots)}{2c^2 d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)$
parts	$\frac{af \ln\left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{ag\sqrt{c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} f \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} cd} + \frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} (c^2 x^2 + cx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) g(-1 + \dots)}{2c^2 d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*f*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+a*g/c^2/d*(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+b*(1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c/d*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2+1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(-1+arcsinh(c*x))/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2+1)+1/2*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-c*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1)*g*(arcsinh(c*x)+1)/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2+1)`

$$3.49. \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2x^2}} dx$$

3.49.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*g*x + a*f + (b*g*x + b*f)*arcsinh(c*x))/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.49.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))(f + gx)}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(f + g*x)/sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.49.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \frac{bf \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2}{2c\sqrt{d}} - \frac{bgx}{c\sqrt{d}} + \frac{af \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}bg \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c^2 d} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}ag}{c^2 d}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*f*arcsinh(c*x)^2/(c*sqrt(d)) - b*g*x/(c*sqrt(d)) + a*f*arcsinh(c*x)/(c*sqrt(d)) + sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*g*arcsinh(c*x)/(c^2*d) + sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*a*g/(c^2*d)`

3.49. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.49.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.49.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.50 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.50.1	Optimal result	454
3.50.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	454
3.50.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	455
3.50.4	Maple [A] (verified)	455
3.50.5	Fricas [F]	456
3.50.6	Sympy [F]	456
3.50.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	456
3.50.8	Giac [F]	457
3.50.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	457

3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}$$

output `1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)`

3.50.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2c\sqrt{d}(1 + c^2x^2)} + \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/(2*c*Sqrt[d*(1 + c^2*x^2)]) + (a*ArcTanh[(c*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]])/(c*Sqrt[d])`

3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, 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 = {6198}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2], x]`

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

3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_ Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

3.50.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a \ln\left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{b\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} dc}$	77
parts	$\frac{a \ln\left(\frac{c^2 dx}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{b\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} dc}$	77

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.50. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$

output `a*ln(c^2*d*x/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))/(c^2*d)^(1/2)+1/2*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/c*arcsinh(c*x)^2`

3.50.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.50.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.50.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^2}{2c\sqrt{d}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{c\sqrt{d}}$$

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

output `1/2*b*arcsinh(c*x)^2/(c*sqrt(d)) + a*arcsinh(c*x)/(c*sqrt(d))`

3.50.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.50.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.51.1	Optimal result	458
3.51.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	459
3.51.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	459
3.51.4	Maple [A] (verified)	463
3.51.5	Fricas [F]	463
3.51.6	Sympy [F]	464
3.51.7	Maxima [F]	464
3.51.8	Giac [F]	464
3.51.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	465

3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}$$

```
output (a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))
*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))
*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+b*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))
*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-b*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))
*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
```

3.51.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(g - c^2 fx)}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2} \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{b \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} g}{-cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output `((-(a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*(g - c^2*f*x))/(Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]]))/Sqrt[d] + (b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(ArcSinh[c*x]*(Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]) - Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]) + PolyLog[2, (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(-c*f) + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]) - PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]`

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6260, 6258, 3042, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(f + gx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6260}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6258}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf + cgx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

3.51. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf-ig \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3803} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}f+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-g} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - \frac{b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - \frac{b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.51. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

$$2\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}+cf}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right) \sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((g*(((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]) - (g*(((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]`

3.51.3.1 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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_]
(f_.)(x_))], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-
I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6258 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6260 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d
) + (e.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)
^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ
[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]`

3.51.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$-\frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2d(c^2 f^2 + g^2) - 2c^2 df(x + \frac{f}{g})}{g^2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(x + \frac{f}{g})^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df(x + \frac{f}{g})}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}{x + \frac{f}{g}}} \right)}{g \sqrt{\frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}{\dots} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2d(c^2 f^2 + g^2) - 2c^2 df(x + \frac{f}{g})}{g^2} + 2\sqrt{\frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(x + \frac{f}{g})^2 c^2 d - \frac{2c^2 df(x + \frac{f}{g})}{g} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}{x + \frac{f}{g}}} \right)}{g \sqrt{\frac{d(c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{g^2}}} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a/g/(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g))+b*((d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^4*f^2*x^2+c^2*g^2*x^2+c^2*f^2+g^2)*arcsinh(c*x)*(ln((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))-ln(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))))+(d*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^4*f^2*x^2+c^2*g^2*x^2+c^2*f^2+g^2)*(dilog((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))-dilog(((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))))
```

3.51.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*g*x^3 + c^2*d*f*x^2 + d*g*x + d*f), x)`

3.51.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)}(f + gx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(f + g*x)), x)`

3.51.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.51.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.51. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$

3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.52.1	Optimal result	466
3.52.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	467
3.52.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	468
3.52.4	Maple [B] (verified)	473
3.52.5	Fricas [F]	474
3.52.6	Sympy [F]	475
3.52.7	Maxima [F]	475
3.52.8	Giac [F]	475
3.52.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	476

3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 444

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} dx = -\frac{g(1 + c^2x^2)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)(f + gx)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} + \frac{c^2f\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} - \frac{c^2f\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} + \frac{bc\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \log(f + gx)}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} + \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 + g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d + c^2dx^2}}$$

output

```
-g*(c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
)+b*c*ln(g*x+f)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+c^2*f*
(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)
))*c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-c^2*f*(a+b*ar
csinh(c*x))*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(
c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2
*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(3/2)/(c
^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
```

3.52.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{c\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} \left(-\frac{g\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf + cgx} + b \log(f + gx) + \frac{cf \left((a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \left(\log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) - \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) \right)}{(c^2 f^2 + g^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} \right)}{(c^2 f^2 + g^2) \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/((f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(c*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-(g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(c*f +
c*g*x)) + b*Log[f + g*x] + (c*f*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[
c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]) - Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + S
qrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]])) + b*PolyLog[2, (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(-c*f) + Sqrt[c^2
*f^2 + g^2]]) - b*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^
2]])))/Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])/((c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2])
```

3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.433$, Rules used = {6260, 6258, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}(f + gx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6260} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6258} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(cf + cgx)^2} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(cf - ig \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)))^2} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf + cgx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} + \frac{bg \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{cf + cgx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} - \frac{g \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(cf + cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf - ig \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} + \frac{bg \int \frac{\cos(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf - ig \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} - \frac{g \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(cf + cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf - ig \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cf + cgx} d(cgx)}{c^2 f^2 + g^2} - \frac{g \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2 f^2 + g^2)(cf + cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.52. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx$

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf-ig \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2+g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}$$

↓ 3803

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{2cf \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}f+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-g} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2+g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}$$

↓ 2694

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right)}{c^2f^2+g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2+g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}$$

↓ 27

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right)}{c^2f^2+g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2+g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2dx^2+d}$$

↓ 2620

3.52. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d+c^2dx^2}} dx$

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - \frac{b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}}$$

↓ 2715

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - \frac{b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}}$$

↓ 2838

$$c\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} - \frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}+cf} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}+cf}\right)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} \right)}{c^2f^2+g^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2dx^2 + d}}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/((f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (c*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(-(g*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/((c^2*f^2 + g^2)*(c*f + c*g*x))) + (b*Log[c*f + c*g*x])/(c^2*f^2 + g^2) + (2*c*f*((g*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]))/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]) - (g*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]))/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))/Sqrt[d + c^2*d*x^2]
```

3.52.3.1 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 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```


rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3805 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_
Symbol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6258 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

```
rule 6260 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d
_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)
^p] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(1 + c^2*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ
[p - 1/2] && !GtQ[d, 0]
```

3.52.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1769 vs. $2(442) = 884$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1770, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1770
parts	Expression too large to display	1770

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBO
SE)
```

output

```
-a/d/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(x+f/g)*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-a/g*c^2*f/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*((x+f/g)^2*c^2*d-2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+d*(c^2*f^2+g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g))+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*x^3*c^4*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*x^2*c^2*g+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*x*c*g+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*c*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2+1)/(c^2*f^2+g^2)/(g*x+f)*g+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^6*f^4*x^2+2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2+c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2+g^4)*c^3*ln((c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*g+2*c*f*(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-g)*f^2-2*b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^6*f^4*x^2+2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2+c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2+g^4)*c^3*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*f^2+b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^6*f^4*x^2+2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2+c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2+g^4)*c^2*ln((-c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))*arcsinh(c*x)*(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)*f-b*(d*(c^2*x^2+1))^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^6*f^4...
```

3.52.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + (c^2*d*f^2 + d*g^2)*x^2), x)`

3.52.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d(c^2 x^2 + 1)} (f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)**2/(c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(sqrt(d*(c**2*x**2 + 1))*(f + g*x)**2), x)`

3.52.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

3.52.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d + c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d c^2 x^2 + d}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/((f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/((f + g*x)^2*(d + c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.53
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$$

3.53.1	Optimal result	477
3.53.2	Mathematica [N/A]	477
3.53.3	Rubi [N/A]	478
3.53.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	478
3.53.5	Fricas [N/A]	479
3.53.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	479
3.53.7	Maxima [N/A]	479
3.53.8	Giac [N/A]	480
3.53.9	Mupad [N/A]	480

3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.53.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2],x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

3.53.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.53.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^n \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.53.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^n \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,algor
ithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^n*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.53.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**n*ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.53.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^n \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,algor
ithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^n*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.53. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx$

3.53.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 73.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^n \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,algor
ithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^n*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.53.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^n)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^n)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.54 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$$

3.54.1	Optimal result	481
3.54.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	482
3.54.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	483
3.54.4	Maple [F]	486
3.54.5	Fricas [F]	486
3.54.6	Sympy [F]	487
3.54.7	Maxima [F]	487
3.54.8	Giac [F(-2)]	487
3.54.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	488

3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 438

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^4}{12b^2c} - \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{3bc} \\ & - \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{3bc} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} \\ & - \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} \\ & - \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} \\ & + \frac{2bm(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} \\ & + \frac{2bm(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} \\ & - \frac{2b^2m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} - \frac{2b^2m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.54. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{12}m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^4/b^2/c+1/3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3\ln(h(gx+f)^m)/b/c-1/3m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3\ln(1+(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf-(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/b/c-1/3m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3\ln(1+(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf+(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/b/c-m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf-(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c-m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf+(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c+2b^2m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf-(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c+2b^2m^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf+(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c-2b^2m^2\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf-(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c-2b^2m^2\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(cx+(c^2x^2+1)^{1/2})*g/(cf+(c^2f^2+g^2)^{1/2}))/c$

3.54.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{m(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^4}{4b} + m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right) + m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^a}{cf}\right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2],x]`

output $-1/3*(-1/4*(m*(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^4)/b + m*(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^3\operatorname{Log}[1 + (E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(cf - \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])] + m*(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^3\operatorname{Log}[1 + (E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(cf + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])] - (a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^3\operatorname{Log}[h*(f + g*x)^m] + 3*b*m*((a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(-(cf) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])] - 2*b*(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(-(cf) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])] + 2*b^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(-(cf) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])]) + 3*b*m*((a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(cf + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])]) - 2*b*(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(cf + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])]) + 2*b^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -(E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}*g)/(cf + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2f^2 + g^2])])])/(b*c)$

3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {6261, 6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 6261

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{f + gx} dx}{3bc}$$

↓ 6242

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{cf + cgx} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{3bc}$$

↓ 6095

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - gm \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^4}{4bg} \right)$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - gm \left(-\frac{3b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{g} - \frac{3b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx)}{g} \right) +$$

3bc

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - gm \left(-\frac{3b \left(2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right) \right)}{g} - 3b \left(\dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 7163

3.54. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx$

$$gm \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{3b \left(2b \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \right) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$gm \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{3b \left(2b \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$gm \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{3b \left(2b \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) - b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right) \right) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

output `((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(3*b*c) - (g*m*(-1/4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^4/(b*g) + ((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]))/g + ((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]]))/g - (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]) - b*PolyLog[4, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])))/g - (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]) - b*PolyLog[4, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])))/g))/(3*b*c)`

3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6095 `Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 6242 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6261 `Int[(Log[(h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)]*((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[g*(m/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))) Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

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

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.54.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.54.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)^2 \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorith="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.54.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**2*ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2*log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.54.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorith="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.54.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorith="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{720,[0,4,1,1,1,1,4,0]}%%}+%%{-1260,[0,4,1,1,1,1,3,1]}%%}+%%{360,[`

3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.55 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$

3.55.1	Optimal result	489
3.55.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	490
3.55.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	490
3.55.4	Maple [F]	493
3.55.5	Fricas [F]	493
3.55.6	Sympy [F]	494
3.55.7	Maxima [F]	494
3.55.8	Giac [F]	494
3.55.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	495

3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 332

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{6b^2c} - \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{2bc}$$

$$- \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{2bc} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc}$$

$$- \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{m(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{bm \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c} + \frac{bm \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

output $1/6*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^3/b^2/c+1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*\ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/b/c-1/2*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/b/c-1/2*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/b/c-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c+b*m*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c+b*m*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c$

3.55. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$

3.55.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{m(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3b} - m(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) - m(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

output `((m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3)/(3*b) - m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])] - m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])] + (a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m] + 2*b*m*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(-(c*f) + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]) + b*PolyLog[3, (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(-(c*f) + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]) + 2*b*m*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])]) + b*PolyLog[3, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])))/(2*b*c)`

3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.219$, Rules used = {6261, 6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6261}$$

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{f + gx} dx}{2bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6242}$$

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cf + cgx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{2bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6095}$$

3.55. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx$

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3bg} \right)}{2bc}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} + 1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} - \frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}} + 1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} + \dots \right)}{2bc}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} - \frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} \right)}{2bc}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} - \frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} \right)}{2bc}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} - \frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) - (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)\right)}{g} \right)}{2bc}$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

3.55. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx$

```
output ((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/(2*b*c) - (g*m*(-1/3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3/(b*g) + ((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g + ((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/g - (2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])) + b*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])))/g - (2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])) + b*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])))/g)/(2*b*c)
```

3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin h[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

rule 6242 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6261 `Int[(Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))]^(m_.))*((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[g*(m/(b*c*Sqrt[d]*(n + 1))) Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

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

3.55.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.55.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))*ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))*log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.55.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.55.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)))/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.56 $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$

3.56.1	Optimal result	496
3.56.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
3.56.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	497
3.56.4	Maple [F]	500
3.56.5	Fricas [F]	500
3.56.6	Sympy [F]	500
3.56.7	Maxima [F]	501
3.56.8	Giac [F]	501
3.56.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	501

3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{marcsinh}(cx)^2}{2c} - \frac{\operatorname{marcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{marcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

output `1/2*m*arcsinh(c*x)^2/c+arcsinh(c*x)*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/c-m*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c-m*arcsinh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c-m*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c-m*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2+g^2)^(1/2)))/c`

3.56.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2c} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{c^2f - c\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ce^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{c^2f + c\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{m \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

output `(m*ArcSinh[c*x]^2)/(2*c) - (m*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (c*E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c^2*f - c*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/c - (m*ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (c*E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c^2*f + c*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2])])/c + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/c - (m*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])/c - (m*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))])/c`

3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {2851, 27, 6242, 6095, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2851}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - gm \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c(f+gx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{f+gx} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6242} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf+cgx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6095} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{gm \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^2}{2g} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & gm \left(-\frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{g} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \dots \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & gm \left(-\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{g} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{g} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & gm \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2+g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x]`

3.56. $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx$

```
output (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/c - (g*m*(-1/2*ArcSinh[c*x]^2/g + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g + (ArcSinh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g + PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g + PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 + g^2]))]/g))/c
```

3.56.3.1 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 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 2851 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))/Sqrt[(f_) + (g_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[f, 0]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x]))], x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]]
  /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.56.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)
```

```
output int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)
```

3.56.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)
```

3.56.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input integrate(ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1), x)
```

3.56.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.56.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.56.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

3.57.1	Optimal result	502
3.57.2	Mathematica [N/A]	502
3.57.3	Rubi [N/A]	503
3.57.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	503
3.57.5	Fricas [N/A]	504
3.57.6	Sympy [N/A]	504
3.57.7	Maxima [N/A]	504
3.57.8	Giac [N/A]	505
3.57.9	Mupad [N/A]	505

3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.57.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])), x]`

3.57.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6272}

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

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\text{barcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\text{barcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.57.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\ln(h(gx+f)^m)}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.57.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^mh)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorit
hm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(a*c^2*x^2 + (b*c^2*x^2 + b)
*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)
```

3.57.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

```
input integrate(ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))/(c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)), x)
```

3.57.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^mh)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorit
hm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)
```

3.57. $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

3.57.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^m h)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`

3.57.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f+gx)^m)}{(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(c^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

3.58 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$

3.58.1	Optimal result	506
3.58.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	506
3.58.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	507
3.58.4	Maple [A] (verified)	509
3.58.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	511
3.58.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	511
3.58.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	512
3.58.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	512
3.58.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	513

3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{7ax^2 \sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{48b^2} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{16b} - \frac{(4a(16 - 19a^2) - (9 - 26a^2)(a + bx)) \sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{96b^4} - \frac{(3 - 24a^2 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{32b^4} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)$$

output `-1/32*(8*a^4-24*a^2+3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(b*x+a)+7/48*a*x^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2-1/16*x^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b-1/96*(4*a*(-19*a^2+16)-(-26*a^2+9)*(b*x+a))*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^4`

3.58.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(50a^3 + 9bx - 26a^2bx - 6b^3x^3 + a(-55 + 14b^2x^2)) - 3(3 - 24a^2 + 8a^4 - 8b^4x^4) a}{96b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(50*a^3 + 9*b*x - 26*a^2*b*x - 6*b^3*x^3 + a*(-55 + 14*b^2*x^2)) - 3*(3 - 24*a^2 + 8*a^4 - 8*b^4*x^4)*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/(96*b^4)$

3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 497, 25, 687, 676, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{\int -x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{\int -b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^4 x^4}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 497 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{b^2 x^2 (-4a^2 + 7(a+bx)a+3)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^2 x^2 (-4a^2 + 7(a+bx)a+3)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 687
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{bx(a(23-12a^2)-(9-26a^2)(a+bx))}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{7}{3} ab^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x}{b^4}$$

↓ 676

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} (8a^4 - 24a^2 + 3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + 2a(16 - 19a^2) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} (9 - 26a^2) (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x \right)}{b^4}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(2a(16 - 19a^2) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} (9 - 26a^2) (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + \frac{3}{2} (8a^4 - 24a^2 + 3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((-1/4*(b^4*x^4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + ((b^3*x^3*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/4 + ((-7*a*b^2*x^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/3 + (2*a*(16 - 19*a^2)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] - ((9 - 26*a^2)*(a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/2 + (3*(3 - 24*a^2 + 8*a^4)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/4)/b^4)`

3.58.3.1 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 497 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p + 1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

```
rule 676 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f + d*g)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + (Simp
[e*g*x*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*e*g - c*d*f*(2*p
+ 3))/(c*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g
, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 687 Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)
), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p*Simp
[c*d*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - a*e*g*m + c*(e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) + d*g*m)*x, x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] &&
(IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]) && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && Eq
Q[f, 0])
```

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a)+\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2}{2}-\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3+\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}-\frac{(bx+a)^3\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{16}$
default	$-\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a)+\frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2}{2}-\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3+\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}-\frac{(bx+a)^3\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{16}$
parts	$b \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} - \frac{7a}{3b^2} \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a}{2b^2} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a}{b^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} \right) \right) \right) \right)$

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/b^4*(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*a^3*(b*x+a)+3/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*a^2*(b*x+a)^2-\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*a*(b*x+a)^3+1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(b*x+a)^4-1/16*(b*x+a)^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/32*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/32*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)+a^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/2*a^2*(1/2*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))+a*(1/3*(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}-2/3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2}))$

3.58.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 + 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - (6b^3x^3 - 14ab^2x^2 - 50a^3 + (26a^2 - 9)bx + 55a) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{96b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(3*(8*b^4*x^4 - 8*a^4 + 24*a^2 - 3)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (6*b^3*x^3 - 14*a*b^2*x^2 - 50*a^3 + (26*a^2 - 9)*b*x + 55*a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b^4`

3.58.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^4 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{25a^3 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{48b^4} - \frac{13a^2 x \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{48b^3} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4} + \frac{7ax^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{48b^2} - \frac{55a \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{96b} \\ \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**4*asinh(a + b*x)/(4*b**4) + 25*a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(48*b**4) - 13*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(48*b**3) + 3*a**2*asinh(a + b*x)/(4*b**4) + 7*a*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(48*b**2) - 55*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(96*b**4) + x**4*asinh(a + b*x)/4 - x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*b) + 3*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*b**3) - 3*asinh(a + b*x)/(32*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*asinh(a)/4, True))`

3.58.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 318 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x^3}{b^2} - \frac{14\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax^2}{b^3} + \frac{105a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*arcsinh(b*x + a) - 1/96*(6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^3/b^2 - 14*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x^2/b^3 + 105*a^4*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 35*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*x/b^4 - 90*(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^5 - 105*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3/b^5 - 9*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*x/b^4 + 9*(a^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 55*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1)*a/b^5)*b`

3.58.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{b^2} - \frac{7a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{26a^2b^3 - 9b^3}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{5(10a^3b^2 - 11ab^2)}{b^7} \right) - \frac{3(8a^4}{b^7} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 1/96*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((2*x*(3*x/b^2 - 7*a/b^3) + (26*a^2*b^3 - 9*b^3)/b^7)*x - 5*(10*a^3*b^2 - 11*a*b^2)/b^7) - 3*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2 + 3)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^4*abs(b)))*b`

3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^3*asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.59 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$

3.59.1	Optimal result	514
3.59.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
3.59.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	515
3.59.4	Maple [A] (verified)	517
3.59.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	518
3.59.6	Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	518
3.59.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	519
3.59.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	519
3.59.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	520

3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{9b} + \frac{(4 - 11a^2 + 5abx) \sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{18b^3} - \frac{a(3 - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{6b^3} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)$$

output `-1/6*a*(-2*a^2+3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a)-1/9*x^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b+1/18*(5*a*b*x-11*a^2+4)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3`

3.59.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(4 - 11a^2 + 5abx - 2b^2x^2) \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + (-9a + 6a^3 + 6b^3x^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{18b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `((4 - 11*a^2 + 5*a*b*x - 2*b^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (-9*a + 6*a^3 + 6*b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(18*b^3)`

3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 497, 25, 676, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{b^3 x^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{497} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx(-3a^2+5(a+bx)a+2)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{bx(-3a^2+5(a+bx)a+2)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{676} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{2} a(3 - 2a^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) + 2(1 - 4a^2) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} + \frac{5}{2} a(a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{2} a(3 - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + 2(1 - 4a^2) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} + \frac{5}{2} a(a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `((b^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/3 + (-1/3*(b^2*x^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]) + (2*(1 - 4*a^2)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + (5*a*(a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/2 - (3*a*(3 - 2*a^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/b^3`

3.59.3.1 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 497 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p + 1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 676 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f + d*g)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + (Simp[e*g*x*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*e*g - c*d*f*(2*p + 3))/(c*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} - \frac{(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{9} - a^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} - \frac{(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{9} - a^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b^3}$
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{3b^2} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{b^2 x + ab + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b}$

```
input int(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^3*(arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^2*(b*x+a)-arcsinh(b*x+a)*a*(b*x+a)^2+1/3*arcsinh(b
*x+a)*(b*x+a)^3-1/9*(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)-
a^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)+a*(1/2*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*arcsinh(b*x
+a)))
```

3.59.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - (2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 - 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{18b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(3*(2*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^3 - 3*a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + 11*a^2 - 4)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b^3`

3.59.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{3b^3} - \frac{11a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{18b^3} + \frac{5ax\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{18b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2b^3} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{9b} \\ \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*asinh(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) - 11*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(18*b**3) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(18*b**2) - a*asinh(a + b*x)/(2*b**3) + x**3*asinh(a + b*x)/3 - x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*b) + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3*asinh(a)/3, True))`

3.59.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{18} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x^2}{b^2} - \frac{15a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}ax}{b^3} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(b*x + a) - 1/18*b*(2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x^2 / b^2 - 15*a^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)) / b^4 - 5*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^3 + 9*(a^2 + 1)*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)) / b^4 + 15*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^4 - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1) / b^4)`

3.59.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{1}{18} \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{5a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{11a^2b - 4b}{b^5} \right) + \frac{3(2a^3 - 3a) \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{b^3|b|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*x^3*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 1/18*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(x*(2*x/b^2 - 5*a/b^3) + (11*a^2*b - 4*b)/b^5) + 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b)) / (b^3*abs(b)))*b`

3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.60 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$

3.60.1	Optimal result	521
3.60.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
3.60.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	522
3.60.4	Maple [A] (verified)	524
3.60.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	524
3.60.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	525
3.60.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	525
3.60.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	526
3.60.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	526

3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{4b} + \frac{(1 - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)$$

output $\frac{1}{4}*(-2*a^2+1)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*x^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)+3/4*a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/4*x*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b$

3.60.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(3a - bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + (1 - 2a^2 + 2b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output $((3*a - b*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (1 - 2*a^2 + 2*b^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/(4*b^2)$

3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 497, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int -x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int -bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b^2 x^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{497} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{-2a^2+3(a+bx)a+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2a^2+3(a+bx)a+1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(1 - 2a^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - 3a \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(1 - 2a^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - 3a \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

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

3.60.3.1 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 497 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n + 2*p + 1) Int[(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[b*c^2*(n + 2*p + 1) - a*d^2*(n - 1) + 2*b*c*d*(n + p)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[n], GtQ[n, 1], SumSimplerQ[n, -2]] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{4} + a\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{4} + a\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b^2}$
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2b^2} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{b^2x+ab + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} \right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2} (a^2+1) \ln$

input `int(x*arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^2*(1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b*x+a)^2-arcsinh(b*x+a)*a*(b*x+a)-1/4*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)+a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))`

3.60.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(2b^2x^2 - 2a^2 + 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx - 3a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.60.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{4b} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(b*x+a),x)`

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

3.60.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}x}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2+1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.60.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{3a}{b^3} \right) - \frac{(2a^2 - 1) \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{b^2 |b|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1)) - 1/4*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(x/b^2 - 3*a/b^3) - (2*a^2 - 1)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b^2*abs(b)))*b`**3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x*asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.61 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$

3.61.1	Optimal result	527
3.61.2	Mathematica [B] (verified)	527
3.61.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	528
3.61.4	Maple [A] (verified)	529
3.61.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
3.61.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	530
3.61.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
3.61.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	530
3.61.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531

3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

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

3.61.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = x\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + 2a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}-\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

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

3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 241}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \int \frac{a+bx}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 241 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

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

3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	31
default	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	31
parts	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - b \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{b\sqrt{b^2}} \right)$	84

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.61.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bx+a) \log(bx+a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.61.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} + x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \operatorname{asinh}(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a),x)`

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

3.61.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bx + a) \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.61.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\ &= -b \left(\frac{a \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} \right) \\ & \quad + x \log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.61.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{b} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \frac{xb^2 + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `x*asinh(a + b*x) - (a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/b + (a*log((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2) + (a*b + b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

3.62 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$

3.62.1	Optimal result	532
3.62.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	532
3.62.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	533
3.62.4	Maple [B] (verified)	536
3.62.5	Fricas [F]	536
3.62.6	Sympy [F]	537
3.62.7	Maxima [F]	537
3.62.8	Giac [F]	537
3.62.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	538

3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 131

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

output

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

3.62.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{-a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((- (a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b)] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((- (a/b) + Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b)] + PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2]))] + PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]`

3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6242, 6095, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{bx} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6242 \\
 & - \int - \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6095 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \int \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \\
& \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \\
& \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + \\
& bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + \\
& bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]`

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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 6095 `Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 6242 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.62.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. $2(153) = 306$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{(a^2+1+\sqrt{a^2+1}a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) a^2 + \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{a^2+1}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{(a^2+1+\sqrt{a^2+1}a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) a^2 + \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{a^2+1}$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+(a^2+1+(a^2+1)^(1/2)*a)/(a^2+1)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(2*ln
(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2))))*a^2+ln(((a^2+1)
)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*
x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*a+ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)
)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2))))+dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(
1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)
)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+a*arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*ln(((a^2+1)^(
1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-a*arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a^2+1)
^(1/2)*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2))))
```

3.62.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.62.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

3.62.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.62.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

3.63 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$

3.63.1	Optimal result	539
3.63.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	539
3.63.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	540
3.63.4	Maple [A] (verified)	541
3.63.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	542
3.63.6	Sympy [F]	542
3.63.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	543
3.63.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	543
3.63.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	544

3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

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

3.63.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a^2+abx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

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

3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & b \left(- \int - \frac{1}{bx \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & b \left(\int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{(-a(a+bx)-1)^2}{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + 1} d \frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{a^2+1} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

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

3.63.3.1 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 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 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

- rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.63.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{x} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$	68
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$	75
default	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$	75

3.63. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$

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

output `-arcsinh(b*x+a)/x-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)`

3.63.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}bx \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx + a^3 + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}a + 1) - (abx + a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a}{x}\right) + (a^2 + 1)x \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{(a^2 + 1)x}$$

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

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

3.63.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/x**2, x)`

3.63.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{x}$$

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

output `-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) - arcsinh(b*x + a)/x`

3.63.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \frac{b \log\left(\frac{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\log\left(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2+1}\right)}{x}$$

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

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

3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^2, x)`

3.64 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

3.64.1	Optimal result	545
3.64.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	545
3.64.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	546
3.64.4	Maple [A] (verified)	548
3.64.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	549
3.64.6	Sympy [F]	549
3.64.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	550
3.64.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	550
3.64.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	551

3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{2(1 + a^2)x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2x^2} + \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}\right)}{2(1+a^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

3.64.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{bx(\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}+abx \log(x)-abx \log(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}))}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}}}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*(\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] + (b*x*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + a*b*x*\text{Log}[x] - a*b*x*\text{Log}[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])))/(1 + a^2)^{(3/2)}/x^2$$

3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 491, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -b^2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\ & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 491 \\ & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{(a^2 + 1)bx} - \frac{a \int -\frac{1}{bx \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx)}{a^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 488 \\ & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{(-a(a+bx)-1)^2 + 1}{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d \frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}}{a^2 + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{(a^2 + 1)bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.64. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a(bx)-1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `-(b^2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(2*b^2*x^2) + (Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]/((1 + a^2)*b*x) + (a*ArcTanh[(-1 - a*(a + b*x))/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(3/2))/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 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 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 491 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[b*(c/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 3, 0]`

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.64.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{2x^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x} \right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2}$	103
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx} \right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	112
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx} \right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	112

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

3.64.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} ab^2 x^2 \log\left(-\frac{a^2 bx + a^3 + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}a + 1) + (abx + a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a}{x}\right) - (a^2 + 1)b^2 x^2 + (a^4 + 2 a^2 + 1)x^2}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 + 1)x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.64.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/x**3, x)`

3.64.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ab \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{(a^2 + 1)x} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(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)^(3/2) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x)*b - 1/2*arcsinh(b*x + a)/x^2`**3.64.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ab \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \left((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})ab + a^2|b| + |b| \right)}{\left((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - a^2 - 1 \right) (a^2 + 1)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(a*b*\log(\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1))/\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)))/(a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)} - 2*((x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a*b + a^2*\text{abs}(b) + \text{abs}(b))/(((x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*(a^2 + 1))*b - 1/2*\log(b*x + a + \text{sqrt}((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.64.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^3, x)`

3.65 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$

3.65.1	Optimal result	552
3.65.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	552
3.65.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	553
3.65.4	Maple [A] (verified)	556
3.65.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	556
3.65.6	Sympy [F]	557
3.65.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	557
3.65.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	558
3.65.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	559

3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{6(1+a^2)x^2} + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2(1+a^2)^2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{3x^3} + \frac{(1-2a^2)b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}\right)}{6(1+a^2)^{5/2}}$$

output `-1/3*arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^3+1/6*(-2*a^2+1)*b^3*arctanh((1+a*(b*x+a))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+1)^(5/2)-1/6*b*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2+1/2*a*b^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)^2/x`

3.65.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{1+a^2}bx(1+a^2-3abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}-2(1+a^2)^{5/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+(-1+2a^2)b^3x^3\log}{6(1+a^2)^{5/2}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output $(-\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*b*x*(1 + a^2 - 3*a*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] - 2*(1 + a^2)^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] + (-1 + 2*a^2)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[x] + (1 - 2*a^2)*b^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/(6*(1 + a^2)^{(5/2)}*x^3)$

3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 498, 25, 679, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\ & \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} d(a + bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow b \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & b^3 \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^4 x^4} d(a + bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\ & b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 498 \\ & b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3a + bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}}{2(a^2 + 1)b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3a + bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx)}{2(a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}}{2(a^2 + 1)b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 679 \end{aligned}$$

$$b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{(1-2a^2) \int -\frac{1}{bx\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{3a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{3b^3x^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 488

$$b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{(1-2a^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{(-a(a+bx)-1)^2}{(a+bx)^2+1} + 1} d \frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}{a^2+1} - \frac{3a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{3b^3x^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{(1-2a^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{3b^3x^3} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `b^3*(-1/3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(b^3*x^3) + (-1/2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]/((1 + a^2)*b^2*x^2) - ((-3*a*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/((1 + a^2)*b*x) + ((1 - 2*a^2)*ArcTanh[(-1 - a*(a + b*x))/(sqrt[1 + a^2]*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]]))/(1 + a^2)^(3/2))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/3`

3.65.3.1 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 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])`

3.65. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$

rule 488 `Int[1/((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 498 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
d*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + S
imp[b/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c*(n
+ 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n
, -1] && ((LtQ[n, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]) || (SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 3], 0])`

rule 679 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-*(e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1
))/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)/(c*d^2 + a*e^2)
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.65.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3x^3} + b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{3ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x} \right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{6(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx} \right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{6(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{bx} \right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/x^3+1/3*b*(-1/2/(a^2+1)/x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3/2*a*b/(a^2+1)*(-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))+1/2*b^2/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))$$

3.65.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{(2a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2+1}b^3x^3 \log \left(-\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2+1}a+1)-(abx+a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}+a}{x} \right) + 3(a^3+a)b^3x^3}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.65.
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$$

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

3.65.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/x**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/x**4, x)
```

3.65.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{3x^3}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/6*(3*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)^(5/2) - 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)^(
3/2) - 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) + sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^2))*b - 1/3*arcsinh(b*x + a)/x^3
```

3.65.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} b \left(\frac{(2a^2b^2 - b^2) \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{2 \left(2(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 a^2 b^2 - \right)}{3x^3} \right)$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/6*b*((2*a^2*b^2 - b^2)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - 2*(2*(x*ab
s(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^2 - 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*b*abs(b) - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*b^2 - 7*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 - 8*a^3*b*abs(b) - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1))*b^2 - 4*a*b*abs(b))/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x
^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2) - 1/3*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x +
a)^2 + 1))/x^3
```

3.65.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^4,x)`output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^4, x)`

3.66 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} dx$

3.66.1	Optimal result	560
3.66.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	561
3.66.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	561
3.66.4	Maple [B] (verified)	565
3.66.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	566
3.66.6	Sympy [F]	567
3.66.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	567
3.66.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	568
3.66.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	569

3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{12(1+a^2)x^3} + \frac{5ab^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{24(1+a^2)^2x^2} + \frac{(4-11a^2)b^3\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{24(1+a^2)^3x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4x^4} - \frac{a(3-2a^2)b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}\right)}{8(1+a^2)^{7/2}}$$

output
$$-1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/x^4-1/8*a*(-2*a^2+3)*b^4*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+a*(b*x+a))/(a^2+1)^{1/2}/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2})/(a^2+1)^{7/2}-1/12*b*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}/(a^2+1)/x^3+5/24*a*b^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}/(a^2+1)^2/x^2+1/24*(-11*a^2+4)*b^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}/(a^2+1)^3/x$$

3.66.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(2+2a^4-5abx-5a^3bx-4b^2x^2+a^2(4+11b^2x^2))}{3(1+a^2)^3x^3} - \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^4} - \frac{a(-3+2a^2)b^4\log(x)}{(1+a^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a(-3+2a^2)b^4\log(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}{(1+a^2)^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(2 + 2*a^4 - 5*a*b*x - 5*a^3*b*x - 4*b^2*x^2 + a^2*(4 + 11*b^2*x^2)))/((1 + a^2)^3*x^3) - (2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/x^4 - (a*(-3 + 2*a^2)*b^4*Log[x])/((1 + a^2)^(7/2)) + (a*(-3 + 2*a^2)*b^4*Log[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(7/2))/8`

3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 498, 25, 688, 679, 488, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} d(a + bx)$$

$$\frac{ \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} d(a + bx)}{b}$$

3.66. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -b^4 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^5 x^5} d(a+bx) \\
& \downarrow 6243 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{b^4 x^4 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 498 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a+2(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)}{3(a^2+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3 x^3} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3 x^3} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a+2(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)}{3(a^2+1)} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} \right) \\
& \downarrow 688 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3 x^3} - \frac{\frac{5a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2 x^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2(2-3a^2)-5a(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)}}{3(a^2+1)}} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} \right) \\
& \downarrow 679 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3 x^3} - \frac{\frac{5a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2 x^2} - \frac{\frac{3a(3-2a^2) \int -\frac{1}{bx\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{(4-11a^2)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx}}{2(a^2+1)}}{3(a^2+1)}} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} \right) \\
& \downarrow 488 \\
& -b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3 x^3} - \frac{\frac{5a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2 x^2} - \frac{\frac{3a(3-2a^2) \int \frac{1}{a^2 - \frac{(-a(a+bx)-1)^2}{(a+bx)^2+1} + 1} d - \frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}}{(a^2+1)} - \frac{(4-11a^2)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx}}{2(a^2+1)}}{3(a^2+1)}} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4 x^4} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$-b^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)b^3x^3} - \frac{5a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{3a(3-2a^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a(a+bx)-1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}\right)}{(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{(4-11a^2)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} \right) \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{4b^4x^4}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output `-(b^4*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(4*b^4*x^4) + (Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]/(3*(1 + a^2)*b^3*x^3) - ((5*a*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/(2*(1 + a^2)*b^2*x^2) - (-(((4 - 11*a^2)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/((1 + a^2)*b*x)) - (3*a*(3 - 2*a^2)*ArcTanh[(-1 - a*(a + b*x))/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(3/2))/(2*(1 + a^2)))/(3*(1 + a^2)))/4)`

3.66.3.1 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 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 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

- rule 498 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[b/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c*(n + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n, -1] && ((LtQ[n, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]) || (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 3], 0])`
- rule 679 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1))/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)/(c*d^2 + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`
- rule 688 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1))/(m + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 1) - c*(e*f - d*g)*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.66.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{4x^4} + b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{3(a^2+1)x^3} - \frac{5ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{3ab \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln(2a^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$
derivativedivides	$b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{4b^4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{12(a^2+1)b^3x^3} - \frac{5a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{3a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln(2a^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$
default	$b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{4b^4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{12(a^2+1)b^3x^3} - \frac{5a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} - \frac{3a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{a \ln(2a^2+2abx+a^2+1)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)}{2(a^2+1)} \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/x^4+1/4*b*(-1/3/(a^2+1)/x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & -5/3*a*b/(a^2+1)*(-1/2/(a^2+1)/x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}-3/2*a*b/(a^2+1) \\ & *(-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+a*b/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\ln \\ & ((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2}))/x))+1/2*b^2/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)} \\ & *\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2}))/x))-2/3*b^2/(a^2+1) \\ & *(-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+a*b/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)}*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2}))/x)) \end{aligned}$$

3.66.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{3(2a^3 - 3a)\sqrt{a^2+1}b^4x^4 \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a^2+\sqrt{a^2+1}a+1)+(abx+a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}+a}{x}\right) - (11a^4 + 7a^2)}{x^5}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/24*(3*(2*a^3 - 3*a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)*b^4*x^4*\log(-(a^2*b*x + a^3 + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2 \\ & *x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*(a^2 + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)*a + 1) + (a*b*x + a^2 + 1)* \\ & \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1) + a)/x) - (11*a^4 + 7*a^2 - 4)*b^4*x^4 + 6*(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6* \\ & a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4*\log(-b*x - a + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 6 \\ & *(a^8 + 4*a^6 - (a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1) \\ & *\log(b*x + a + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - ((11*a^4 + 7*a^2 - 4)* \\ & b^3*x^3 - 5*(a^5 + 2*a^3 + a)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*b*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4) \end{aligned}$$

3.66.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/x**5, x)`

3.66.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{15 a^3 b^3 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2 abx}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{9 ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2 abx}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2 |x|}} \right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{4 x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*(15*a^3*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) - 9*a*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) - 15*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^3*x) + 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) + 5*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x^2) - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/((a^2 + 1)*x^3))*b - 1/4*arcsinh(b*x + a)/x^4`

3.66.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 709 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 709, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} b \left(\frac{3(2a^3b^3 - 3ab^3) \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4 + 3a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right) - \frac{2 \left(6(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) \right)}{4x^4}$$

$$-\frac{\log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 + 1} \right)}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/24*b*(3*(2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^3)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - 2*(6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a^3*b^3 - 16*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 42*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 + 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^6*b^2*abs(b) + 20*a^8*b^2*abs(b) - 9*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a*b^3 + 8*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 93*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 + 36*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 56*a^6*b^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a*b^3 + 60*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^3*b^3 + 36*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 48*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 9*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a*b^3 + 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*b^2*abs(b) + 8*a^2*b^2*abs(b) - 4*b^2*abs(b))/((a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^3)) - 1/4*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 + 1))/x^4
```

3.66.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^5,x)`output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/x^5, x)`

3.67 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.67.1	Optimal result	570
3.67.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	571
3.67.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	571
3.67.4	Maple [A] (verified)	573
3.67.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	574
3.67.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	574
3.67.7	Maxima [F]	575
3.67.8	Giac [F]	575
3.67.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	576

3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 331

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = & \frac{4ax}{3b^3} - \frac{2a^3x}{b^3} - \frac{3(a + bx)^2}{32b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx)^2}{4b^4} - \frac{2a(a + bx)^3}{9b^4} \\
 & + \frac{(a + bx)^4}{32b^4} - \frac{4a\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^4} \\
 & + \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{16b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^4} \\
 & + \frac{2a(a + bx)^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^4} \\
 & - \frac{(a + bx)^3\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{32b^4} + \frac{3a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b^4} \\
 & - \frac{a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{4}{3}ax/b^3 - 2a^3x/b^3 - 3/32(bx+a)^2/b^4 + 3/4a^2(bx+a)^2/b^4 - 2/9a(bx+a)^3/b^4 + 1/32(bx+a)^4/b^4 - 3/32\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2/b^4 + 3/4a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2/b^4 - 1/4a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2/b^4 + 1/4x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 4/3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4 + 2a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4 + 3/16(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4 - 3/2a^2(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4 + 2/3a(bx+a)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4 - 1/8(bx+a)^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2}/b^4$

3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{bx(-300a^3 + 78a^2bx + a(330 - 28b^2x^2)) + 9bx(-3 + b^2x^2) + 6\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(50a^3 + 9bx - 26a^2bx - 6b^3x^3 + a(-55 + 14b^2x^2))\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + bx] - 9(3 - 24a^2 + 8a^4 - 8b^4x^4)\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + bx]^2}{288b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $(b*x*(-300*a^3 + 78*a^2*b*x + a*(330 - 28*b^2*x^2)) + 9*b*x*(-3 + b^2*x^2) + 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(50*a^3 + 9*b*x - 26*a^2*b*x - 6*b^3*x^3 + a*(-55 + 14*b^2*x^2))*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] - 9*(3 - 24*a^2 + 8*a^4 - 8*b^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]^2)/(288*b^4)$

3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 6253, 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.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
-\frac{\int -x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
-\frac{\int -b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
\downarrow 6243 \\
-\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b^4} \\
\downarrow 6253 \\
-\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a^4}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \frac{4(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + \frac{6(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + \frac{(a+bx)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right) d(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
-\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - 4a^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + 4a^3(a+bx) - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + 3a^2(a+bx) \right)}{b^4}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

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

3.67.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.67.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a)^4}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)^3}{8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{32} + \frac{(bx+a)}{32}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a)^4}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)^3}{8} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{32} + \frac{(bx+a)}{32}$

3.67. $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (bx+a)^4 - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} (bx+a)^3 + \frac{3}{16} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} (bx+a) - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{1}{32} (bx+a)^4 - \frac{3}{32} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{3}{32} - \frac{1}{9} a (9(bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} (bx+a)^2 + 2(bx+a)^3 + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} - 12bx - 12a) + \frac{3}{4} a^2 (2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (bx+a)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} (bx+a) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + (bx+a)^2 + 1) - a^3 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (bx+a) - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2bx + 2a) \right)$$

3.67.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{9b^4x^4 - 28ab^3x^3 + 3(26a^2 - 9)b^2x^2 - 30(10a^3 - 11a)bx + 9(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 + 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{288} \left(9b^4x^4 - 28a^3b^3x^3 + 3(26a^2 - 9)b^2x^2 - 30(10a^3 - 11a)b^2x + 9(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 + 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - 6(6b^3x^3 - 14a^2b^2x^2 - 50a^3 + (26a^2 - 9)bx + 55a) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) \right) / b^4$$

3.67.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^4 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{4b^4} - \frac{25a^3x}{24b^3} + \frac{25a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{24b^4} + \frac{13a^2x^2}{48b^2} - \frac{13a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{24b^3} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a)}{4} \end{cases}$$

3.67. $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**4*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**4) - 25*a**3*x/(24*b**3) + 25*a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(24*b**4) + 13*a**2*x**2/(48*b**2) - 13*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(24*b**3) + 3*a**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**4) - 7*a*x**3/(72*b) + 7*a*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(24*b**2) + 55*a*x/(48*b**3) - 55*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(48*b**4) + x**4*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 + x**4/32 - x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 3*x**2/(32*b**2) + 3*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(16*b**3) - 3*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(32*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*asinh(a)**2/4, True))`

3.67.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(1/2*(b^3*x^6 + 2*a*b^2*x^5 + (a^2*b + b)*x^4 + (b^2*x^5 + a*b*x^4)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.67.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.67.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^3*asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.68 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.68.1	Optimal result	577
3.68.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	578
3.68.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	578
3.68.4	Maple [A] (verified)	580
3.68.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	580
3.68.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	581
3.68.7	Maxima [F]	581
3.68.8	Giac [F]	582
3.68.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	582

3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 211

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = & -\frac{4x}{9b^2} + \frac{2a^2x}{b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx)^2}{2b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx)^3}{27b^3} \\ & + \frac{4\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{9b^3} \\ & - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{a(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{2(a + bx)^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{9b^3} \\ & - \frac{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b^3} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$-\frac{4}{9}x/b^2+2a^2x/b^2-1/2a*(b*x+a)^2/b^3+2/27*(b*x+a)^3/b^3-1/2a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/b^3+1/3a^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/b^3+1/3x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2+4/9a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3-2a^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3+a*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3-2/9*(b*x+a)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3$$

3.68.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{bx(-24 + 66a^2 - 15abx + 4b^2x^2) - 6\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(-4 + 11a^2 - 5abx + 2b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{54b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(b*x*(-24 + 66*a^2 - 15*a*b*x + 4*b^2*x^2) - 6*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-4 + 11*a^2 - 5*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 9*(-3*a + 2*a^3 + 2*b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/(54*b^3)`

3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 6253, 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.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6243$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6253$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \frac{3(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + \frac{3(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)a}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \frac{(a+bx)^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} \right) d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{3}b^3x^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - 3a^2\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + 3a^2(a+bx) - \frac{3}{4}a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \frac{3}{2}a(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((b^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/3 + (2*((-2*(a + b*x))/3 + 3*a^2*(a + b*x) - (3*a*(a + b*x)^2)/4 + (a + b*x)^3/9 + (2*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/3 - 3*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + (3*a*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 - ((a + b*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/3 - (3*a*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/4 + (a^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2))/3)/b^3`

3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6253 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.68.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4bx}{9} - \frac{4a}{9} + \frac{2(bx+a)^3}{27} - a \left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}{(bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4bx}{9} - \frac{4a}{9} + \frac{2(bx+a)^3}{27} - a \left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}$
default	$\frac{(bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4bx}{9} - \frac{4a}{9} + \frac{2(bx+a)^3}{27} - a \left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}{(bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4bx}{9} - \frac{4a}{9} + \frac{2(bx+a)^3}{27} - a \left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{1}{3} (bx+a)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{2}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4}{9} bx - \frac{4}{9} a + \frac{2}{27} (bx+a)^3 - \frac{a}{27} (2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))^2 \right)$$

3.68.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{4b^3x^3 - 15ab^2x^2 + 6(11a^2 - 4)bx + 9(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - 6(2b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{54b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{54b^3} (4b^3x^3 - 15a^2b^2x^2 + 6(11a^2 - 4)bx + 9(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - 6(2b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}))$$

3.68. $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.68.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{11a^2x}{9b^2} - \frac{11a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{5ax^2}{18b} + \frac{5ax\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{2b^3} \\ \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a)}{3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) + 11*a**2*x/(9*b**2) - 11*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(9*b**3) - 5*a*x**2/(18*b) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(9*b**2) - a*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**3) + x**3*asinh(a + b*x)**2/3 + 2*x**3/27 - 2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(9*b) - 4*x/(9*b**2) + 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(9*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3*asinh(a)**2/3, True))`

3.68.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(2/3*(b^3*x^5 + 2*a*b^2*x^4 + (a^2*b + b)*x^3 + (b^2*x^4 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.68.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.68.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.69 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.69.1	Optimal result	583
3.69.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	583
3.69.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	584
3.69.4	Maple [A] (verified)	586
3.69.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	586
3.69.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	587
3.69.7	Maxima [F]	587
3.69.8	Giac [F]	588
3.69.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	588

3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = -\frac{2ax}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)^2}{4b^2} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b^2} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2$$

output `-2*a*x/b+1/4*(b*x+a)^2/b^2+1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b^2-1/2*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+2*a*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2-1/2*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2`

3.69.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{bx(-6a + bx) + 2(3a - bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + (1 - 2a^2 + 2b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $(b*x*(-6*a + b*x) + 2*(3*a - b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSin}$
 $h[a + b*x] + (1 - 2*a^2 + 2*b^2*x^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)$

3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95,
 number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used
 = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 6253, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \frac{\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{\int -x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{\int -bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6243 \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6253 \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) a^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} - \frac{2(a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) a}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} + \frac{(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} \right) d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

3.69. $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

```
output 
$$-((2*a*(a + b*x) - (a + b*x)^2/4 - 2*a*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + ((a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4 + (a^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2 - (b^2*x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2)/b^2)$$

```

3.69.3.1 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6253 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.69.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(1+(bx+a)^2)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{4} + \frac{(bx+a)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - a \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a) \right)$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(1+(bx+a)^2)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{4} + \frac{(bx+a)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - a \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a) \right)$

input `int(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{b^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2} (bx+a) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (bx+a)^2 + \frac{1}{4} - a \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (bx+a) - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{1/2} + 2bx + 2a \right) \right)$$
3.69.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 x^2 - 6 abx + (2 b^2 x^2 - 2 a^2 + 1) \log (bx + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 + 1} (bx + a)}{4 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b^2 x^2 - 6 a b x + (2 b^2 x^2 - 2 a^2 + 1) \log (b x + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})^2 - 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} (b x - 3 a) \log (b x + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})}{b^2} \right)$$

3.69.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{3ax}{2b} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2b} + \\ \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(a)}{2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-a**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) - 3*a*x/(2*b) + 3*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(2*b**2) + x**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/2 + x**2/4 - x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(2*b) + asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2*asinh(a)**2/2, True))`**3.69.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - integrate((b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + (a^2*b + b)*x^2 + (b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.69.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.69.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x*asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.70 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.70.1	Optimal result	589
3.70.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	589
3.70.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	590
3.70.4	Maple [A] (verified)	591
3.70.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	592
3.70.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	592
3.70.7	Maxima [F]	593
3.70.8	Giac [F]	593
3.70.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	593

3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b}$$

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

3.70.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx \\ = \frac{2(a + bx) - 2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + (a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

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

3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 6213 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \int 1 d(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 24 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - a - bx\right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

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

3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.70.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a)-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2+2bx+2a}}{b}$	46
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2(bx+a)-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2+2bx+2a}}{b}$	46

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.70.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx + a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 + 2bx - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.70.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)}{b} + x \operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx) + 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \operatorname{asinh}^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

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

3.70.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(2*(b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + (a^2*b + b)*x + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.70.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.70.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.71 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx$

3.71.1	Optimal result	594
3.71.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
3.71.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	595
3.71.4	Maple [F]	599
3.71.5	Fricas [F]	599
3.71.6	Sympy [F]	599
3.71.7	Maxima [F]	600
3.71.8	Giac [F]	600
3.71.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	600

3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 205

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output `-1/3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3+arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))`

3.71.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b]] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b]] + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b))] + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b))] - 2*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 2*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]`

3.71.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx$$

3.71. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6274 \\
& \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow b \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow b \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \downarrow 6242 \\
& - \int - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \downarrow 6095 \\
& - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& -2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - 2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& -2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) - 2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \downarrow 2720
\end{aligned}$$

3.71. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) - \\
& 2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) + \\
& \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1} + a} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) - \\
& 2 \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+ \\
& bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + 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 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin
h[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))),
x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))),
x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

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

3.71.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x,x)`

3.71.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x, x)`

3.71.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**2/x, x)`

3.71.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x, x)`

3.71.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x, x)`

3.71.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x, x)`

3.72 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^2} dx$

3.72.1	Optimal result	601
3.72.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	602
3.72.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	602
3.72.4	Maple [A] (verified)	605
3.72.5	Fricas [F]	606
3.72.6	Sympy [F]	606
3.72.7	Maxima [F]	606
3.72.8	Giac [F]	607
3.72.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	607

3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x} - \frac{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + \frac{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} - \frac{2b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + \frac{2b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

output `-arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x-2*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+2*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)-2*b*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+2*b*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)`

3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \left(\sqrt{1 + a^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + 2bx \left(-\log \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{1 + a^2} - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1 + a^2}} \right) \right) + \log \left(\frac{-a + \sqrt{1 + a^2} + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}}{-a + \sqrt{1 + a^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2} x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 2*b*x*(-Log[(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + Log[(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])) - 2*b*x*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 2*b*x*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*x)`

3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} d(a + bx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$b \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^2 x^2} d(a + bx)$$

$$\downarrow 6243$$

$$b \left(-2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{bx \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{bx} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6258 \\
& b \left(-2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} - 2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3803 \\
& b \left(-4 \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2694 \\
& b \left(-4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1})} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1})} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& b \left(-4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& b \left(-4 \left(\frac{\int \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}+a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& b \left(-4 \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}+a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& b \left(-4 \left(\frac{-\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}+a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{-\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `b*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(b*x)) - 4*(-1/2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) / Sqrt[1 + a^2] + (- (ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) / (2*Sqrt[1 + a^2]))`

3.72.3.1 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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)) / ((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*
(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x, x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n
- 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6258 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.72.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{bx} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}+bx+\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \dots$
default	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{bx} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}-bx-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}+bx+\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \dots$

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

$$3.72. \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^2} dx$$

output `b*(-arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b/x+2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+2/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2/(a^2+1)^(1/2)*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2))))`

3.72.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^2, x)`

3.72.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**2/x**2, x)`

3.72.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/x + integrate(2*(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^2 + (a^3 + a)*x + (b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2 + 1)*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)), x)`

3.72.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^2, x)`

3.72.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^2, x)`

3.73 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	608
3.73.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	609
3.73.4	Maple [A] (verified)	614
3.73.5	Fricas [F]	615
3.73.6	Sympy [F]	615
3.73.7	Maxima [F]	616
3.73.8	Giac [F]	616
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	616

3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2)x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2x^2} + \frac{ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2\log(x)}{1+a^2} + \frac{ab^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{ab^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x^2+b^2*ln(x)/(a^2+1)+a*b^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(3/2)-a*b^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b^2*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(3/2)-a*b^2*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(3/2)-b*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x
```

3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2}bx\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \sqrt{1+a^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + a^2\sqrt{1+a^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2]*b*x*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + Sqrt[1 + a^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + a^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + 2*a*b^2*x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 2*a*b^2*x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 2*Sqrt[1 + a^2]*b^2*x^2*Log[x] - 2*a*b^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 2*a*b^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])/((1 + a^2)^(3/2)*x^2)`

3.73.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} d(a + bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} d(a + bx) \end{aligned}$$

3.73. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -b^2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b^3 x^3} d(a+bx) \\
& \downarrow 6243 \\
& -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2b^2 x^2} - \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 6258 \\
& -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2b^2 x^2} - \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2b^2 x^2} - \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3805 \\
& -b^2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{a \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a^2+1)bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -b^2 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{\cos(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a^2+1)bx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& -b^2 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{2a+bx} d(-a-bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a^2+1)bx} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 16 \\
& -b^2 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a^2+1)bx} - \frac{\log(2a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3803
\end{aligned}$$

$$-b^2 \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2 + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a^2 + 1)bx} - \frac{\log(2a+bx)}{a^2 + 1} \right) +$$

↓ 2694

$$-b^2 \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2 + 1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2 + 1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2}}{(a$$

↓ 27

$$-b^2 \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2}}{(a$$

↓ 2620

$$-b^2 \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a^2 + 1} \right) +$$

↓ 2715

$$-b^2 \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a^2 + 1} \right) +$$

↓ 2838

3.73. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx$

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{-\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - \text{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{-\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - \text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}}}{a^2+1} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^3,x]`

output `-(b^2*((Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/((1 + a^2)*b*x) + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(2*b^2*x^2) - Log[2*a + b*x]/(1 + a^2) - (2*a*(-1/2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])))] - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])])/Sqrt[1 + a^2] + (-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2]))] - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])/(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2])))/(1 + a^2))`

3.73.3.1 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 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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])* (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6243 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6258 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/S
qrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[
(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.73.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(-2(bx+a)^2 + 4a(bx+a) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) + a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 2a\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} + 2(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} \right)}{2b^2x^2(a^2+1)} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \left(-2(bx+a)^2 + 4a(bx+a) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) + a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 2a\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} + 2(bx+a)\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} \right)}{2b^2x^2(a^2+1)} \right)$

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

$$3.73. \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx$$

output `b^2*(-1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(-2*(b*x+a)^2+4*a*(b*x+a)+arcsinh(b*x+a)+a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)+2*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)-2*a^2)/b^2/x^2/(a^2+1)-1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*a*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*a*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*a*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+1/(a^2+1)^(3/2)*a*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2/(a^2+1)*ln(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a^2+1)*ln(2*a*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2+1))`

3.73.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^3, x)`

3.73.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**2/x**3, x)`

3.73.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/x^2 + integrate((b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^5 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^3 + (a^3 + a)*x^2 + (b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + (a^2 + 1)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)), x)`

3.73.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^3, x)`

3.73.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^3, x)`

3.74 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$

3.74.1	Optimal result	617
3.74.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	618
3.74.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	619
3.74.4	Maple [A] (verified)	627
3.74.5	Fricas [F]	628
3.74.6	Sympy [F]	628
3.74.7	Maxima [F]	629
3.74.8	Giac [F]	629
3.74.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	629

3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 478

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{b^2}{3(1+a^2)x} - \frac{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{3(1+a^2)x^2} \\
 & + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2)^2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3x^3} \\
 & - \frac{a^2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{3(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{a^2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{3(1+a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{ab^3\log(x)}{(1+a^2)^2} \\
 & - \frac{a^2b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{3(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{a^2b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{3(1+a^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*b^2/(a^2+1)/x-1/3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/x^3-a*b^3*\ln(x)/(a^2+1)^2-a^2*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a-(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{5/2}+1/3*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a-(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{3/2}+a^2*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a+(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{5/2}-1/3*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a+(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{3/2}-a^2*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a-(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{5/2}+1/3*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a-(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{3/2}+a^2*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a+(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{5/2}-1/3*b^3* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))/((a+(a^2+1)^{1/2}))/((a^2+1)^{3/2}-1/ \\ & 3*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}/(a^2+1)/x^2+a*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1 \\ & +(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}/(a^2+1)^2/x \end{aligned}$$

3.74.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1830, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^4,x]`

output

```

(-(b*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/((1 + a^2)*x^2) - ArcSinh[a
+ b*x]^2/x^3 - (b^2*(1 + a^2 - 3*a*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]
))/((1 + a^2)^2*x) + (I*b^3*Pi*ArcTanh[(-1 - a*Tanh[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/2])/S
qrt[1 + a^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(5/2) - ((2*I)*a^2*b^3*Pi*ArcTanh[(-1 - a*Tanh[Ar
cSinh[a + b*x]/2])/Sqrt[1 + a^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(5/2) - (3*a*b^3*Log[-((b*x)/
a)])/(1 + a^2)^2 + (b^3*(-2*ArcCos[I*a]*ArcTanh[((-I + a)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*
ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]] - (Pi - (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])*ArcT
anh[((I + a)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]] + (ArcC
os[I*a] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-I + a)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])/Sq
rt[-1 - a^2]] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((I + a)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4
])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]])*Log[Sqrt[-1 - a^2]/(Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcSinh[a + b*x]/2)*Sqr
t[b*x])] + (ArcCos[I*a] - (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((-I + a)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh
[a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]] + ArcTanh[((I + a)*Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[
a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]]))*Log[(I*Sqrt[-1 - a^2]*E^(ArcSinh[a + b*x]/
2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*x])] - (ArcCos[I*a] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-I + a)*Cot[(Pi
+ (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]])*Log[((I + a)*(a + I*(-1 + S
qrt[-1 - a^2]))*(I + Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4]))/(I + a - Sqrt[
-1 - a^2]*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])] - (ArcCos[I*a] - (2*I)*Ar
cTanh[((-I + a)*Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4])/Sqrt[-1 - a^2]])*Log
[((I + a)*(a - I*(1 + Sqrt[-1 - a^2]))*(-I + Cot[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcSinh[a ...

```

3.74.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.833$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3806, 26, 3042, 3147, 17, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b^3 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b^4 x^4} d(a+bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.74. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6243 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 6258 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^3} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3806 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{i \int \frac{i(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3805
\end{aligned}$$

3.74. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + a \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + a \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3147

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 16

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \dots \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3803

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - a - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2694

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a}{a^2+1} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a}{a^2+1} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2620

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{\int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{a}{a^2+1} \left(\frac{2a \int \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2715

3.74. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{a \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} + \frac{a \left(-\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$$

↓ 7293

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} + \frac{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2x^2} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} + \frac{a \left(-\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2(a^2+1)b^2x^2} + a \frac{2a \left(\frac{-\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1+a}}\right)}{a^2+1} \right)$$

```
input Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^4,x]
```

```
output b^3*(-1/3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(b^3*x^3) - (2*(-1/2*1/((1 + a^2)*(2*a + b*x)
) + (Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(2*(1 + a^2)*b^2*x^2) + (a*(-
((Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/((1 + a^2)*b*x)) + Log[2*a + b*x
]/(1 + a^2) + (2*a*(-1/2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a
- Sqrt[1 + a^2])))) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])))/
Sqrt[1 + a^2] + (-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1
+ a^2])) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])))/(2*Sqrt[1
+ a^2]))/(1 + a^2)))/(1 + a^2) + (-((a*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a +
b*x])/((1 + a^2)*b*x)) + (a^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]
/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])))/(1 + a^2)^(3/2) - (ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSi
nh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2]))/Sqrt[1 + a^2] - (a^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Lo
g[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2]))/(1 + a^2)^(3/2) + (ArcSinh[
a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2]))/Sqrt[1 + a^2] +
(a*Log[-(b*x)]/(1 + a^2) + (a^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1
+ a^2])))/(1 + a^2)^(3/2) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a
^2]]/Sqrt[1 + a^2] - (a^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2
]]))/(1 + a^2)^(3/2) + PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2]))/
Sqrt[1 + a^2])/(2*(1 + a^2))))/3)
```

3.74.3.1 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 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 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)
/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*
(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-
-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2, x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3806 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(f*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] - Simp[b*((n + 2)/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Simp
[b*d*(m/(f*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2
- b^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, -2] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6258 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/S
qrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[I
nt[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

3.74.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left(-\frac{a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} a^3 + 7 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} a^2 (bx+a) - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{\dots} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left(-\frac{a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} a^3 + 7 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} a^2 (bx+a) - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{\dots} \right)$

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

```
output b^3*(-1/3*(a^4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-4*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*a^3+7
*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(b*x+a)-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a
)^2)^(1/2)*a*(b*x+a)^2-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^4+9*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^3*(b*x+a)-9
*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^2*(b*x+a)^2+3*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a*(b*x+a)^3+2*a^2*arcsinh(b
*x+a)^2+a^4-2*a^3*(b*x+a)+a^2*(b*x+a)^2-arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)
*a+arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)*(b*x+a)+arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+a^2-2*a*(b*
x+a)+(b*x+a)^2)/(a^2+1)^2/b^3/x^3+2/(a^2+1)^2*a*ln(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/
2))-1/(a^2+1)^2*a*ln(2*a*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(
1/2))^2+1)-1/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x
+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+1/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2
+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-1/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*d
ilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+1/3/(a^2+1
)^(5/2)*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+
2/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(
1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(((a^2+1)^(
1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+2/3/(a^2+1)^(5/2)*a^2*d
ilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)-b*x-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-2/3/(a^2+1
)^(5/2)*a^2*dilog(((a^2+1)^(1/2)+b*x+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2+1)^(1/2
))))
```

3.74.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

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

```
output integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^4, x)
```

3.74.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/x**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**2/x**4, x)
```

3.74. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{x^4} dx$

3.74.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

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

output `-1/3*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/x^3 + integrate(2/3*(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^4 + (a^3 + a)*x^3 + (b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^4 + (a^2 + 1)*x^3)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)), x)`

3.74.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/x^4, x)`

3.74.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/x^4, x)`

3.75 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

3.75.1	Optimal result	630
3.75.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
3.75.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	631
3.75.4	Maple [A] (verified)	634
3.75.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
3.75.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	635
3.75.7	Maxima [F]	635
3.75.8	Giac [F]	636
3.75.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	636

3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 355

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = & \frac{14\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{9b^3} - \frac{6a^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{3a(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{4b^3} - \frac{2(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2}}{27b^3} \\ & - \frac{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{4(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{3b^3} \\ & + \frac{6a^2(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a + bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b^3} \\ & + \frac{2(a + bx)^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} \\ & - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{3a(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b^3} \\ & - \frac{(a + bx)^2\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{3b^3} \\ & - \frac{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{2b^3} + \frac{a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{3b^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/27*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(3/2)}/b^3-3/4*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^3-4/3*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh} \\ & (b*x+a)/b^3+6*a^2*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^3-3/2*a*(b*x+a)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a) \\ &)/b^3+2/9*(b*x+a)^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3/b^3+1/3*a^3* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3/b^3+1/3*x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3+14/9*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3 \\ & -6*a^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3+3/4*a*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3+2/3*a \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3-3*a^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^ \\ & 2)^{(1/2)}/b^3+3/2*a*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3-1/3*(b \\ & *x+a)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \frac{(160 - 575a^2 + 65abx - 8b^2x^2) \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + 3(170a^3 + 132a^2bx + 8bx(-6 + b^2x^2) - 15a(5 -$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((160 - 575*a^2 + 65*a*b*x - 8*b^2*x^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] \\ & + 3*(170*a^3 + 132*a^2*b*x + 8*b*x*(-6 + b^2*x^2) - 15*a*(5 + 2*b^2*x^2))* \\ & \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] - 18*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(-4 + 11*a^2 - 5*a \\ & *b*x + 2*b^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]^2 + 18*(-3*a + 2*a^3 + 2*b^3*x^3)*\operatorname{ArcSi} \\ & \operatorname{nh}[a + b*x]^3)/(108*b^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3798, 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.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx \quad \downarrow \quad 6274$$

3.75. $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6243 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6258 \\
& \frac{\int -b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 + \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 (a + i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)))^3 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3798 \\
& \frac{\int (\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 a^3 - 3(a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 a^2 + 3(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 a - (a + bx)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2)}{b^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{1}{3} a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 + 6a^2(a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - 3a^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 6a^2 \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} +
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((14*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/9 - 6*a^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + (3*a*(a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/4 - (2*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2))/27 - (3*a*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4 - (4*(a + b*x)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/3 + 6*a^2*(a + b*x)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] - (3*a*(a + b*x)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + (2*(a + b*x)^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/9 + (2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/3 - 3*a^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (3*a*(a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2 - ((a + b*x)^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/3 - (a*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/2 + (a^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/3 + (b^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/3)/b^3`

3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3798 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`
- rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6258 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.75.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)^2}{3} - \frac{4(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{40\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{3}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}(bx+a)^2}{3} - \frac{4(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{40\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{3}$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 (bx+a)^3 + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (bx+a)^2 - \frac{4}{3} (bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) + \frac{40}{27} (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (bx+a)^3 - \frac{2}{27} (bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{4} a (4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 (bx+a)^2 - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (bx+a) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) (bx+a)^2 - 3 (bx+a) (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right) + a^2 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 (bx+a) - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 6 (bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 6 (1+(bx+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}) \right)$$

3.75.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{18(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 - 18(2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 - 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{108} (18(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 - 18(2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 - 4) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 + 3(8b^3x^3 - 30ab^2x^2 + 170a^3 + 12(11a^2 - 4)bx - 75a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - (8b^2x^2 - 65abx + 575a^2 - 160) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) / b^3$$

3.75.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)}{3b^3} + \frac{85a^3 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{18b^3} + \frac{11a^2 x \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{11a^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{6b^3} - \frac{575a^2 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{108b^3} \\ \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(a)}{3} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**3*asinh(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**3) + 85*a**3*asinh(a + b*x)/(18*b**3) + 11*a**2*x*asinh(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) - 11*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(6*b**3) - 575*a**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(108*b**3) - 5*a*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)/(6*b) + 5*a*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(6*b**2) + 65*a*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(108*b**2) - a*asinh(a + b*x)**3/(2*b**3) - 25*a*asinh(a + b*x)/(12*b**3) + x**3*asinh(a + b*x)**3/3 + 2*x**3*asinh(a + b*x)/9 - x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) - 2*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(27*b) - 4*x*asinh(a + b*x)/(3*b**2) + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**3) + 40*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(27*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3*a*sinh(a)**3/3, True))
```

3.75.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/3*x^3*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - integrate((b^3*x^5 + 2*a*b^2*x^4 + (a^2*b + b)*x^3 + (b^2*x^4 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)
```

3.75.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.75.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.76 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

3.76.1	Optimal result	637
3.76.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	638
3.76.3	Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	638
3.76.4	Maple [A] (verified)	640
3.76.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	641
3.76.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	641
3.76.7	Maxima [F]	642
3.76.8	Giac [F]	642
3.76.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	643

3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \frac{6a\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{b^2} - \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{8b^2} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b^2}$$

$$- \frac{6a(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3(a + bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3a\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{4b^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3$$

output `3/8*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2-6*a*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2+3/4*(b*x+a)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^2+1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b^2-1/2*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3+6*a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2-3/8*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2+3*a*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2-3/4*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2`

3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(15a - bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + (3 - 42a^2 - 36abx + 6b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + 6(3a - bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 - b^2x^2}}{8b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`output `(3*(15*a - b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (3 - 42*a^2 - 36*a*b*x + 6*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 6*(3*a - b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (2 - 4*a^2 + 4*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/(8*b^2)`**3.76.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3798, 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.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{\int -x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{\int -bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6243$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6258} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 + \frac{3}{2} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 (a + i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int (a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - 2a(a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 - 2a \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

3.76.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6258 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.76.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(1+(bx+a)^2)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)}{4} - \frac{3(bx+a)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(1+(bx+a)^2)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} (bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(1+(bx+a)^2)}{4} - \frac{3(bx+a)}{4}$

input `int(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.76. $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

output $1/b^2*(1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)-3/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a)-1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3+3/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)-3/8*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/8*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-a*(\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3*(b*x+a)-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}+6*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-6*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2}))$

3.76.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2b^2x^2 - 2a^2 + 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 - 6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx - 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/8*(2*(2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 + 1)*\log(b*x + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})^3 - 6*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(b*x - 3*a)*\log(b*x + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})^2 + 3*(2*b^2*x^2 - 12*a*b*x - 14*a^2 + 1)*\log(b*x + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}) - 3*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(b*x - 15*a))/b^2$

3.76.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{21a^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{9ax \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{9a\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{45a\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{8b^2} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^3(a)}{2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*asinh(a + b*x)**3/(2*b**2) - 21*a**2*asinh(a + b*x)/(4*b**2) - 9*a*x*asinh(a + b*x)/(2*b) + 9*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + 45*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*b**2) + x**2*asinh(a + b*x)**3/2 + 3*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)/4 - 3*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) - 3*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*b) + asinh(a + b*x)**3/(4*b**2) + 3*asinh(a + b*x)/(8*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2*asinh(a)**3/2, True))`

3.76.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - integrate(3/2*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + (a^2*b + b)*x^2 + (b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.76.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.76.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int(x*asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.77 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

3.77.1	Optimal result	644
3.77.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
3.77.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	645
3.77.4	Maple [A] (verified)	646
3.77.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	647
3.77.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	647
3.77.7	Maxima [F]	648
3.77.8	Giac [F]	648
3.77.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	648

3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = -\frac{6\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{b} + \frac{6(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{b}$$

output `6*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b-6*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b`

3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} + 6(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - 3\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 + (a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6187, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 - 3 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 - 3\left(\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)d(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 - 3\left(\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2\left((a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \int \frac{a+bx}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx)\right)\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 - 3\left(\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - 2\left((a + bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.77.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(bx+a) - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} + 6(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 6\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	67
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(bx+a) - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} + 6(bx+a)\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 6\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	67

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b*x+a) - 3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2) + 6*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a) - 6*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))`

3.77.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx + a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 - 3\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - 6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `((b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b`**3.77.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{6a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{b} + x \operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx) + 6x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{b} \\ x \operatorname{asinh}^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((a*asinh(a + b*x)**3/b + 6*a*asinh(a + b*x)/b + x*asinh(a + b*x)**3 + 6*x*asinh(a + b*x) - 3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/b - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*asinh(a)**3, True))`

3.77.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - integrate(3*(b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + (a^2*b + b)*x + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a), x)`

3.77.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.78 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} dx$

3.78.1	Optimal result	649
3.78.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	650
3.78.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	651
3.78.4	Maple [F]	654
3.78.5	Fricas [F]	655
3.78.6	Sympy [F]	655
3.78.7	Maxima [F]	655
3.78.8	Giac [F]	656
3.78.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	656

3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 275

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \\ & + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^4+arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-6*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))-6*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+6*polylog(4,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))+6*polylog(4,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{b}\right)b}\right) \\
& + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x,x]`

```

output -1/4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((
-(a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b)] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3*Log[1 + E^ArcSinh[a + b
*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b)] + 3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -(E^
ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b))] + 3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*P
olyLog[2, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b))] - 6*ArcSin
h[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) - Sqrt[1 + a^2]/b)*b)
] - 6*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, -(E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[1 +
a^2]/b)*b))] + 6*PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 6*P
olyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]

```

3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6242, 6095, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6242} \\
 & - \int - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6095} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{a - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - 3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1} + a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x,x]`

output `-1/4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 3*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - 3*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])`

3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6095 Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin
h[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6242 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cosh[x]/(c*d + e*Sinh[x])), x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

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

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_
)*(x_)))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.78.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x,x)
```

3.78.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x, x)`

3.78.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**3/x, x)`

3.78.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x, x)`

3.78.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x, x)`

3.78.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x, x)`

3.79 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx$

3.79.1	Optimal result	657
3.79.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	658
3.79.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	658
3.79.4	Maple [F]	662
3.79.5	Fricas [F]	662
3.79.6	Sympy [F]	662
3.79.7	Maxima [F]	663
3.79.8	Giac [F]	663
3.79.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	663

3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x} - \frac{3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} - \frac{6b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + \frac{6b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + \frac{6b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} - \frac{6b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

output

```
-arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x-3*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+3*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)-6*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+6*b*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)+6*b*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)-6*b*polylog(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)
```

3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 - 3bx\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) + 3bx\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}+e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 - 3*b*x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 3*b*x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2] + E^ArcSinh[a + b*x])/(-a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 6*b*x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 6*b*x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - 6*b*x*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] + 6*b*x*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*x)`

3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & b \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b^2 x^2} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \end{aligned}$$

3.79. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(-3 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6258} \\
& b \left(-3 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} - 3 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3803} \\
& b \left(-6 \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& b \left(-6 \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& b \left(-6 \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& b \left(-6 \left(\frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}+a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& b \left(-6 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{bx} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
\end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(-6 \frac{\left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$b \left(-6 \frac{\left(2 \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log \left(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output `b*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(b*x)) - 6*(-1/2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]))/Sqrt[1 + a^2] + (- (ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]))/(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2]))`

3.79.3.1 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 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*((F_)^(v_))), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3803 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6258 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

3.79.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^2,x)
```

3.79.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x^2, x)
```

3.79.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**3/x**2, x)
```

3.79.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3/x + integrate(3*(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/(b^3*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^2 + (a^3 + a)*x + (b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2 + 1)*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)), x)`

3.79.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x^2, x)`

3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x^2, x)`

3.80 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx$

3.80.1	Optimal result	665
3.80.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	666
3.80.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	667
3.80.4	Maple [F]	673
3.80.5	Fricas [F]	673
3.80.6	Sympy [F]	673
3.80.7	Maxima [F]	674
3.80.8	Giac [F]	674
3.80.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	674

3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 514

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx = & -\frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2(1+a^2)} - \frac{3b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2(1+a^2)x} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{1+a^2} \\
 & + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{2(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{1+a^2} \\
 & - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{2(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{1+a^2} \\
 & + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{1+a^2} \\
 & - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a-\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/2*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/(a^2+1)-1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3/x^2+3*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b \\
& *x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)+3/2*a*b^ \\
& 2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^ \\
& 2+1)^{(3/2)}+3*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2+1 \\
&)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)-3/2*a*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*\ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/ \\
& 2)})/(a+(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)}+3*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^ \\
& (1/2))/(a-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)+3*a*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+ \\
& (1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)}+3*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x \\
& +a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)-3*a*b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)* \\
& \operatorname{polylog}(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)^{(3/2)}-3*a \\
& *b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1)^{(3/2 \\
&)+3*a*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}))/(a^2+1 \\
&)^{(3/2)}-3/2*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a^2+1)/x
\end{aligned}$$

3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx \\
& = \frac{-3\sqrt{1+a^2}b^2x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - 3\sqrt{1+a^2}bx\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \sqrt{1+a^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*b^2*x^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^2 - 3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*b*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 \\
& +a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^2 - \operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^3 \\
& - a^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^3 + 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*b^2*x^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x] \\
& *\operatorname{Log}[(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]-E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]})/(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] - 3*a*b^2*x^2* \\
& \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]-E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]})/(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] \\
& + 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]*b^2*x^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{Log}[(-a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]+E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]})/ \\
& (-a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] + 3*a*b^2*x^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[(-a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]+E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]})/ \\
& (-a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] + 6*b^2*x^2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]+a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x])* \operatorname{Poly} \\
& \operatorname{Log}[2,E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]}/(a-\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] + 6*b^2*x^2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2]- \\
& a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x])* \operatorname{PolyLog}[2,E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]}/(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] \\
& - 6*a*b^2*x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]}/(a-\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])] + 6*a*b^2 \\
& *x^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]}/(a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a^2])]/(2*(1+a^2)^{(3/2)} \\
&)*x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.80. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx$

3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.583$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6243, 6258, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3803, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 6095, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 d(a+bx)}{b x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 d(a+bx)}{b x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -b^2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 d(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6243} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6258} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{a \int -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx}}{a^2+1} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.80. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{x^3} dx$

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a+i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3803

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2694

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2(a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1})} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{a-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{a^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2620

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a^2+1} \right)}{a^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)$$

↓ 2720

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)$$

↓ 6095

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)$$

↓ 2620

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)$$

↓ 2715

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2 \left(-\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \log \frac{1}{a^2}}{a^2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/x^3,x]`

output `-(b^2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(2*b^2*x^2) - (3*(-((Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/((1 + a^2)*b*x)) - (2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])] - PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])))/(1 + a^2) + (2*a*(-1/2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[1 + a^2])])))/Sqrt[1 + a^2] + (-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + 2*(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])])))/(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2])))/(1 + a^2))/2)`

3.80.3.1 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 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```


rule 3803 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*
(f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/((-
-I)*b + 2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x) + I*b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2, x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/
a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6095 `Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin
h[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 + b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

rule 6243 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(
n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6258 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/S
qrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[d]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n*(c*f + g*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d, 0] && (Gt
Q[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

3.80.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^3,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^3,x)`

3.80.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x^3, x)`

3.80.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**3/x**3, x)`

3.80.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3/x^2 + integrate(3/2*(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/(b^3*x^5 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^3 + (a^3 + a)*x^2 + (b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + (a^2 + 1)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)), x)`

3.80.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/x^3, x)`

3.80.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/x^3, x)`

3.81 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result	675
3.81.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	675
3.81.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	676
3.81.4	Maple [A] (verified)	677
3.81.5	Fricas [F]	678
3.81.6	Sympy [F]	678
3.81.7	Maxima [F]	678
3.81.8	Giac [F]	679
3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	679

3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3} - \frac{a \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3}$$

```
output -1/4*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+a^2*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+1/4*Chi(3*arcsinh
(b*x+a))/b^3-a*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3
```

3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{(-1 + 4a^2) \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - 4a \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3}$$

```
input Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output ((-1 + 4*a^2)*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a +
b*x]] - 4*a*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(4*b^3)
```

3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6245, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{b^2 x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6245 \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} a^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{2(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} a}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - a \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + a^2*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/4 - a*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/b^3`

3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.81.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{\text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - a \text{Shi}(2 \text{arcsinh}(bx+a)) + a^2 \text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b^3}$	49
default	$\frac{-\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{\text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - a \text{Shi}(2 \text{arcsinh}(bx+a)) + a^2 \text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b^3}$	49

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

output `1/b^3*(-1/4*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))+1/4*Chi(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))-a*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))+a^2*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a)))`

3.81.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.81.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.81.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.81.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.81.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.82 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.82.1	Optimal result	680
3.82.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	680
3.82.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	681
3.82.4	Maple [A] (verified)	682
3.82.5	Fricas [F]	683
3.82.6	Sympy [F]	683
3.82.7	Maxima [F]	683
3.82.8	Giac [F]	684
3.82.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	684

3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{a\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b^2}$$

output `-a*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^2+1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^2`

3.82.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{a\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((a*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/b^2) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/(2*b^2)`

3.82.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int -\frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int -\frac{bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
 & \int -\frac{bx\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((a*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2)/b^2)`

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.82.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \arcsinh(bx+a)) - a \text{Chi}(\arcsinh(bx+a))}{b^2}$	27
default	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \arcsinh(bx+a)) - a \text{Chi}(\arcsinh(bx+a))}{b^2}$	27

input `int(x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^2*(1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-a*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a)))`

3.82.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.82.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.82.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.82.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.82.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.83 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.83.1	Optimal result	685
3.83.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	685
3.83.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	686
3.83.4	Maple [A] (verified)	687
3.83.5	Fricas [F]	687
3.83.6	Sympy [F]	688
3.83.7	Maxima [F]	688
3.83.8	Giac [F]	688
3.83.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	689

3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

output `Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.83.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-1),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b`

3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6273, 6189, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) \\
 \downarrow 6189 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 \downarrow 3782 \\
 \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-1),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b`

3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3782 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x]
  && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

```
rule 6189 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c)
  Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
  Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

3.83.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b}$	12

```
input int(1/arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b
```

3.83.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\text{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(1/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)
```


3.83.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(1/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.83.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.83.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.83.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a + b*x),x)`output `int(1/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.84 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result	690
3.84.2	Mathematica [N/A]	690
3.84.3	Rubi [N/A]	691
3.84.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	692
3.84.5	Fricas [N/A]	692
3.84.6	Sympy [N/A]	693
3.84.7	Maxima [N/A]	693
3.84.8	Giac [N/A]	693
3.84.9	Mupad [N/A]	694

3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a), x)`

3.84.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]), x]`

3.84.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6272}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6272} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} d(a + bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.84.3.1 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 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.84.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x)`

3.84.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.84. $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.84.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)), x)`**3.84.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`**3.84.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.84.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)), x)`

3.85 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.85.1	Optimal result	695
3.85.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	696
3.85.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	696
3.85.4	Maple [A] (verified)	697
3.85.5	Fricas [F]	698
3.85.6	Sympy [F]	698
3.85.7	Maxima [F]	699
3.85.8	Giac [F]	699
3.85.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	700

3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{2a(a+bx)\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{2a\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3} + \frac{a^2\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3} + \frac{3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3}$$

output `-2*a*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3-1/4*Shi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+a^2*Shi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+3/4*Shi(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3-a^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)+2*a*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)`

3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{4b^2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - 8a\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + (-1+4a^2)\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + 3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((-4*b^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - 8*a*Cos
hIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + (-1 + 4*a^2)*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]
] + 3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(4*b^3)`

3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{b^2x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6244} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{2(a+bx)a}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{(a+bx)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \right) d(a+bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - 2a \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{b^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((-((a^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + (2*a*(a + b*x)*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - ((a + b*x)^2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - 2*a*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/4 + a^2*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + (3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/4)/b^3`

3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.85.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

3.85. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{a(2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)))}{b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{a(2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)))}{b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}$

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

output `1/b^3*(1/4/arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*Shi(arcsinh(b*x+a))-1/4/arcsinh(b*x+a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))+3/4*Shi(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))-a*(2*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a)))/arcsinh(b*x+a)+a^2*(Shi(arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/arcsinh(b*x+a))`

3.85.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.85.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a + b*x)**2, x)`

3.85.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(b^3*x^5 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x^3 + (a^3 + a)*x^2 + (b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + (a^2 + 1)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))) + integrate((3*b^5*x^6 + 14*a*b^4*x^5 + 2*(13*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^4 + 8*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^2)*x^3 + (11*a^4*b + 14*a^2*b + 3*b)*x^2 + (3*b^3*x^4 + 8*a*b^2*x^3 + (7*a^2*b + b)*x^2 + 2*(a^3 + a)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3 + a)*x + (6*b^4*x^5 + 22*a*b^3*x^4 + (30*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^2)*x^3 + (18*a^3*b + 13*a*b)*x^2 + 2*(2*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^5*x^4 + 4*a*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b + 2*a^2*b + 2*(3*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^2 + (b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x + 2*(b^4*x^3 + 3*a*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b + a*b + (3*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))), x)`

3.85.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.86 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.86.1	Optimal result	701
3.86.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	701
3.86.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	702
3.86.4	Maple [A] (verified)	703
3.86.5	Fricas [F]	704
3.86.6	Sympy [F]	704
3.86.7	Maxima [F]	704
3.86.8	Giac [F]	705
3.86.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	705

3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2} - \frac{a\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2}$$

output $\operatorname{Chi}(2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))/b^2-a*\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))/b^2+a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)$

3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $-((b*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+(a+b*x)^2] - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]) + a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]])/(b^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x])$

3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int -\frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int -\frac{bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6244} \\
 & -\frac{\int \left(\frac{a}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \right) d(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{-\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + a\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{a\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

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

3.86.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6244 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.86.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - \frac{a \left(\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} \right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}}{b^2}$	73
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - \frac{a \left(\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2} \right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}}{b^2}$	73

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

output `1/b^2*(-1/2/arcsinh(b*x+a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))+Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-a*(Shi(arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/arcsinh(b*x+a))`

3.86.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.86.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a + b*x)**2, x)`

3.86.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(b^3x^4 + 3ab^2x^3 + (3a^2b + b)x^2 + (a^3 + a)x + (b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + (a^2 + 1)x)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})/((b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})(b^2x + ab) + b)\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})) + \text{integrate}((2b^5x^5 + 9ab^4x^4 + a^5 + 4(4a^2b^3 + b^3)x^3 + 2a^3 + 2(7a^3b^2 + 5ab^2)x^2 + (2b^3x^3 + 5ab^2x^2 + 4a^2bx + a^3 + a)(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) + 2(3a^4b + 4a^2b + b)x + (4b^4x^4 + 14ab^3x^3 + 2a^4 + 2(9a^2b^2 + 2b^2)x^2 + 3a^2 + (10a^3b + 7ab)x + 1)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + a)/((b^5x^4 + 4ab^4x^3 + a^4b + 2a^2b + 2(3a^2b^3 + b^3)x^2 + (b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b)(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) + 4(a^3b^2 + ab^2)x + 2(b^4x^3 + 3ab^3x^2 + a^3b + ab + (3a^2b^2 + b^2)x)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + b)\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})), x)$

3.86.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.86.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.87 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.87.1	Optimal result	706
3.87.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	706
3.87.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	707
3.87.4	Maple [A] (verified)	708
3.87.5	Fricas [F]	709
3.87.6	Sympy [F]	709
3.87.7	Maxima [F]	709
3.87.8	Giac [F]	710
3.87.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	710

3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

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

3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-2), x]`

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

3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6234, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a+bx}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-2),x]`

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

3.87. $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.87.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b}$	34
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b}$	34

3.87. $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

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

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

3.87.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^(-2), x)`

3.87.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**(-2), x)`

3.87.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + a^3 + (3a^2b + b)x + (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} + a)/((b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})(b^2x + ab) + b) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})) + \text{integrate}((b^4x^4 + 4ab^3x^3 + a^4 + 2(3a^2b^2 + b^2)x^2 + (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1) + 2a^2 + 4(a^3b + ab)x + (2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2b + b)x + a) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 1)/((b^4x^4 + 4ab^3x^3 + a^4 + 2(3a^2b^2 + b^2)x^2 + (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1) + 2a^2 + 4(a^3b + ab)x + 2(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + a^3 + (3a^2b + b)x + a) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})), x)$

3.87.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^(-2), x)`

3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.88 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.88.1	Optimal result	711
3.88.2	Mathematica [N/A]	711
3.88.3	Rubi [N/A]	712
3.88.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	713
3.88.5	Fricas [N/A]	713
3.88.6	Sympy [N/A]	714
3.88.7	Maxima [N/A]	714
3.88.8	Giac [N/A]	715
3.88.9	Mupad [N/A]	715

3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`

3.88.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2), x]`

3.88.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6272}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6272} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} d(a + bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

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 6272 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.88.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`

3.88.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.88. $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.88.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`**3.88.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

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

```
output
-(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1)^(3/2) + a)/((b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + (a^2*b + b)*x + sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1))) - integrate((a*b^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*b^3*x^3 + a^5 + 2*a^3 + 2*(3*
a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + 2*(a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 4*(a^4*b + a^2*b)*x + (2*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^4 + 2*(3*a^2
*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 + (6*a^3*b + 5*a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1) + a)/((b^5*x^6 + 4*a*b^4*x^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^4 + 4*(a^3
*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^3 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b + b)*x^2 + (b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a
^2*b*x^2)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*(b^4*x^5 + 3*a*b^3*x^4 + (3*a^
2*b^2 + b^2)*x^3 + (a^3*b + a*b)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*1
og(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))), x)
```

3.88.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`**3.88.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

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

3.89 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.89.1	Optimal result	716
3.89.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	717
3.89.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	717
3.89.4	Maple [A] (verified)	719
3.89.5	Fricas [F]	719
3.89.6	Sympy [F]	720
3.89.7	Maxima [F]	720
3.89.8	Giac [F]	721
3.89.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	721

3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{a(a+bx)\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{(a+bx)^2\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{a}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{a+bx}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{a^2(a+bx)}{2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{2a(a+bx)^2}{b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{3(a+bx)^3}{2b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b^3} + \frac{a^2\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b^3} + \frac{9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b^3} - \frac{2a\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^3}$$

output

```
a/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)+(-b*x-a)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)-1/2*a^2*(b*x+a)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)+2*a*(b*x+a)^2/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)-3/2*(b*x+a)^3/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)-1/8*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+1/2*a^2*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3+9/8*Chi(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3-2*a*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^3-1/2*a^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+a*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-1/2*(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2
```

3.89.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{4bx(bx\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}+(2+2a^2+5abx+3b^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + (-1+4a^2)\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + 9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`output `((-4*b*x*(b*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (2 + 2*a^2 + 5*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (-1 + 4*a^2)*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + 9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - 16*a*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(8*b^3)`**3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6244$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} - \frac{2(a+bx)a}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} + \frac{(a+bx)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} \right) d(a+bx)}{b^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}a^2\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)) - \frac{a^2(a+bx)}{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{1}{8}\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{9}{8}\text{Chi}(3\text{arcsinh}(a + bx))$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a^2*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (a*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 - ((a + b*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2) + a/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - (a + b*x)/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - (a^2*(a + b*x))/(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + (2*a*(a + b*x)^2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x] - (3*(a + b*x)^3)/(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) - CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/8 + (a^2*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/2 + (9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/8 - 2*a*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b^3`

3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.89.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} + \frac{bx+a}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} + \frac{bx+a}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8}$

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

output `1/b^3*(1/8/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)+1/8/arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b*x+a)-1/8*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))-1/8/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*cosh(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))-3/8/arcsinh(b*x+a)*sinh(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))+9/8*Chi(3*arcsinh(b*x+a))-1/2*a*(4*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-2*cosh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a)))/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+1/2*a^2*(Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)`

3.89.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.89.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a + b*x)**3, x)`

3.89.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(b^8*x^9 + 7*a*b^7*x^8 + 3*(7*a^2*b^6 + b^6)*x^7 + 5*(7*a^3*b^5 + 3*a
*b^5)*x^6 + (35*a^4*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^4)*x^5 + 3*(7*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^3*
b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^4 + (7*a^6*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^3 + (a^7
*b + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b + a*b)*x^2 + (b^5*x^6 + 4*a*b^4*x^5 + (6*a^2*b^3 +
b^3)*x^4 + 2*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^3 + (a^4*b + a^2*b)*x^2)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^6*x^7 + 15*a*b^5*x^6 + 5*(6*a^2*b^4 + b^4)*x^
5 + 15*(2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^3)*x^4 + (15*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^2)*x^3 + (
3*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b + 2*a*b)*x^2)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (3*b^8*x^9
+ 23*a*b^7*x^8 + (77*a^2*b^6 + 9*b^6)*x^7 + 3*(49*a^3*b^5 + 17*a*b^5)*x^6
+ (175*a^4*b^4 + 120*a^2*b^4 + 9*b^4)*x^5 + (133*a^5*b^3 + 150*a^3*b^3 +
33*a*b^3)*x^4 + 3*(21*a^6*b^2 + 35*a^4*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^3 + (17*a
^7*b + 39*a^5*b + 27*a^3*b + 5*a*b)*x^2 + (3*b^5*x^6 + 14*a*b^4*x^5 + 2*(1
3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^3)*x^4 + 12*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^3 + (11*a^4*b + 12*a^2*b
+ b)*x^2 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3 + a)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (
9*b^6*x^7 + 51*a*b^5*x^6 + (120*a^2*b^4 + 17*b^4)*x^5 + 5*(30*a^3*b^3 + 13
*a*b^3)*x^4 + (105*a^4*b^2 + 93*a^2*b^2 + 10*b^2)*x^3 + (39*a^5*b + 59*a^3
*b + 20*a*b)*x^2 + 2*(3*a^6 + 7*a^4 + 5*a^2 + 1)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a
^2 + 1) + 2*(a^8 + 3*a^6 + 3*a^4 + a^2)*x + (9*b^7*x^8 + 60*a*b^6*x^7 + (1
71*a^2*b^5 + 22*b^5)*x^6 + 2*(135*a^3*b^4 + 52*a*b^4)*x^5 + (255*a^4*b^3 +
196*a^2*b^3 + 18*b^3)*x^4 + 2*(72*a^5*b^2 + 92*a^3*b^2 + 25*a*b^2)*x^3...
```

3.89.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.89.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.90.1	Optimal result	722
3.90.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	722
3.90.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	723
3.90.4	Maple [A] (verified)	724
3.90.5	Fricas [F]	725
3.90.6	Sympy [F]	725
3.90.7	Maxima [F]	725
3.90.8	Giac [F]	726
3.90.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	727

3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{1}{2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{a(a+bx)}{2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)^2}{b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{a\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2/b^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)+1/2*a*(b*x+a)/b^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)-(b*x+a)^2/b^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)-1/2*a*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^2+Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b^2+1/2*a*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-1/2*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2
```

3.90.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + 3abx\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + 2b^2x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(b*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a + b*x] + a^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 3*a*b*x*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 2*b^2*x^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + a*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(b^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)`

3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6244} \\ & -\frac{\int \left(\frac{a}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} \right) d(a+bx)}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \frac{(a+bx)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{a(a+bx)}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{a}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b^2}$$

3.90. $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.90.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - \frac{a \left(\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - (bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - \frac{a \left(\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - (bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \right)}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}}{b^2}$

3.90. $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

input `int(x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^2*(-1/4/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-1/2/arcsinh(b*x+a)*cos
h(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))+Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-1/2*a*(Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsi
nh(b*x+a)^2-(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)`

3.90.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.90.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a + b*x)**3, x)`

3.90.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(b^8*x^8 + 7*a*b^7*x^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^6 + b^6)*x^6 + 5*(7*a^3*b^5 + 3*a
*b^5)*x^5 + (35*a^4*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^4)*x^4 + 3*(7*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^3*
b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^3 + (7*a^6*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + (b^5
*x^5 + 4*a*b^4*x^4 + (6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (
a^4*b + a^2*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^6*x^6 + 15*a*
b^5*x^5 + 5*(6*a^2*b^4 + b^4)*x^4 + 15*(2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^3)*x^3 + (15*a^4*b
^2 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^2)*x^2 + (3*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b + 2*a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (a^7*b + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b + a*b)*x + (2*b^8*x^8 + 15*
a*b^7*x^7 + a^8 + (49*a^2*b^6 + 6*b^6)*x^6 + 3*a^6 + (91*a^3*b^5 + 33*a*b^
5)*x^5 + 3*(35*a^4*b^4 + 25*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^4)*x^4 + 3*a^4 + (77*a^5*b^3 + 9
0*a^3*b^3 + 21*a*b^3)*x^3 + (35*a^6*b^2 + 60*a^4*b^2 + 27*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^2)
*x^2 + (2*b^5*x^5 + 9*a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + 2*(8*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*a^3 +
2*(7*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (6*b^6*x^6 + 33*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + 5*(15*a^2*b^4 + 2*b
^4)*x^4 + 7*a^4 + (90*a^3*b^3 + 37*a*b^3)*x^3 + (60*a^4*b^2 + 51*a^2*b^2 +
5*b^2)*x^2 + 5*a^2 + (21*a^5*b + 31*a^3*b + 10*a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a^2 + 3*(3*a^7*b + 7*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b + a*b)*x + (6*b^7*x
^7 + 39*a*b^6*x^6 + 3*a^7 + 2*(54*a^2*b^5 + 7*b^5)*x^5 + 8*a^5 + (165*a^3*
b^4 + 64*a*b^4)*x^4 + (150*a^4*b^3 + 116*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^3)*x^3 + 7*a^3 + (
81*a^5*b^2 + 104*a^3*b^2 + 29*a*b^2)*x^2 + (24*a^6*b + 46*a^4*b + 25*a^...

```

3.90.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.90.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int(x/asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.91.1	Optimal result	728
3.91.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	728
3.91.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	729
3.91.4	Maple [A] (verified)	731
3.91.5	Fricas [F]	731
3.91.6	Sympy [F]	731
3.91.7	Maxima [F]	732
3.91.8	Giac [F]	732
3.91.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	733

3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{a+bx}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b}$$

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

3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-3),x]`

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

3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+bx}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^(-3),x]`

output `(-1/2*sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (-((a + b*x)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/2)/b`

3.91. $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.91.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.91.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{bx+a}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	51
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} - \frac{bx+a}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	51

input `int(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/b*(-1/2/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)-1/2/arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b*x+a)+1/2*Chi(arcsinh(b*x+a)))`**3.91.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arcsinh(b*x + a)^(-3), x)`**3.91.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**(-3), x)`

3.91.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

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

```
output -1/2*(b^7*x^7 + 7*a*b^6*x^6 + a^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^5 + b^5)*x^5 + 3*a^5 + 5*(7
*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^4)*x^4 + (35*a^4*b^3 + 30*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 3*a^3 +
3*(7*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 +
(6*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^
2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^5*x^5 + 15*a*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^5 + 5*(6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3
+ 5*a^3 + 15*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (15*a^4*b + 15*a^2*b + 2*b)*x + 2*
a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (7*a^6*b + 15*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b + b)*x +
(b^7*x^7 + 7*a*b^6*x^6 + a^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^5 + b^5)*x^5 + 3*a^5 + 5*(7*a^3*
b^4 + 3*a*b^4)*x^4 + (35*a^4*b^3 + 30*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 3*a^3 + 3*(7*
a^5*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x
^2 + 4*a^3*b*x + a^4 - 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(b^5*x^5
+ 5*a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + (10*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + a^3 + (10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^
2)*x^2 + (5*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (7*a^6*b +
15*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b + b)*x + (3*b^6*x^6 + 18*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + 3*(15*a^2
*b^4 + 2*b^4)*x^4 + 6*a^4 + 12*(5*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^3)*x^3 + (45*a^4*b^2 + 3
6*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^2)*x^2 + 4*a^2 + 2*(9*a^5*b + 12*a^3*b + 4*a*b)*x + 1)*sqr
t(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x +
a^2 + 1)) + (3*b^6*x^6 + 18*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + (45*a^2*b^4 + 7*b^4)*x^4
+ 7*a^4 + 4*(15*a^3*b^3 + 7*a*b^3)*x^3 + (45*a^4*b^2 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^2)
*x^2 + 5*a^2 + 2*(9*a^5*b + 14*a^3*b + 5*a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a...
```

3.91.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

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

```
output integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^(-3), x)
```

3.91.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

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

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.92.1	Optimal result	734
3.92.2	Mathematica [N/A]	734
3.92.3	Rubi [N/A]	735
3.92.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	736
3.92.5	Fricas [N/A]	736
3.92.6	Sympy [N/A]	737
3.92.7	Maxima [N/A]	737
3.92.8	Giac [N/A]	738
3.92.9	Mupad [N/A]	739

3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x)`

3.92.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3), x]`

3.92.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6272}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6272} \\
 & - \int - \frac{1}{bx \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} d(a + bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

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 6272 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.92.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `int(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x)`**3.92.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3), x)`

3.92. $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.92.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)**3), x)`**3.92.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 15.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3273, normalized size of antiderivative = 272.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```

-1/2*(b^8*x^8 + 7*a*b^7*x^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^6 + b^6)*x^6 + 5*(7*a^3*b^5 + 3*a
*b^5)*x^5 + (35*a^4*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^4)*x^4 + 3*(7*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^3*
b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^3 + (7*a^6*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + (b^5
*x^5 + 4*a*b^4*x^4 + (6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (
a^4*b + a^2*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^6*x^6 + 15*a*
b^5*x^5 + 5*(6*a^2*b^4 + b^4)*x^4 + 15*(2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^3)*x^3 + (15*a^4*b
^2 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^2)*x^2 + (3*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b + 2*a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2
*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (a^7*b + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b + a*b)*x - (a*b^7*x^7 + 7*a
^2*b^6*x^6 + a^8 + 3*a^6 + 3*(7*a^3*b^5 + a*b^5)*x^5 + 5*(7*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^
2*b^4)*x^4 + 3*a^4 + (35*a^5*b^3 + 30*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(7*a^6*b^
2 + 10*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^2)*x^2 + (a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + 2*(2*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x
^3 + 2*a^3 + 6*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + (15*a^2*b^4 + 4
*b^4)*x^4 + 7*a^4 + (30*a^3*b^3 + 19*a*b^3)*x^3 + (30*a^4*b^2 + 33*a^2*b^2
+ 5*b^2)*x^2 + 5*a^2 + 5*(3*a^5*b + 5*a^3*b + 2*a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*
a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a^2 + (7*a^7*b + 15*a^5*b + 9*a^3*b + a*b)*x + (3*a*b^6
*x^6 + 3*a^7 + 2*(9*a^2*b^5 + b^5)*x^5 + 8*a^5 + (45*a^3*b^4 + 16*a*b^4)*x
^4 + (60*a^4*b^3 + 44*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 7*a^3 + (45*a^5*b^2 + 56*a^3*
b^2 + 13*a*b^2)*x^2 + (18*a^6*b + 34*a^4*b + 17*a^2*b + b)*x + 2*a)*sqrt(b
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2...

```

3.92.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3), x)`

3.92.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)^3),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a + b*x)^3), x)`

3.93 $\int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$

3.93.1	Optimal result	740
3.93.2	Mathematica [N/A]	740
3.93.3	Rubi [N/A]	741
3.93.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	742
3.93.5	Fricas [N/A]	742
3.93.6	Sympy [N/A]	742
3.93.7	Maxima [N/A]	743
3.93.8	Giac [F(-1)]	743
3.93.9	Mupad [N/A]	743

3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \operatorname{Int}(x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

3.93.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

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

output `Integrate[x^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n, x]`

3.93.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6272}

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

$$\int x^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{c+dx}{d} - \frac{c}{d}\right)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6272}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{c+dx}{d} - \frac{c}{d}\right)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[x^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6272 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.93.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`output `int(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`**3.93.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x^m, x)`**3.93.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`output `Integral(x**m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

3.93.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x^m, x)`**3.93.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.93.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n,x)`output `int(x^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n, x)`

3.94 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$

3.94.1	Optimal result	744
3.94.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
3.94.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	746
3.94.4	Maple [F]	748
3.94.5	Fricas [F]	748
3.94.6	Sympy [F]	748
3.94.7	Maxima [F]	749
3.94.8	Giac [F]	749
3.94.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	749

3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 545

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx \\
 = & \frac{3^{-1-n} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{8d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2^{-2-n} c e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8d^3} \\
 & + \frac{c^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d^3} \\
 & + \frac{e^{a/b} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8d^3} \\
 & - \frac{c^2 e^{a/b} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2^{-2-n} c e^{\frac{2a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{d^3} \\
 & - \frac{3^{-1-n} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{8d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}3^{-(1+n)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,-3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/\exp(3a/b)/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)-2^{-(2-n)}c(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,-2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/\exp(2a/b)/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)-1/8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,(-a-b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/\exp(a/b)/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)+1/2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,(-a-b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/\exp(a/b)/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)+1/8\exp(a/b)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)-1/2c^2\exp(a/b)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)-2^{-(2-n)}c\exp(2a/b)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)-1/83^{-(1+n)}\exp(3a/b)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^n\Gamma(1+n,3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)/d^3/(((a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))/b)^n)$

3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-n}3^{-1-n}e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \left(-2^n3^{1+n}(-1+4c^2)e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\left(-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)}{d^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output $(2^{-(3-n)}3^{-(1-n)}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^n*(-(2^n3^{(1+n)}*(-1+4c^2)*E^{((4a)/b)}*(-((a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b))^n*\Gamma[1+n,a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]])+2^n*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^n*\Gamma[1+n,(-3(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b)-2*3^{(1+n)}*c*E^{(a/b)}*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^n*\Gamma[1+n,(-2(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b)+2^n3^{(1+n)}*(-1+4c^2)*E^{((2a)/b)}*(a/b+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^n*\Gamma[1+n,-((a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b)]-E^{((5a)/b)}*(-((a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b))^n*(2*3^{(1+n)}*c*\Gamma[1+n,(2(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b)+2^n*E^{(a/b)}*\Gamma[1+n,(3(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b])]))/(d^3*E^{((3a)/b)}*(-((a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])/b)^2))^n)$

3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6245, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int d^2 x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
 & \frac{\int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(c^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n + (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n - 2c(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} c^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n + 1, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2} c^2 e^{a/b} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

```
output ((3^(-1 - n)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]))/b])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n - (2^(-2 -
n)*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))
/b])/(E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n - ((a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(8*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b
*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n + (c^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -
(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^
n + (E^(a/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d
*x])/b])/(8*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n) - (c^2*E^(a/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x])/b)^n) - (2^(-2 - n)*c*E^((2*a)/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamm
a[1 + n, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n -
(3^(-1 - n)*E^((3*a)/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (3*(a + b
*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(8*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n))/d^3
```

3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 277 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

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

```
rule 6245 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[
x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m,
0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

3.94.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

3.94.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x^2 dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x^2, x)`

3.94.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

3.94.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x^2, x)`

3.94.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x^2, x)`

3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n, x)`

3.95 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$

3.95.1	Optimal result	750
3.95.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
3.95.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	751
3.95.4	Maple [F]	753
3.95.5	Fricas [F]	753
3.95.6	Sympy [F]	754
3.95.7	Maxima [F]	754
3.95.8	Giac [F]	754
3.95.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	755

3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-n} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$- \frac{ce^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ce^{a/b} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-n} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{d^2}$$

```
output 2^(-3-n)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,-2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d^2/exp(2*a/b)/(((a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)-1/2*c*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d^2/exp(a/b)/(((a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)+1/2*c*exp(a/b)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d^2/(((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)+2^(-3-n)*exp(2*a/b)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d^2/(((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)
```

3.95.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-n} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{b^2} \right)^{-n} \left(2^{2+n} c e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a}{b} + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output `(2^(-3 - n)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*(2^(2 + n)*c*E^((3*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n*Gamma[1 + n, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 2^(2 + n)*c*E^(a/b)*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] + E^((4*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n*Gamma[1 + n, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]/(d^2*E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/b^2))^n`

3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int -x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{-dx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\ & \int \frac{-dx\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\ & \int \frac{\left(c\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n - (c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n\right) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \int \frac{-2^{-n-3}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n + 1, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2}ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output `-(((2^(-3 - n)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(E^((2*a)/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n) + (c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n - (c*E^(a/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n) - (2^(-3 - n)*E^((2*a)/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)/((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n)/d^2`

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

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.95.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

3.95.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x, x)`

3.95.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

3.95.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x, x)`

3.95.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n*x, x)`

3.95.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n, x)`

3.96 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$

3.96.1	Optimal result	756
3.96.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
3.96.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	757
3.96.4	Maple [F]	759
3.96.5	Fricas [F]	759
3.96.6	Sympy [F]	759
3.96.7	Maxima [F]	760
3.96.8	Giac [F]	760
3.96.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	760

3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d} - \frac{e^{a/b} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d/exp(a/b)/(((-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)-1/2*exp(a/b)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/d/(((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)^n)`

3.96.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output $((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n * (-(E^((2*a)/b) * Gamma[1 + n, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) / (a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n) + Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] / (-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n) / (2*d*E^(a/b))$

3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6273, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612}

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

$$\int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6273}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6189}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3788}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n d(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2612}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}be^{-\frac{a}{b}}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n + 1, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2}be^{a/b}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n, x]`

output `((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^n) - (b*E^(a/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)^n))/(b*d)`

3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.96.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

3.96.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)`

3.96.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

3.96.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)`

3.96.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)`

3.96.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n, x)`

3.97 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^n}{x} dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result	761
3.97.2	Mathematica [N/A]	761
3.97.3	Rubi [N/A]	762
3.97.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	763
3.97.5	Fricas [N/A]	763
3.97.6	Sympy [N/A]	764
3.97.7	Maxima [N/A]	764
3.97.8	Giac [N/A]	764
3.97.9	Mupad [N/A]	765

3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n/x,x)`

3.97.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n/x, x]`

3.97.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6272}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{dx} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6272} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{dx} d(c + dx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^n/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

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 6272 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.97.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n/x,x)`

3.97.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n/x, x)`

3.97. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^n}{x} dx$

3.97.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**n/x,x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**n/x, x)`**3.97.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n/x, x)`**3.97.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^n/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^n/x, x)`

3.97. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^n}{x} dx$

3.97.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^n}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n/x,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^n/x, x)`

3.98 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result	767
3.98.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
3.98.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	769
3.98.4	Maple [F]	771
3.98.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	772
3.98.6	Sympy [F]	772
3.98.7	Maxima [F]	772
3.98.8	Giac [F]	773
3.98.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	773

3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 496

$$\begin{aligned}
\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx &= \frac{c^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{3d^3} \\
&- \frac{c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{2d^3} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b} c^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b} c e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^3} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{b} c^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b} c e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d^3} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{144} \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 - 1/144 \operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 / \exp(3a/b) + 1/16 c \exp(2a/b) \operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 2^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 + 1/16 c \operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 2^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 / \exp(2a/b) - 1/16 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 + 1/4 c^2 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 + 1/16 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 / \exp(a/b) - 1/4 c^2 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d^3 / \exp(a/b) + c^2 (dx+c) (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / d^3 + 1/3 (dx+c)^3 (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / d^3 - 1/2 c \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)) (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / d^3$

3.98.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-36(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 144c^2(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - 72c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-36*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 144*c^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b \\ & * \text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] - 72*c*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcSinh}[c + \\ & d*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[3*\text{Pi}]*\text{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c \\ & + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[\\ & c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - 36*\text{Sqrt}[b]*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Arc} \\ & \text{Sinh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*c*\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[\\ & 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[3*\text{Pi}]*\text{Cosh}[(3*a)/ \\ & b]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{P} \\ & \text{i}]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] + 36*\text{Sqrt}[b]*c^2*S \\ & \text{qrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] + 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(\\ & -1 + 4*c^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*(\text{Cosh}[a/b] \\ & + \text{Sinh}[a/b]) - 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*c*\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + \\ & d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] + 9*\text{Sqrt}[b]*c*\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\\ & a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*(\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b] + \text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]) + \text{Sqrt}[b \\ &]*\text{Sqrt}[3*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sinh}[(3*a \\ &)/b] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[3*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt} \\ & [b]]*\text{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] + 12*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sinh}[3*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d* \\ & x]]/(144*d^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, 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 = {6274, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\ & \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 7267 \\
& \frac{2 \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) d \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^3} \\
& \downarrow 7292 \\
& \frac{2 \int d^2 x^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^3} \\
& \downarrow 7293 \\
& \frac{2 \int \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) c^2 + (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} b^{3/2} c^2 e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} b^{3/2} c^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} b^{3/2} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*(-1/4*(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) - (b^(3/2)*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (b^(3/2)*c^2*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (b^(3/2)*c*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/16 + (b^(3/2)*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/96 + (b^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^(a/b)) - (b^(3/2)*c^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^((2*a)/b)) - (b^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(96*E^((3*a)/b)) - (b*c^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/2 - (b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]^3/6))/(b*d^3)`

3.98.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.98.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.98.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)
```

3.98.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + ax^2} dx$$

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

```
output integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*x^2, x)
```

3.98.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*x^2, x)`

3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.99 $\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result	774
3.99.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	775
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	775
3.99.4	Maple [F]	778
3.99.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	778
3.99.6	Sympy [F]	778
3.99.7	Maxima [F]	779
3.99.8	Giac [F]	779
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	779

3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{c(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} c e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^2}$$

output

```
-1/32*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2-1/32*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(2*a/b)-1/4*c*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*
x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2+1/4*c*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(a/b)-c*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d^2+1/4*cosh(2*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2
```

3.99.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$-8 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + 16 c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-1/32*(-8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (16*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/E^(a/b) + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])/d^2`

3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 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.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int -x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{-dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
& \int \frac{-dx \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
& \int \frac{2 \int -dx \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& \int \frac{2 \int -dx (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \int \frac{2 \int \left(c(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \int \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} b^{3/2} c e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} b^{3/2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} b^{3/2} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*(-1/8*(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) + (b^(3/2)*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (b^(3/2)*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (b^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((2*a)/b)) - (b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/2)/(b*d^2)`

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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6245 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`
- rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`
- rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`
- rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

3.99.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.99.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.99.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*x, x)`

3.99.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*x, x)`

3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.100 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.100.1 Optimal result	780
3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	780
3.100.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	781
3.100.4 Maple [F]	784
3.100.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	784
3.100.6 Sympy [F]	784
3.100.7 Maxima [F]	785
3.100.8 Giac [F]	785
3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	785

3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d}$$

output `1/4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/4*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(2*d*E^(a/b))`

3.100.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6234 \\
 \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{d} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + (c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 3042
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]], x]`

output `((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))/d`

3.100.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.100.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.100.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.100.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.100.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.101 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.101.1 Optimal result	786
3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	787
3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	787
3.101.4 Maple [F]	790
3.101.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	790
3.101.6 Sympy [F]	790
3.101.7 Maxima [F]	791
3.101.8 Giac [F]	791
3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	791

3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3bc\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2d^2} - \frac{c(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d^2} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d^2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d^2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d^2} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{16d^2}$$

output

```
-c*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d^2+1/4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*cosh(2*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d^2-3/128*b^(3/2)*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2+3/128*b^(3/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(2*a/b)-3/8*b^(3/2)*c*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2-3/8*b^(3/2)*c*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(a/b)-3/16*b*sinh(2*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+3/2*b*c*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2
```

3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-64ace^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}} \right) - 16}{128d^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
output ((-64*a*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - 16*Sqrt[b]*c*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + 4*a*(8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])) + Sqrt[b]*((4*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + (4*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/((128*d^2))
```

3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 6274 \\
\frac{\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
-\frac{\int -x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
-\frac{\int -dx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
\downarrow 6245 \\
-\frac{\int -dx \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
\downarrow 7267 \\
-\frac{2 \int -dx \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
\downarrow 7292 \\
-\frac{2 \int -dx (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
\downarrow 7293 \\
-\frac{2 \int \left(c \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{bd^2} \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
-\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} b^{5/2} c e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{3}{128} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} b^{5/2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} b^{5/2} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd^2}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
output (-2*(-1/8*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) - (3*b^2*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*b^(5/2)*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/16 + (3*b^(5/2)*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/128 + (3*b^(5/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(128*E^((2*a)/b)) - (3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/32 - (b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/2))/(b*d^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]]
```

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

```
rule 6245 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7267 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

3.101.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

3.101.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.101.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)
```

3.101.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

3.101.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.102 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.102.1 Optimal result	792
3.102.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	793
3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	793
3.102.4 Maple [F]	796
3.102.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	797
3.102.6 Sympy [F]	797
3.102.7 Maxima [F]	797
3.102.8 Giac [F]	798
3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	798

3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+3/8*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d+3/8*b^(3/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-3/2*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.102.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 2(c + dx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) + (2a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/(2*d*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(8*d)`

3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6273}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6187}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6189

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2)/2)/d`

3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.102.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.102.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.102.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.102.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.102.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.103 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.103.1 Optimal result	799
3.103.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	800
3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	801
3.103.4 Maple [F]	804
3.103.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	804
3.103.6 Sympy [F]	804
3.103.7 Maxima [F]	805
3.103.8 Giac [F]	805
3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	805

3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 389

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{15b^2c(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4d^2} \\
 & + \frac{5bc\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d^2} \\
 & - \frac{c(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d^2} \\
 & + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{64d^2} \\
 & + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d^2} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^2} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d^2} \\
 & + \frac{15b^{5/2}ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d^2} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d^2} \\
 & - \frac{5b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{16d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-c*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d^2+1/4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*c
osh(2*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d^2-5/16*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sinh(2*arcsinh
(d*x+c))/d^2-15/512*b^(5/2)*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1
/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2-15/512*b^(5/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh
(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(2*a/b)-15/16*b^(5/2)*c*ex
p(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2+15/16*b^(5/2)*
c*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(a/b)+5/2*b*c*(
a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d^2-15/4*b^2*c*(d*x+c)*(a+b*
arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+15/64*b^2*cosh(2*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(a+b*arcsinh(d*
x+c))^(1/2)/d^2

```

3.103.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 939 vs. $2(389) = 778$.

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 939, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c$$

$$+ dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-1920b^2c^2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - 1920b^2cdx\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 1280abc\sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-1920*b^2*c^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 1920*b^2*c*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 1280*a*b*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 1024*a*b*c^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 1024*a*b*c*d*x*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 1280*b^2*c*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 512*b^2*c^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 512*b^2*c*d*x*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 128*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 120*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 256*a*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 128*b^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 128*a^2*Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 480*b^(5/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + (256*a^2*b*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (256*a^2*b*c*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 128*a^2*Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] - 480*b^(5/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 32*Sqrt[b]*(4...
```

3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int -x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int -dx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
& - \frac{\int -dx\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
& - \frac{2 \int -dx\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& - \frac{2 \int -dx(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& - \frac{2 \int \left(c \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \right) dx}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{15}{32} \sqrt{\pi} b^{7/2} c e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{15}{512} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} b^{7/2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{15}{32} \sqrt{\pi} b^{7/2} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*((-15*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/128 - (b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/8 - (5*b^2*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (15*b^(7/2)*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/32 + (15*b^(7/2)*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/512 - (15*b^(7/2)*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^(a/b)) + (15*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(512*E^((2*a)/b)) - (5*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sinh[(2*a)/b - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/32 - (15*b^3*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 - (b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Sinh[a/b - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/2))/(b*d^2)`

3.103.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6245 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`
- rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`
- rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`
- rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

3.103.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.103.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.103.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.103.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*x, x)`

3.103.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)*x, x)`

3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.104 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.104.1 Optimal result	806
3.104.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	806
3.104.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	807
3.104.4 Maple [F]	811
3.104.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	811
3.104.6 Sympy [F]	811
3.104.7 Maxima [F]	812
3.104.8 Giac [F]	812
3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	812

3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{5b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d} + \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

```
output (d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-5/2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+15/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.104.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 458 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8a^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right) + 4a\sqrt{b}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `((8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) + 4*a*Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a - 5*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)) + (4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + (4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(16*d)`

3.104.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6187

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2)/d`

3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a] Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Fa*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)m/EI*(e + f*x)], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E
I*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n - 1)/Sqrt[
1 + c2*x2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_)(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)2)(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x2)(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x2)p/(1 + c2*x2)p
Int[(1 + c2*x2)(p + 1/2)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n - 1)), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_)(x_)(m_)((d_) + (e_)*(x_)
2)(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x2)p/(1 + c2*
x2)p Subst[Int[xn*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b](2*p + 1)], x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])n], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.104.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.104.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.104.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.104.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.104.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

$$3.105 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.105.1 Optimal result	814
3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	815
3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	815
3.105.4 Maple [F]	818
3.105.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	818
3.105.6 Sympy [F]	818
3.105.7 Maxima [F]	819
3.105.8 Giac [F]	819
3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	819

3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 411

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = & -\frac{e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& + \frac{c^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& + \frac{c e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& + \frac{c^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& - \frac{c e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

```

output 1/24*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)/d^3/b^(1/2)+1/24*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/exp(3*a/b)/b^(1/2)+1/4*c*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*a
rcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/b^(1/2)-1/4*c*erfi(2^(1
/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/exp(2*a/b)/b^
(1/2)-1/8*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/b^
(1/2)+1/2*c^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^
3/b^(1/2)-1/8*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/exp(a/
b)/b^(1/2)+1/2*c^2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^3/e
xp(a/b)/b^(1/2)

```

3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{6} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 4\sqrt{6}c^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8\sqrt{b}d^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi/6]*(Sqrt[2]*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - Sqrt[6]*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 4*Sqrt[6]*c^2*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - 4*Sqrt[3]*c*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + Sqrt[2]*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + Sqrt[6]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] - 4*Sqrt[6]*c^2*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + Sqrt[6]*(-1 + 4*c^2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 4*Sqrt[3]*c*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 4*Sqrt[3]*c*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Sqrt[2]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b] - Sqrt[2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b]))/(8*Sqrt[b]*d^3)
```

3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 6274

3.105. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{d^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2 x^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{d^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
& \frac{2 \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& \frac{2 \int d^2 x^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \frac{2 \int \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) c^2 + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) c + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{bd^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{bc^2} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{bc^2} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{bce}^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

```
output (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[
b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*c^2*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt
[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*c*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin
h[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sq
rt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/16 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a +
b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*c^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[S
qrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[Pi/2]*
Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)) + (S
qrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(1
6*E^((3*a)/b))))/(b*d^3)
```

3.105.3.1 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6245 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^((n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[
x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m,
0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^((n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7267 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Si
mp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2]])], x
] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]
```

```
rule 7292 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`
`]`

3.105.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.105.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.105.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.105.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.105.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.106 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.106.1 Optimal result 820
 3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 821
 3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 821
 3.106.4 Maple [F] 824
 3.106.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 824
 3.106.6 Sympy [F] 824
 3.106.7 Maxima [F] 825
 3.106.8 Giac [F] 825
 3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 825

3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd^2}} - \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd^2}} - \frac{ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd^2}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd^2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/b^(1/2)+1/8*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(2*a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/2*c*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/b^(1/2)-1/2*c*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^2/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(4c e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - 4c \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]], x]`

output `((4*c*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 4*c*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/(E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*(Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]))) / Sqrt[b]) / (8*d^2)`

3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6245, 7267, 7292, 7293, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\quad}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int -\frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\quad}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6245} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{dx\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
& \frac{2 \int -dx\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
& \frac{2 \int -dx \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \frac{2 \int \left(c \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right) d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} c e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*((Sqrt[b]*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*d^2)`

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] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6245 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]*(c*d + e*Sinh[x])^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`
- rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`
- rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`
- rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.106.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.106.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.106.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.106.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.106.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.107 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.107.1 Optimal result 826
 3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 826
 3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 827
 3.107.4 Maple [F] 829
 3.107.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 829
 3.107.6 Sympy [F] 830
 3.107.7 Maxima [F] 830
 3.107.8 Giac [F] 830
 3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 831

3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

```
output 1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/
2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\left(-e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)\right)+\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)}{2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output $(-E^{((2*a)/b)}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))]/(2*d*E^{(a/b)}*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])$

3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {6273, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))
 \end{aligned}$$

3.107. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2611} \\
\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2633} \\
\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2634} \\
\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd
\end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(2*E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

3.107. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.107.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.107.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.107. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.107.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.107.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.108 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.108.1 Optimal result	832
3.108.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	833
3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	833
3.108.4 Maple [F]	835
3.108.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	835
3.108.6 Sympy [F]	835
3.108.7 Maxima [F]	836
3.108.8 Giac [F]	836
3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	836

3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}\exp(2a/b)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{ce^{-a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{e^{-2a/b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d^2}$

3.108.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - 2c\sqrt{\pi} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2\pi} \cosh$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((4*sqrt[b]*c*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 2*c*sqrt[Pi]*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]] + sqrt[2*Pi]*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/sqrt[b]] + 2*c*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 2*c*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) - sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - (2*sqrt[b]*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/(2*b^(3/2)*d^2)`

3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\ & \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{d^2}$$

↓ 6244

$$\int \left(\frac{c}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) d(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} c e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} c e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

d²

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `-(((2*c*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - (c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2) - (E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2) + (c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(b^(3/2)*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(b^(3/2)*E^((2*a)/b)))/d^2`

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

rule 6244 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.108. $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.108.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.108.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.108.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.108.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.108.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.109.1 Optimal result	837
3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	837
3.109.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	838
3.109.4 Maple [F]	841
3.109.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	841
3.109.6 Sympy [F]	842
3.109.7 Maxima [F]	842
3.109.8 Giac [F]	842
3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	843

3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output `-exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \left(-e^{a/b} (1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) + e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^{3/2} d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output $(-E^{(a/b)}*(1 + E^{(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))} + E^{((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + E^{ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(b*d*E^{((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])}$

3.109.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6273

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6188

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 25

$$- \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

3.109. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\int -\frac{i\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i\int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i\int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

3.109. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$


```
output ((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/
2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((
I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))
)/b^2)/d
```

3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

```
rule 6188 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.109.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

3.109.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.109.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.109.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.110 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.110.1 Optimal result	844
3.110.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	845
3.110.4 Maple [F]	847
3.110.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	847
3.110.6 Sympy [F]	848
3.110.7 Maxima [F]	848
3.110.8 Giac [F]	848
3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	849

3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 365

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{3bd^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{3bd^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3b^2d^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{4c(c+dx)}{3b^2d^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{8(c+dx)^2}{3b^2d^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d^2} - \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d^2} - \frac{2ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d^2} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d^2}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3*c*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d \\ & \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} - 2/3*c*\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d^2/\exp \\ & (a/b) - 2/3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}\left(2^{1/2}\frac{\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)*2^{1/2} \\ & * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d^2 + 2/3*\operatorname{erfi}\left(2^{1/2}\frac{\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)*2^{1/2} \\ & * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d^2/\exp(2*a/b) + 2/3*c*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b/d^2 \\ & / (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2} - 2/3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b/d^2 / (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2} \\ & - 4/3/b^2/d^2 / (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2} + 4/3*c*(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2 / (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2} \\ & - 8/3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d^2 / (a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

3.110.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-4a\sqrt{bc}(c + dx) - 2b^{3/2}c\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 4b^{3/2}c(c + dx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 4a\sqrt{b} \cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
-1/3*(-4*a*Sqrt[b]*c*(c + d*x) - 2*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 4*b^(3/2)*c*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*a*Sqrt[b]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 4*b^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[a/b]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] - 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + b^(3/2)*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/(b^(5/2)*d^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.110. $\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \int -\frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int -\frac{dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \left(\frac{c}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6244 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}ce^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-(((2*c*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + 4/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - (4*c*(c + d*x)/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (8*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(3*b^(5/2)) + (2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(3*b^(5/2)) + (2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(3*b^(5/2)*E^(a/b)) - (2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(3*b^(5/2)*E^((2*a)/b)))/d^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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6244 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.110.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.110.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.110.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.110.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.110.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.111 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.111.1 Optimal result	850
3.111.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	851
3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	851
3.111.4 Maple [F]	855
3.111.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	855
3.111.6 Sympy [F]	855
3.111.7 Maxima [F]	856
3.111.8 Giac [F]	856
3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	856

3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

```
output 2/3*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+2/
3*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/3
*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b
*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.111.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \left(-e^{a/b} (b + 2a(-1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) - 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \right.$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(-(E^(a/b)*(b + 2*a*(-1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) - 2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + b*E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(1 + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) - 2*E^((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 2*b*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(3*b^2*d*E^((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 6273 \\ \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 6188 \\ \frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ \downarrow 6233 \end{array}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 6189

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 3788

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 26

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 2611

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int \frac{e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2633 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b} \qquad \qquad \qquad d \\
 & \downarrow 2634 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b} \qquad \qquad \qquad d \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + (2*((sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/2 + (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2)/(3*b))/d`

3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol
] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m/(E(I*k*Pi)*E(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp
[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E(I*k*Pi)*E(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e
, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c2
x2](a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c2*x2], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)2), x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c2
*x2]/Sqrt[d + e*x2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c2*x2]/Sqrt[d + e*x2]] Int[(f*x)(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.111.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

3.111.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.111.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

3.111.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.111.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.112 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.112.1 Optimal result	857
3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	858
3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	859
3.112.4 Maple [F]	861
3.112.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	861
3.112.6 Sympy [F]	862
3.112.7 Maxima [F]	862
3.112.8 Giac [F]	862
3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	863

3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 445

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{2c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ &- \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15b^2d^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{4c(c+dx)}{15b^2d^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8(c+dx)^2}{15b^2d^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{8c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{32(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{4ce^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d^2} + \frac{8e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d^2} \\ &- \frac{4ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d^2} + \frac{8e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d^2} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned}
& -4/15/b^2/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}+4/15*c*(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}-8/15*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}+4/15*c* \\
& \exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d^2-4/15 \\
& *c*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d^2/\exp(a/b)+ \\
& 8/15*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi} \\
& ^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d^2+8/15*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2 \\
& ^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d^2/\exp(2*a/b)+2/5*c*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/(a+ \\
& b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}-2/5*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh} \\
& (d*x+c))^{(5/2)}+8/15*c*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/ \\
& 2)}-32/15*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4ab^{3/2}c(c + dx) + 8a^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 6b^{5/2}c\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 4b^{5/2}c^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output $(4ab^{3/2}c(c+dx) + 8a^2\sqrt{b}c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} + 6b^{5/2}c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} + 4b^{5/2}c(c+dx)\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx] + 16a^2b^{3/2}c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx] + 8b^{5/2}c\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]^2 - 4a^2b^{3/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]] - 4b^{5/2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]\operatorname{Cosh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]] + 4c\sqrt{\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}] + 8\sqrt{2\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[(2a)/b]\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}] - 4c\sqrt{\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}] + 8\sqrt{2\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[(2a)/b]\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}] + 4c\sqrt{\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}]\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + 4c\sqrt{\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}]\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + 8\sqrt{2\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}]\operatorname{Sinh}[(2a)/b] - 8\sqrt{2\pi}(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}]\operatorname{Sinh}[(2a)/b] - 16a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]] - 3b^{5/2}\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]] - 32a^2b^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]] - 16b^{5/2}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]^2\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx]])/(15b^{7/2}d^2(a+b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c+dx])^{5/2})$

3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6274, 25, 27, 6244, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

3.112. $\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx)}{d^2}$$

↓ 6244

$$\int \left(\frac{c}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} - \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} \right) d(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}ce^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```

-(((2*c*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*
(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + 4/
(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (4*c*(c + d*x))/(15*b^2*(a + b*A
rcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*(c + d*x)^2)/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
^(3/2)) - (8*c*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(15*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]
) + (32*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(15*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*
x]]) - (4*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(1
5*b^(7/2)) - (8*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(15*b^(7/2)) + (4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(15*b^(7/2)*E^(a/b)) - (8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(15*b^(7/2)*E^((2*a)/b))/d^2
    
```

3.112.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.112. $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

```
rule 6244 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.112.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.112.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate:
implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.112.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)`

3.112.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.112.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.113 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.113.1 Optimal result	864
3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	865
3.113.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	865
3.113.4 Maple [F]	870
3.113.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	870
3.113.6 Sympy [F]	871
3.113.7 Maxima [F]	871
3.113.8 Giac [F]	871
3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	872

3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output `-4/15*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/15*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+4/15*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/5*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-8/15*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6b^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - 2e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}(4a^2 + 2ab(-1 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + b^2)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(-6*b^2*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] - (2*(4*a^2 + 2*a*b*(-1 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b^2*(3 - 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)))/E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 8*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])]/E^(a/b))/(30*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

3.113.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \end{aligned}$$

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6188

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6234

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} d$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} d$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} d$$

↓ 2611

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{3b}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

2633

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{3b}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

2634

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]
```

```
output ((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b))/d
```

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.113.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6233 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.113.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.113.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.113.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-7/2), x)`

3.113.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.113.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.114 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.114.1 Optimal result	873
3.114.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	873
3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	874
3.114.4 Maple [F]	875
3.114.5 Fracas [F]	875
3.114.6 Sympy [F]	876
3.114.7 Maxima [F]	876
3.114.8 Giac [F]	876
3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	877

3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{de(1 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(e(c + dx))^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

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

3.114.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m (-(2 + m)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))) + b(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}\right)}{d(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

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

output $-\left(\left(c + dx\right)\left(e\left(c + dx\right)\right)^m\left(-\left(2 + m\right)\left(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[c + dx\right]\right)\right) + b\left(c + dx\right)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \left(2 + m\right)/2, \left(4 + m\right)/2, -\left(c + dx\right)^2\right]\right)/\left(d\left(1 + m\right)\left(2 + m\right)\right)$

3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{(e(c + dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(e(c + dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b(e(c + dx))^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{e^2 (m+1)(m+2)}$$

$$d$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[(c * e + d * e * x)^m * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]), x]$

output $\left(\left(e\left(c + dx\right)\right)^{\left(1 + m\right)}\left(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[c + dx\right]\right)\right)/\left(e\left(1 + m\right)\right) - \left(b\left(e\left(c + dx\right)\right)^{\left(2 + m\right)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \left(2 + m\right)/2, \left(4 + m\right)/2, -\left(c + dx\right)^2\right]\right)/\left(e^2\left(1 + m\right)\left(2 + m\right)\right)/d$

3.114.3.1 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.114.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)) dx$$

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

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.114.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.114.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.114.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

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

3.114.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.115 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.115.1 Optimal result	878
3.115.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	878
3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	879
3.115.4 Maple [A] (verified)	881
3.115.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	881
3.115.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	882
3.115.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	882
3.115.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	883
3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	884

3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{5d} + \frac{2be^4 (1 + (c + dx)^2)^{3/2}}{15d} - \frac{be^4 (1 + (c + dx)^2)^{5/2}}{25d} + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{5d}$$

```
output 2/15*b*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d-1/25*b*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d-1/5*b*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.115.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{75} b \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (5 - 10(c + dx)^2 + 3(1 + (c + dx)^2)^2) + \frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

```
input Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (e^4*(-1/75*(b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(5 - 10*(c + d*x)^2 + 3*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^2)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/5)/d
```

3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{10} b \int \left(((c + dx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} \right) d(c + dx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{10} b \left(\frac{2}{5} ((c + dx)^2 + 1)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} ((c + dx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`


```
output (e^4*(-1/10*(b*(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - (4*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))/3 +
(2*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(5/2))/5)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/5
))/d
```

3.115.3.1 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 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 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] && I
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

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

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(
n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.115.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{(dx+c)^4 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)}{d}$	93
default	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{(dx+c)^4 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)}{d}$	93
parts	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{(dx+c)^4 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)}{d}$	95

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*e^4*a*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/25*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4/75*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-8/75*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.115.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ad^5 e^4 x^5 + 75 acd^4 e^4 x^4 + 150 ac^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 150 ac^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 75 ac^4 d e^4 x + 15 (bd^5 e^4 x^5 + 5 bcd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10 bcd^3 e^4 x^3 + 10 b^2 c^2 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 5 b^2 c^3 d e^4 x + b^2 c^4 e^4 x)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/75*(15*a*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*(b*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + b*c^5*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (3*b*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b*c^2 - 2*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b*c^3 - 2*b*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*b*c^4 - 4*b*c^2 + 8*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d`

3.115. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.115.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^4 e^4 x + 2ac^3 d e^4 x^2 + 2ac^2 d^2 e^4 x^3 + acd^3 e^4 x^4 + \frac{ad^4 e^4 x^5}{5} + \frac{bc^5 e^4 \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{5d} + bc^4 e^4 x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{bc^4 e^4}{5d} \\ c^4 e^4 x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c)) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**4*e**4*x + 2*a*c**3*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*a*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3 + a*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + a*d**4*e**4*x**5/5 + b*c**5*e**4*asinh(c + d*x)/(5*d) + b*c**4*e**4*x*asinh(c + d*x) - b*c**4*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*d) + 2*b*c**3*d*e**4*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 4*b*c**3*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 2*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 6*b*c**2*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 4*b*c**2*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*d) + b*c*d**3*e**4*x**4*asinh(c + d*x) - 4*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 8*b*c*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/75 + b*d**4*e**4*x**5*asinh(c + d*x)/5 - b*d**3*e**4*x**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 4*b*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/75 - 8*b*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c**4*e**4*x*(a + b*asinh(c)), True))`

3.115.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1231 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1231, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.31

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*
x^2 + (2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c
^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 -
(c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3
- 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*ar
csinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*a
rcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)
/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
+ 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4))*b*c^2*
d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
+ 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*ar
csinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x +
c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4
+ 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)
)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*c*d^3*e
^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 +
1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^3/d^3 + 126*sqrt(...

```

3.115.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 841 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 841, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.41

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx &= \frac{1}{5} ad^4 e^4 x^5 + acd^3 e^4 x^4 + 2ac^2 d^2 e^4 x^3 + 2ac^3 d e^4 x^2 \\
&- \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) \right) \\
&+ \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{d^3} \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d - 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{24} \left(24x^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{d^2} - \frac{7c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{26c^2 d - 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{600} \left(120x^5 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\left(2 \left(3x \left(\frac{4x}{d^2} - \frac{9c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d - 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
&+ ac^4 e^4 x
\end{aligned}$$

3.115. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 - (d*(c*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*b*c^4*e^4 + (2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 - 1)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^2*abs(d))))*d)*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d - 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 - 3*c)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^3*abs(d))))*d)*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3 - 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 - 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8*c^4 - 24*c^2 + 3)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^4*abs(d))))*d)*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x*(4*x/d^2 - 9*c/d^3) + (47*c^2*d^5 - 16*d^5)/d^9)*x - 7*(22*c^3*d^4 - 23*c*d^4)/d^9)*x + (274*c^4*d^3 - 607*c^2*d^3 + 64*d^3)/d^9) + 15*(8*c^5 - 40*c^3 + 15*c)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^5*abs(d))))*d)*b*d^4*e^4 + a*c^4*e^4*x`

3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \text{basinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.116 $\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.116.1 Optimal result	885
3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	885
3.116.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	886
3.116.4 Maple [A] (verified)	888
3.116.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	888
3.116.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	889
3.116.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	889
3.116.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	891
3.116.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	892

3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{3be^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{32d} - \frac{be^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{16d} - \frac{3be^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d}$$

```
output -3/32*b*e^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+3/32
*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-1/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1
/2)/d
```

3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^3 \left(3b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 2b(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 8(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(e^3*(3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 2*b*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 3*b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 8*(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/(32*d)$

3.116.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 262, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/4*(b*((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/4 - (3*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/2 - ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2))/4) + ((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/4)/d`

3.116.3.1 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 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) Int[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.116.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{3(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{32} \right)}{d}$	86
default	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{3(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{32} \right)}{d}$	86
parts	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{3(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{32} \right)}{d}$	88

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/4*e^3*a*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/16*(d*x+c)^
3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3/32*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3/32*arcsinh(d*x+c)
))
```

3.116.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ad^4e^3x^4 + 32acd^3e^3x^3 + 48ac^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32ac^3de^3x + (8bd^4e^3x^4 + 32bcd^3e^3x^3 + 48bc^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32bc^3de^3x)}{d}$$

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

```
output 1/32*(8*a*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*a*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*c
^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*b*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2
+ 32*b*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b*c^4 - 3*b)*e^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c
*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (2*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*b*c^2 - b)*
d*e^3*x + (2*b*c^3 - 3*b*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d
```

3.116. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.116.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 394 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^3 e^3 x + \frac{3ac^2 de^3 x^2}{2} + acd^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{ad^3 e^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{bc^4 e^3 \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{4d} + bc^3 e^3 x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{bc^3 e^3 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{16d} \\ c^3 e^3 x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c)) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**3*e**3*x + 3*a*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/2 + a*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + a*d**3*e**3*x**4/4 + b*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d) + b*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - b*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*d) + 3*b*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - 3*b*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + b*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*b*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + 3*b*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*d) + b*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)/4 - b*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + 3*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/32 - 3*b*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(32*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c**3*e**3*x*(a + b*asinh(c)), True))`

3.116.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 790 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 790, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{4} ad^3 e^3 x^4 + acd^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 de^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x}{d^2} - \frac{(c^2 + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c)}{d^3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(6x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x^2}{d^2} - \frac{15c^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x}{d^3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{96} \left(24x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - \left(\frac{6\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x^3}{d^2} - \frac{14\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}cx^2}{d^3} + \frac{105c^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{90\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}cx}{d^4} - \frac{90(c^2 + 1)c^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^5} - \frac{105\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}c^3}{d^5} - \frac{9\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}(c^2 + 1)x}{d^4} + \frac{9(c^2 + 1)^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^5} + \frac{55\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}(c^2 + 1)c}{d^5} \right) d \right) + ac^3 e^3 x + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1} \right) bc^3 e^3}{d}$$

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

output `1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4))*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/96*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^3*x + ((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*b*c^3*e^3/d`

3.116.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.84

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{4} ad^3 e^3 x^4 + acd^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 de^3 x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) \right) + \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d - 4d}{d^5} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{96} \left(24x^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{d^2} - \frac{7c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{26c^2 d^3 - 9d^3}{d^7} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d^2} \right) \right) \right) + ac^3 e^3 x$$

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

output `1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 - (d*(c*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))*b*c^3*e^3 + 3/4*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 - 1)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d - 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 - 3*c)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^3*abs(d)))*d)*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/96*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3 - 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 - 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8*c^4 - 24*c^2 + 3)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^4*abs(d)))*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^3*x`

3.116.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.117 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.117.1 Optimal result	893
3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	894
3.117.4 Maple [A] (verified)	896
3.117.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	896
3.117.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	897
3.117.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	897
3.117.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	898
3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	899

3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{be^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3d} - \frac{be^2(1 + (c + dx)^2)^{3/2}}{9d} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{3d}$$

output `-1/9*b*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+1/3*b*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^2\left(-\frac{1}{9}b(-2 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + \frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/9*(b*(-2 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3)/d`

3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 243, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \int \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} \right) d(c + dx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \left(\frac{2}{3} ((c + dx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} - 2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/6*(b*(-2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (2*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3)/d`

3.117.3.1 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 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 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.117.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} \right)}{d}$	73
default	$\frac{\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} \right)}{d}$	73
parts	$\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} \right)}{d}$	75

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(1/3*a*e^2*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`**3.117.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ad^3e^2x^3 + 9acd^2e^2x^2 + 9ac^2de^2x + 3(bd^3e^2x^3 + 3bcd^2e^2x^2 + 3bc^2de^2x + bc^3e^2) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + c^2})}{9d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/9*(3*a*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*(b*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*e^2*x + b*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*e^2*x + (b*c^2 - 2*b)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d`

3.117.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^2e^2x + acde^2x^2 + \frac{ad^2e^2x^3}{3} + \frac{bc^3e^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(c+dx)}{3d} + bc^2e^2x \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) - \frac{bc^2e^2\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{9d} + bcde^2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) \\ c^2e^2x(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c)) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**2*e**2*x + a*c*d*e**2*x**2 + a*d**2*e**2*x**3/3 + b*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + b*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x) - b*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d) + b*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 2*b*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + b*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + 2*b*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c**2*e**2*x*(a + b*asinh(c)), True))`

3.117.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.86

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2e^2x^3 + acde^2x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x+cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x}{d^2} - \frac{(c^2 + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x^2}{d^2} - \frac{15c^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x+cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2}}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$+ ac^2e^2x + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1} \right) bc^2e^2}{d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{3}ad^2e^2x^3 + acd^2e^2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - d(3c^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x+cd)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2})/d^3 + \sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})x/d^2 - (c^2+1)\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x+cd)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2})/d^3 - 3\sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})c/d^3) * bcd^2e^2 + \frac{1}{18}(6x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - d(2\sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})x^2/d^2 - 15c^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x+cd)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2})/d^4 - 5\sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})cx/d^3 + 9(c^2+1)c\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x+cd)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2+4(c^2+1)d^2})/d^4 + 15\sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})c^2/d^4 - 4\sqrt{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2+1})(c^2+1)/d^4) * bd^2e^2 + ac^2e^2x + ((dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2+1}) * bc^2e^2/d$

3.117.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3}ad^2e^2x^3 + acde^2x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{d^3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2d}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) + ac^2e^2x$$

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

output `1/3*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a*c*d*e^2*x^2 - (d*(c*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))*abs(d))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*b*c^2*e^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 - 1)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/18*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d - 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 - 3*c)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^3*abs(d)))*d)*b*d^2*e^2 + a*c^2*e^2*x`

3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.118 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.118.1 Optimal result	900
3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	900
3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	901
3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified)	902
3.118.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	903
3.118.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	903
3.118.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	904
3.118.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	904
3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	905

3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{4d} + \frac{b\operatorname{earcsinh}(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

output `1/4*b*e*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d-1/4*b*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e\left(-b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx) + 2(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e*(-(b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]) + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 2*(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(4*d)`

3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2}\text{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e*(-1/2*(b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/2 - ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/2))/d`

3.118.3.1 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 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 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{ea(dx+c)^2 + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$	62
default	$\frac{ea(dx+c)^2 + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$	62
parts	$ea\left(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx\right) + \frac{eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$	63

3.118. $\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*e*a*(d*x+c)^2+e*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)))`

3.118.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ad^2ex^2 + 4acdex + (2bd^2ex^2 + 4bcdex + (2bc^2 + b)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - (bdex - bcdx - c^2e) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*c*d*e*x + (2*b*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b*c*d*e*x + (2*b*c^2 + b)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (b*d*e*x + b*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d`

3.118.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} acex + \frac{adex^2}{2} + \frac{bc^2e \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{2d} + bcex \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{bce\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{4d} + \frac{bdex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{bex\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{4} \\ cex(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c)) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c*e*x + a*d*e*x**2/2 + b*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x) - b*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*d) + b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - b*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/4 + b*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c*e*x*(a + b*asinh(c)), True))`

3.118.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(d^2x + cd)}{\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}x}{d^2} - \frac{(c^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}{d} \right) \right) bce + acex + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1} \right) bce}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*d*e*x^2 + 1/4*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*b*d*e + a*c*e*x + ((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*b*c*e/d`

3.118.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) \right) bce + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 - 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{d} \right) \right) bce + acex$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*d*e*x^2 - (d*(c*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*b*c*e + 1/4*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 - 1)*log(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*abs(d))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*d*e + a*c*e*x`

3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.119 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.119.1 Optimal result	906
3.119.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	906
3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	907
3.119.4 Maple [A] (verified)	907
3.119.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	908
3.119.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	908
3.119.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	908
3.119.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	909
3.119.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	909

3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{d} + \frac{b(c + dx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d-b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

3.119.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\ &= ax + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \\ & \quad - \frac{b \left(\sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} + 2c \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+c^2} - \sqrt{1+c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2}} \right) \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x], x]`

output `a*x + b*x*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - (b*(Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2] + 2*c*ArcTanh[(d*x)/(Sqrt[1 + c^2] - Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2])]))/d`

3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{b(c + dx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x],x]`

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

3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

3.119.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{d}$	36
parts	$ax + \frac{b \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+b \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{d}$	41

input `int(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b/d*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))`

3.119.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adx + (bdx + bc) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*b)/d`**3.119.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= ax + b \left(\begin{cases} \frac{c \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{d} + x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \operatorname{asinh}(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*asinh(d*x+c),x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + x*asinh(c + d*x) - sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*asinh(c), True))`**3.119.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1} \right) b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x + ((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*b/d`

3.119.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) \right) + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.119.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{b \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{d} + \frac{bcd^2 \ln \left(\sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{xd^2 + cd}{\sqrt{d^2}} \right)}{(d^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(a + b*asinh(c + d*x),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*asinh(c + d*x) - (b*(c^2 + d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + 1)^(1/2))/d + (b*c*d^2*log((c^2 + d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + 1)^(1/2) + (c*d + d^2*x)/(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^2)^(3/2)`

3.120 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$

3.120.1 Optimal result	910
3.120.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	910
3.120.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	911
3.120.4 Maple [A] (verified)	914
3.120.5 Fricas [F]	914
3.120.6 Sympy [F]	914
3.120.7 Maxima [F]	915
3.120.8 Giac [F]	915
3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	915

3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

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

3.120.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{-((a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - 2b \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}))) + b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2bde}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x),x]
```

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

3.120.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\
 & \frac{\int - \left((a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi \right) - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} - i\pi (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} - i\pi} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \right)}{bde}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.120. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \log \left(1 + \exp \left(- \right. \right. \right. \right.}{bde}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \exp \left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + i\pi \right) \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) d e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right. \right. \right.}{bde}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \log \left(1 + \exp \left(-\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{2a}{b} - i\pi \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i}{bde}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(I*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4))/(b*d*e)`

3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x
)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x
_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[
(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.120.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1-dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{d}}{e}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1-dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{d}}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln(1-dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{ed}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.120.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.120.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.120. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$

3.120.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.120.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.121 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.121.1 Optimal result	916
3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	916
3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	917
3.121.4 Maple [A] (verified)	919
3.121.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	919
3.121.6 Sympy [F]	920
3.121.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	920
3.121.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	920
3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	921

3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)}{de^2}$$

output `(-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e^2/(d*x+c)-b*arctanh((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2`

3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)}{de^2}$$

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

output `-(((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(d*e^2))`

3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 243, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e^2 (c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^4 - 1} d\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} - b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}\right)}{de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) - b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(d*e^2)`

3.121. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

3.121.3.1 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 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 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.121.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)\right)}{e^2}}{d}$	54
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)\right)}{e^2}}{d}$	54
parts	$-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)\right)}{e^2d}$	56

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(-a/e^2/(d*x+c)+b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`**3.121.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - ac - (bcdx + bc^2) \log(-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{c^2d^2e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*d*x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - a*c - (b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 1) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) - 1))/(c*d^2*e^2*x + c^2*d*e^2)`

3.121.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.121.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.121.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\ &= -b \left(\frac{\log \left(dx + c + \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1} \right)}{(dex + ce)de} + \frac{d \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{e^2}{(dex+ce)^2} + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 e^4}}{(dex+ce)de} \right)}{e^2 |d|^2 \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dex+ce} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \operatorname{sgn}(e)} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{a}{(dex + ce)de} \end{aligned}$$

3.121. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

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

output `-b*(log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/((d*e*x + c*e)*d*e) + d*log(sqrt(e^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^2 + 1) + sqrt(d^2*e^4)/((d*e*x + c*e)*d*e))/(e^2*abs(d)^2*sgn(1/(d*e*x + c*e))*sgn(d)*sgn(e)) - a/((d*e*x + c*e)*d*e)`

3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.122 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.122.1 Optimal result	922
3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	922
3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	923
3.122.4 Maple [A] (verified)	924
3.122.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	925
3.122.6 Sympy [F]	925
3.122.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	925
3.122.8 Giac [F]	926
3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	926

3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

output $1/2*(-a-b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d/e^3/(d*x+c)$

3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{2(c+dx)} + \frac{-a-b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output $(-1/2*(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(c + d*x) + (-a - b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2))/(d*e^3)$

3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e^3 (c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2(c + dx)}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(b*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(c + d*x) - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2))/(d*e^3)`

3.122.3.1 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 242 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.122.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{2(dx+c)} \right)}{e^3 d}$	60
default	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{2(dx+c)} \right)}{e^3 d}$	60
parts	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{2(dx+c)} \right)}{e^3 d}$	62

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2*a/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2/(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.122. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.122.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{ad^2x^2 + 2acdx - bc^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - (bc^2dx + bc^3)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{2(c^2d^3e^3x^2 + 2c^3d^2e^3x + c^4de^3)}$$

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

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

3.122.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

3.122.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}d}{d^3e^3x + cd^2e^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c)}{d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3} \right) - \frac{a}{2(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3)}$$

3.122. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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

output `-1/2*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) + arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 1/2*a/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)`

3.122.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

3.123 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

3.123.1 Optimal result	927
3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	927
3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	928
3.123.4 Maple [A] (verified)	930
3.123.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	930
3.123.6 Sympy [F]	931
3.123.7 Maxima [F]	931
3.123.8 Giac [F]	932
3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	932

3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{6de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)}{6de^4}$$

output `1/3*(-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b*arctanh((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-1/6*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2`

3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(c+dx)^2} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}\right)\right)}{6de^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x)^3 + b*(-(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(c + d*x)^2) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]]))/(6*d*e^4)`

3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 243, 52, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e^4 (c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^4 - 1} d\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} b \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

3.123. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

output $(-1/3*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*(-\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(c + d*x)^2) + \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/6)/(d*e^4)$

3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^{n+1}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

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 220 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m]*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 6191 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{n_}*((d_.)*(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \quad \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6274 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{n_}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.123.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{6} \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	74
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{6} \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	74
parts	$-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{6} \right)}{e^4d}$	76

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(-1/3*a/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/6/(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/6*arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`**3.123.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{2ac^3 - 2(bd^3x^3 + 3bcd^2x^2 + 3bc^2dx) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - (bc^3d^3x^3 + 3bc^4d^2x^2 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,algorithm="fricas")`

```
output -1/6*(2*a*c^3 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x)*log(d*x + c +
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (b*c^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c^4*d^2*x^2 + 3*
b*c^5*d*x + b*c^6)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 1) -
2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (b*c^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c^4*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^5*
d*x + b*c^6)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) - 1) + (b*c^
3*d*x + b*c^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(c^3*d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c^4
*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^5*d^2*e^4*x + c^6*d*e^4)
```

3.123.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx}{e^4}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)
```

```
output (Integral(a/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x
**4), x) + Integral(b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2
+ 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4
```

3.123.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output `-1/6*b*(2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - I*(log(I*(d^2*x + c*d)/d + 1) - log(-I*(d^2*x + c*d)/d + 1))/(d*e^4) - 6*integrate(1/3/(d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 + c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x + (d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + c^5*e^4 + c^3*e^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^4 + d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^4 + 3*c*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^4 + 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1), x) - 1/3*a/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4)`

3.123.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.124 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^5} dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result	933
3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	933
3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	934
3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified)	935
3.124.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	936
3.124.6 Sympy [F]	936
3.124.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	937
3.124.8 Giac [F]	937
3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	938

3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{12de^5(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{6de^5(c + dx)} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{4de^5(c + dx)^4}$$

output $\frac{1}{4}*(-a-b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^4-1/12*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d/e^5/(d*x+c)$

3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx \\ &= -\frac{b(c + dx)(1 - 2(c + dx)^2)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{12de^5(c + dx)^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]`

output $-1/12*(b*(c + d*x)*(1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/(d*e^5*(c + d*x)^4)$

3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 245, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e^5 (c + dx)^5} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^5} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3(c + dx)} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]`

output `((b*(-1/3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(c + d*x)^3 + (2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*(c + d*x))))/4 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(4*(c + d*x)^4)/(d*e^5)`

3.124.3.1 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 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.124.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{12(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6dx+6c} \right)}{e^5 d}$	80
default	$-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{12(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6dx+6c} \right)}{e^5 d}$	80
parts	$-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{12(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{6dx+6c} \right)}{e^5 d}$	82

3.124. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^5} dx$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/4*a/e^5/(d*x+c)^4+b/e^5*(-1/4/(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/12/(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/6/(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.124.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{3ad^4x^4 + 12acd^3x^3 + 18ac^2d^2x^2 + 12ac^3dx - 3bc^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) + (2bc^4d^3x^3 - 12c^4d^5e^5x^4 + 4c^5d^4e^5x^3 + 6c^6d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^7d^2e^5x - c^8de^5)}{12(c^4d^5e^5x^4 + 4c^5d^4e^5x^3 + 6c^6d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^7d^2e^5x - c^8de^5)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/12*(3*a*d^4*x^4 + 12*a*c*d^3*x^3 + 18*a*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 12*a*c^3*d*x - 3*b*c^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (2*b*c^4*d^3*x^3 + 6*b*c^5*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c^7 - b*c^5 + (6*b*c^6 - b*c^4)*d*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(c^4*d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c^5*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^6*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^7*d^2*e^5*x + c^8*d*e^5)`

3.124.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^5 + 5c^4dx + 10c^3d^2x^2 + 10c^2d^3x^3 + 5cd^4x^4 + d^5x^5} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{c^5 + 5c^4dx + 10c^3d^2x^2 + 10c^2d^3x^3 + 5cd^4x^4 + d^5x^5} dx}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**5,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x) + Integral(b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x))/e**5`

3.124. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$

3.124.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} b \left(\frac{(2d^4x^4 + 8cd^3x^3 + 2c^4 + (12c^2d^2 + d^2)x^2 + c^2 + 2(4c^3d + cd)x - 1)d}{(d^5e^5x^3 + 3cd^4e^5x^2 + 3c^2d^3e^5x + c^3d^2e^5)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}{d^5e^5x^4 + 4cd^4e^5x^3 + 6c^2d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^3d^2e^5x + c^4de^5} \right) - \frac{a}{4(d^5e^5x^4 + 4cd^4e^5x^3 + 6c^2d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^3d^2e^5x + c^4de^5)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*b*((2*d^4*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*c^4 + (12*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*x^2 + c^2 + 2*(4*c^3*d + c*d)*x - 1)*d/((d^5*e^5*x^3 + 3*c*d^4*e^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^5*x + c^3*d^2*e^5)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 3*arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5)) - 1/4*a/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5)`

3.124.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^5, x)`

3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5, x)`

3.125 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

3.125.1 Optimal result	939
3.125.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	939
3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	940
3.125.4 Maple [A] (verified)	942
3.125.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	943
3.125.6 Sympy [F]	943
3.125.7 Maxima [F]	944
3.125.8 Giac [F]	944
3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	945

3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{20de^6(c + dx)^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{40de^6(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{5de^6(c + dx)^5} - \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)}{40de^6}$$

```
output 1/5*(-a-b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^5-3/40*b*arctanh((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^6-1/20*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^4+3/40*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^2
```

3.125.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^5} + b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + (c + dx)^2\right)}{5de^6}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]
```

output
$$-1/5*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^5 + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3, 3/2, 1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(d*e^6)$$

3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 243, 52, 52, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{e^6 (c + dx)^6} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^6} d(c + dx)}{de^6} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\ & \quad \downarrow 243 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^6 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2(c + dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{10} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2(c + dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

3.125.
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{10}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(-\int\frac{1}{(c+dx)^4-1}d\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{(c+dx)^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}}$$

↓ 220

$$\frac{\frac{1}{10}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{(c+dx)^2}\right)-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^5 + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/((c + d*x)^4 - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(c + d*x)^2) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/4))/10)/(d*e^6)`

3.125.3.1 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 52 `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*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

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 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.125.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{20(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{40(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{40} \right)}{d e^6}$	94
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{20(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{40(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{40} \right)}{d e^6}$	94
parts	$-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{20(dx+c)^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{40(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{40} \right)}{e^6 d}$	96

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/5*a/e^6/(d*x+c)^5+b/e^6*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/20/(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3/40/(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3/40*arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.125. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

3.125.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{8ac^5 - 8(bd^5x^5 + 5bcd^4x^4 + 10bc^2d^3x^3 + 10bc^3d^2x^2 + 5bc^4dx) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{(ce + dex)^6}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/40*(8*a*c^5 - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 3*(b*c^5*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c^6*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^7*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^8*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^9*d*x + b*c^10)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*x + b*c^5)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 3*(b*c^5*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c^6*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^7*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^8*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^9*d*x + b*c^10)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 1) - (3*b*c^5*d^3*x^3 + 9*b*c^6*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^8 - 2*b*c^6 + (9*b*c^7 - 2*b*c^5)*d*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(c^5*d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c^6*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^7*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^8*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^9*d^2*e^6*x + c^10*d*e^6)
```

3.125.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^6 + 6c^5dx + 15c^4d^2x^2 + 20c^3d^3x^3 + 15c^2d^4x^4 + 6cd^5x^5 + d^6x^6} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{c^6 + 6c^5dx + 15c^4d^2x^2 + 20c^3d^3x^3 + 15c^2d^4x^4 + 6cd^5x^5 + d^6x^6} dx}{e^6}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**6,x)
```

```
output (Integral(a/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6), x) + Integral(b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6), x))/e**6
```

3.125. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$

3.125.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*b*(2*(3*d^4*x^4 + 12*c*d^3*x^3 + 3*c^4 + (18*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*x^2 - c^2 + 2*(6*c^3*d - c*d)*x - 3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6) - 3*I*(log(I*(d^2*x + c*d)/d + 1) - log(-I*(d^2*x + c*d)/d + 1))/(d*e^6) + 30*integrate(1/5/(d^8*e^6*x^8 + 8*c*d^7*e^6*x^7 + c^8*e^6 + c^6*e^6 + (28*c^2*d^6*e^6 + d^6*e^6)*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5*e^6 + 3*c*d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(14*c^4*d^4*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3*e^6 + 5*c^3*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (28*c^6*d^2*e^6 + 15*c^4*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(4*c^7*d*e^6 + 3*c^5*d*e^6)*x + (d^7*e^6*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^6*x^6 + c^7*e^6 + c^5*e^6 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^6 + d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^6 + c*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^6 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^6 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^6 + 5*c^4*d*e^6)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x) - 1/5*a/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6)`

3.125.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^6, x)`

3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6, x)`

3.126 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.126.1 Optimal result	946
3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	947
3.126.4 Maple [F]	949
3.126.5 Fracas [F]	949
3.126.6 Sympy [F]	949
3.126.7 Maxima [F]	950
3.126.8 Giac [F]	950
3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	951

3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{de(1 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{2b(e(c + dx))^{2+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2(e(c + dx))^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{de^3(1 + m)(2 + m)(3 + m)}$$

```
output (e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(1+m)-2*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(2+m)*(
a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(
1+m)/(2+m)+2*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3+m)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m, 3/2+1/2*m],[2+
1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3/(3+m)/(m^2+3*m+2)
```

3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2b(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -(c+dx)^2\right)}{2+m} \right)}{d(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `((c + d*x)*(e*(c + d*x))^m*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - (2*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -(c + d*x)^2])/(2 + m) + (2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, -(c + d*x)^2])/((2 + m)*(3 + m)))/(d*(1 + m))`**3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6232}$$

$$\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -(c+dx)^2\right) (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+2)}} - \frac{b(e(c+dx))^{m+3} {}_3F_2}{e^{(m+1)}} \right)}{d}$$

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

output `((e*(c + d*x))^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(e*(1 + m)) - (2*b*(((e*(c + d*x))^(2 + m)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -(c + d*x)^2])/(e*(2 + m)) - (b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3 + m)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(e^2*(2 + m)*(3 + m))))/(e*(1 + m))/d`

3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.126.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

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

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.126.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.126.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.126.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

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

3.126.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.127 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.127.1 Optimal result	952
3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	953
3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	953
3.127.4 Maple [A] (verified)	956
3.127.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	956
3.127.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	957
3.127.7 Maxima [F]	958
3.127.8 Giac [F]	959
3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	960

3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16}{75} b^2 e^4 x - \frac{8b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3}{225d} + \frac{2b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5}{125d} - \frac{16be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{75d}$$

$$+ \frac{8be^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{75d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{25d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

```
output 16/75*b^2*e^4*x-8/225*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/d+2/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d-16/75*b*e^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+8/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-2/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(240b^2(c + dx) - 40b^2(c + dx)^3 + 9(25a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^5 + 30ab\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(-8 + 4(c + dx)^2 - 3 \right)}{1125d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^4*(240*b^2*(c + d*x) - 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + 30*a*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(-8 + 4*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*(c + d*x)^4) + 30*b*(15*a*(c + d*x)^5 - 8*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 4*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 3*b*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 225*b^2*(c + d*x)^5*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)/(1125*d)`

3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 15, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5} b \int (c+dx)^4 d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} b \int (c+dx)^2 d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (c+dx)^2 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - b \int 1 d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (c+dx)^2 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/5 - (2*b*(-1/25*(b*(c + d*x))^5) + ((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/5 - (4*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/3 - (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/3)/5)/5)/d`

3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.127.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{75} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^2*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-16/75*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+8/75*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5-8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+2*e^4*a*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/25*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4/75*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-8/75*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.127.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. 2(177) = 354.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9(25a^2 + 2b^2)d^5 e^4 x^5 + 45(25a^2 + 2b^2)cd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10(9(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 - 4b^2)d^3 e^4 x^3 + 30(3(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 - 4b^2)d^2 e^4 x^2 + 60(9(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 - 4b^2)d e^4 x + 30(25a^2 + 2b^2)e^4 c^2}{d^5}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/1125*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4
+ 10*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 - 4*b^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 30*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)
)*c^3 - 4*b^2*c)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 15*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^4 - 8*b^2*c^2 + 16
*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 225*(b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b^2*c^2*d^
3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + b^2*c^5*e^4)*log(
d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 30*(15*a*b*d^5*e^4*x^5 +
75*a*b*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 +
75*a*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b*c^5*e^4 - (3*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^2*c*d^3*e
^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^2*c^2 - 2*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b^2*c^3 - 2*b^2*c)*d*e^4
*x + (3*b^2*c^4 - 4*b^2*c^2 + 8*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1
))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 30*(3*a*b*d^4*e^4*x^
4 + 12*a*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*a*b*c^2 - 2*a*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b*c^
3 - 2*a*b*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*a*b*c^4 - 4*a*b*c^2 + 8*a*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d

```

3.127.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1268 vs. $2(184) = 368$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1268, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.44

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**4*e**4*x + 2*a**2*c**3*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*a**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3 + a**2*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + a**2*d**4*e**4*x**5/5 + 2*a*b*c**5*e**4*asinh(c + d*x)/(5*d) + 2*a*b*c**4*e**4*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*c**4*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*d) + 4*a*b*c**3*d*e**4*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 8*a*b*c**3*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 4*a*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 12*a*b*c**2*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 8*a*b*c**2*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*d) + 2*a*b*c*d**3*e**4*x**4*asinh(c + d*x) - 8*a*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 16*a*b*c*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/75 + 2*a*b*d**4*e**4*x**5*asinh(c + d*x)/5 - 2*a*b*d**3*e**4*x**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 8*a*b*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/75 - 16*a*b*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*d) + b**2*c**5*e**4*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + b**2*c**4*e**4*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b**2*c**4*e**4*x/25 - 2*b**2*c**4*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(25*d) + 2*b**2*c**3*d*e**4*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*b**2*c**3*d*e**4*x**2/25 - 8*b**2*c**3*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/25 + 2*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3/25 - 12*b**2*c**2*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/25 - 8*b**2*c**2*e**4*x/75 + 8*b**2*c**2*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + ...`

3.127.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*a^2*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^3 + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^3 - 3*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c/d^3)*a*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 2/3*(6*x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c) - d*(2*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^4 - 5*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^4 + 15*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c^2/d^4 - 4*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*(c^2 + 1)/d^4)*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/12*(24*x^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c) - (6*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*x^3/d^2 - 14*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^5 + 35*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^5 - 105*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c^3/d^5 - 9*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/\sqrt{-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2}))/d^5 + 55*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/300*(120*x^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c) - (24*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*x^4/d^2 - 54*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*c*x^3...$

3.127.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.128 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.128.1 Optimal result	961
3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	961
3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	962
3.128.4 Maple [A] (verified)	964
3.128.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	965
3.128.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	965
3.128.7 Maxima [F]	966
3.128.8 Giac [F]	967
3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	968

3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3b^2e^3(c + dx)^2}{32d} + \frac{b^2e^3(c + dx)^4}{32d} + \frac{3be^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{16d}$$

$$- \frac{be^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{4d}$$

```
output -3/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/d+1/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d
*x+c))^2/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d+3/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(
a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-1/8*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh
(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-3b^2(c + dx)^2 + (8a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)^4 + 2ab(c + dx)(3 - 2(c + dx)^2) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 6a\operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx) \right)}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e^3*(-3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*(c + d*x)*(3 - 2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 6*a*b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(8*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 3*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 2*b*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + b^2*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2)/(32*d)$

3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 15, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \frac{\int e^3(c + dx)^3(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{e^3\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6227 \\
 & \frac{e^3\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b\left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4}b \int (c + dx)^3 d(c + dx) + \right.\right.}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \left. \left. e^3\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b\left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)^3\right.\right.\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/16*(b*(c + d*x)^4) + ((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/4 - (3*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))/4))/2))/d`

3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.128.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{16} \right)}{d}$

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

output $1/d*(1/4*e^3*a^2*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b^2*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2-1/8*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/16*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-3/32*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2+1/32*(d*x+c)^4-3/32*(d*x+c)^2-3/32)+2*e^3*a*b*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-1/16*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/32*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/32*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$

3.128.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 + b^2)d^4 e^3 x^4 + 4(8a^2 + b^2)cd^3 e^3 x^3 + 3(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^2 - b^2)d^2 e^3 x^2 + 2(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^3 - 3b^2c)de^3 x - \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output $1/32*((8*a^2 + b^2)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*(8*a^2 + b^2)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*(2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*c^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*c^3 - 3*b^2*c)*d*e^3*x + (8*b^2*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^2*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^2*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^2*c^4 - 3*b^2)*e^3)*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1})^2 + 2*(8*a*b*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*a*b*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*a*b*c^4 - 3*a*b)*e^3 - (2*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^2 - b^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^2*c^3 - 3*b^2*c)*e^3)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1}) - 2*(2*a*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*b*c^2 - a*b)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b*c^3 - 3*a*b*c)*e^3)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1})/d$

3.128.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 c^3 e^3 x + \frac{3a^2 c^2 d e^3 x^2}{2} + a^2 c d^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{a^2 d^3 e^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{abc^4 e^3 \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{2d} + 2abc^3 e^3 x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{abc^3 e^3 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2}}{8d} \\ c^3 e^3 x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

3.128. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**3*e**3*x + 3*a**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + a**2*d**3*e**3*x**4/4 + a*b*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + 2*a*b*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - a*b*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*d) + 3*a*b*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a*b*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/8 + 2*a*b*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a*b*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/8 + 3*a*b*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*d) + a*b*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - a*b*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/8 + 3*a*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 - 3*a*b*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(16*d) + b**2*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(4*d) + b**2*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*c**3*e**3*x/8 - b**2*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 3*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/2 + 3*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/16 - 3*b**2*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/8 + b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3/8 - 3*b**2*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/8 - 3*b**2*c*e**3*x/16 + 3*b**2*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(16*d) + b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)**2/4 + b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4/32 - b**2*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/8 - 3*b**2*d*e**3*x**2/32 + 3*b**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + ...`

3.128.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `1/4*a^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/3*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4)*a*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/48*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*d^3*e^3 + a^2*c^3*e^3*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*...`

3.128.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.129 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.129.1 Optimal result	969
3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	969
3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	970
3.129.4 Maple [A] (verified)	972
3.129.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	973
3.129.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	973
3.129.7 Maxima [F]	974
3.129.8 Giac [F]	975
3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	975

3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{9}b^2e^2x + \frac{2b^2e^2(c + dx)^3}{27d} + \frac{4be^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

output
$$-4/9*b^2*e^2*x+2/27*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d+4/9*b^2*e^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-2/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d$$

3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2\left(-12b^2(c + dx) + (9a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + 6ab(2 - (c + dx)^2)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 6b\left(3a(c + dx)^3 + 2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)\right)}{27d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e^2*(-12*b^2*(c + d*x) + (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b*(2 - (c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 6*b*(3*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]) - b*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])* \text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^3*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2)/(27*d)$

3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b \int (c + dx)^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)^2 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.129. $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - b \int 1d(c+dx) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3 - (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/3))/3)/d`

3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.129.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{3} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)^2}{9} - \frac{4dx}{9} - \frac{4c}{9} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{3} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)^2}{9} - \frac{4dx}{9} - \frac{4c}{9} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{3} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)^2}{9} - \frac{4dx}{9} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/3*a^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+4/9*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-2/9*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-4/9*d*x-4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+2*e^2*a*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.129.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 358 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^2 + 2b^2)d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3(9a^2 + 2b^2)cd^2 e^2 x^2 + 3((9a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 - 4b^2)de^2 x + 9(b^2 d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3b^2 cd^2 e^2 x^2 +$$

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

output `1/27*((9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*((9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 - 4*b^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^2*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*a*b*c^3*e^2 - (b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + (b^2*c^2 - 2*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 6*(a*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*e^2*x + (a*b*c^2 - 2*a*b)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d`

3.129.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 610 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 c^2 e^2 x + a^2 c d e^2 x^2 + \frac{a^2 d^2 e^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2abc^3 e^2 \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{3d} + 2abc^2 e^2 x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{2abc^2 e^2 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{9d} + 2c^2 e^2 x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^2 \\ c^2 e^2 x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**2*e**2*x + a**2*c*d*e**2*x**2 + a**2*d**2*e**2*x**3/3 + 2*a*b*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + 2*a*b*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d) + 2*a*b*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 4*a*b*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + 2*a*b*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 2*a*b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + 4*a*b*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d) + b**2*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + b**2*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b**2*c**2*e**2*x/9 - 2*b**2*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(9*d) + b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2/9 - 4*b**2*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/9 + b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2/3 + 2*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3/27 - 2*b**2*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/9 - 4*b**2*e**2*x/9 + 4*b**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(9*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c**2*e**2*x*(a + b*asinh(c))**2, True))`

3.129.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `1/3*a^2*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + (2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/9*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4)*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*c^2*e^2*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^2*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(2/3*(b^2*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*b^2*x^3 + 3*(3*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*d^2*e^2)*b^2*x^2 + 3*(c^4*d*e^2 + c^2*d*e^2)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x)`

3.129.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.130 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.130.1 Optimal result	976
3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	976
3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	977
3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)	979
3.130.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	979
3.130.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	980
3.130.7 Maxima [F]	980
3.130.8 Giac [F]	981
3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	981

3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

output `1/4*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d-1/2*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e\left((2a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 2ab(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 2a\operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx) + 2b(c + dx)\right)\left(2a(c + dx) - b\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e*((2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 2*a*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*a*b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(2*a*(c + d*x) - b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + b^2*(1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2))/(4*d)$

3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - b\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - b\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6198$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{4b}\right)\right)}{d}$$

3.130. $\int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/d`

3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^2 (dx+c)^2 + e b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + 2eab}{d}$
default	$\frac{e a^2 (dx+c)^2 + e b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + 2eab}{d}$
parts	$e a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2 + c x \right) + \frac{e b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*e*a^2*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^2*(1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^2+1/4)+2*e*a*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c))`

3.130.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^2 + b^2)c dex + (2b^2d^2ex^2 + 4b^2c dex + (2b^2c^2 + b^2)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2})}{d^2}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{4}((2a^2 + b^2)d^2e^x + 2(2a^2 + b^2)cdex + (2b^2d^2e^x + 4b^2cdex + (2b^2c^2 + b^2)e)\log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}))^2 + 2(2ab^2d^2e^x + 4ab^2cdex + (2ab^2c^2 + ab^2)e - (b^2d^2e^x + b^2c^2e)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})\log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) - 2(ab^2d^2e^x + ab^2c^2e)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})/d$

3.130.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2cex + \frac{a^2dex^2}{2} + \frac{abc^2e \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{d} + 2abcex \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{abce\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{2d} + abdex^2 \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) \\ cex(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c*e*x + a**2*d*e*x**2/2 + a*b*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x) - a*b*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*d) + a*b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - a*b*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/2 + a*b*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b**2*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + b**2*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*c*e*x/2 - b**2*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b**2*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/2 + b**2*d*e*x**2/4 - b**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/2 + b**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c*e*x*(a + b*asinh(c))**2, True))`

3.130.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}a^2d^2e^2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) - d(3c^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x + c^2d)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}))/d^3 + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)\operatorname{arcsinh}(2(d^2x + c^2d)/\sqrt{-4c^2d^2 + 4(c^2 + 1)d^2}))/d^3 - 3\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}c/d^3))a^2b^2de + a^2c^2e^2x + 2((dx + c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 + 1})a^2bc^2e/d + \frac{1}{2}(b^2d^2e^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2e^2x)\log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})^2 - \operatorname{integrate}((b^2d^4e^2x^4 + 4b^2c^3d^3e^2x^3 + (5c^2d^2e^2 + d^2e^2)b^2x^2 + 2(c^3d^2e + cd^2e)b^2x + (b^2d^3e^2x^3 + 3b^2c^2d^2e^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2d^2e^2x)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})\log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}))/d^3x^3 + 3c^3d^2x^2 + c^3 + (3c^2d + d)x + (d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1)^{3/2} + c), x)$

3.130.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.131 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.131.1 Optimal result	982
3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	982
3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	983
3.131.4 Maple [A] (verified)	984
3.131.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	985
3.131.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	985
3.131.7 Maxima [F]	986
3.131.8 Giac [F]	986
3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	986

3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

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

output

```
2*b^2*x+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d-2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx) - 2ab\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 2b(ac + adx - b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b^2(c + dx)^2}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*b*(a*c + a*d*x - b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + b^2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)/d
```

3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1 d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - b(c + dx) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

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

3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.131.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
parts	$a^2x + \frac{b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right) + 2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right) + 2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2dx+2c} \right)}{d}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*x+b^2/d*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+2*a*b/d*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))`

3.131. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.131.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)dx + (b^2dx + b^2c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}ab + 2(a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a^2 + 2*b^2)*d*x + (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x + a*b*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*b^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/d`

3.131.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + \frac{2abc \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{2ab\sqrt{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+1}}{d} + \frac{b^2c \operatorname{asinh}^2(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + \\ x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d + b**2*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + b**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b**2*x - 2*b**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*asinh(c))**2, True))`

3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 - integrate(2*(d^3*x^3 + 2*c*d^2*x^2 + (c^2*d + d)*x + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d^2*x^2 + c*d*x))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x))*b^2 + a^2*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a*b/d`

3.131.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

$$3.132 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{ce+dex} dx$$

3.132.1 Optimal result	987
3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	987
3.132.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	988
3.132.4 Maple [B] (verified)	991
3.132.5 Fricas [F]	992
3.132.6 Sympy [F]	992
3.132.7 Maxima [F]	992
3.132.8 Giac [F]	993
3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	993

3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3bde} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output $1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3/b/d/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*\ln(1-1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})^2)/d/e-b*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})^2)/d/e-1/2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})^2)/d/e$

3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{-2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - 3b \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})) + 6b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{6bde}$$

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

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 3*b*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^3*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/(6*b*d*e)`

3.132.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6190 \\
 & \frac{\int -(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

3.132. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi\right) - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \right)}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{bde}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{bde}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int \exp\left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + i\pi\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} + \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{bde}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c - dx) + \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde}$$

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

output `(I*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4)))/(b*d*e)`

3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4201 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-1)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-1)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

3.132.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{ed}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^2/e*(-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+2*a*b/e*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.132.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

3.132.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

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

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

3.132.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

3.132.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

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

3.133 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.133.1 Optimal result 994
 3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 994
 3.133.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 995
 3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified) 998
 3.133.5 Fricas [F] 998
 3.133.6 Sympy [F] 999
 3.133.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 999
 3.133.8 Giac [F] 999
 3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1000

3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{de^2(c + dx)} - \frac{4b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

output $-(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e^2/(d*x+c)-4*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{arctanh}(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2-2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2+2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2$

3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{c+dx} - 2ab\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + \log\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right) +$$

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

output `(- (a^2/(c + d*x)) - 2*a*b*(ArcSinh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x) + Log[((c + d*x)*Csch[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2])/2] - Log[Sinh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]]) + b^2*(ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(-(ArcSinh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)) + 2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 2*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(d*e^2)`

3.133.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6231} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2b \int i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{csc}(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.133. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2ib \int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{csc}(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 4670 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2ib(ib \int \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - ib \int \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2ib(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \log(-c - dx) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2ib(2i\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) + ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx))}{de^2}}{de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x]], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

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

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

```
output 1/d*(-a^2/e^2/(d*x+c)+b^2/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+2*a*b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))
```

3.133.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.133.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a^2}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.133.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.133.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.134 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.134.1 Optimal result 1001
 3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1001
 3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1002
 3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1003
 3.134.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 1004
 3.134.6 Sympy [F] 1005
 3.134.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) 1005
 3.134.8 Giac [F] 1006
 3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1006

3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{de^3}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^2*ln(d*x+c)/d/e^3-b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)`

3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{a(a + 2b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}) + 2b(a + b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - b^2 \log(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*(a + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]) + 2*b*(a + b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + b^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[c + d*x])/(d*e^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

3.134. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6215, 14}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e^3 (c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6215} \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \int \frac{1}{c + dx} d(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \log(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2 + b*(-((Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x)) + b*Log[c + d*x]))/(d*e^3)`

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6215 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

3.134.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$$

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(-2(dx+c)^2 + 2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) + \ln \left((dx+c + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) \right)}{e^3 d}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(-2(dx+c)^2 + 2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) + \ln \left((dx+c + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) \right)}{e^3 d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(-2(dx+c)^2 + 2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) + \ln \left((dx+c + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) \right)}{e^3 d}$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2*a^2/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^2/e^3*(-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*
(-2*(d*x+c)^2+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+ln((
d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2-1))+2*a*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-
1/2/(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.134.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{2abc^2d^2x^2 + 4abc^3dx + 2abc^4 + b^2c^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})^2 + a^2c^2 - 2(abd^2x^2 + 2abd^2x + 2abd^2c)}{(ce + dex)^3}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

3.134. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.134.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

3.134.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= - \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1d} \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} - \frac{\log(dx + c)}{de^3} \right) b^2$$

$$- ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1d}}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c)^2}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)} - \frac{a^2}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)}$$

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

output `-(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d*arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*b^2 - a*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) + arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 1/2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)`

3.134.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.135 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.135.1 Optimal result	1007
3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1008
3.135.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1008
3.135.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1012
3.135.5 Fricas [F]	1012
3.135.6 Sympy [F]	1013
3.135.7 Maxima [F]	1013
3.135.8 Giac [F]	1014
3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1014

3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3de^4(c + dx)} - \frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4}$$

output

```
-1/3*b^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)-1/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+2/3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*arctanh(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+1/3*b^2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-1/3*b^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-1/3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2
```


3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx =$$

$$4a^2 + ab(8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 2 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))) + \left(\log \left(\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/12*(4*a^2 + a*b*(8*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (Log[Cosh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]] - Log[Sinh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]])*(3*c + 3*d*x - Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + b^2*(4*(c + d*x)^2 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 4*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 4*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*(-3*(c + d*x) + Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])))))/(d*e^4*(c + d*x)^3)`

3.135.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6224, 15, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d(c + dx)}{de^4}$$

3.135. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{6191} \\
\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{6224} \\
\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{15} \\
\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{6231} \\
\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc}(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{26} \\
\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \int (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc}(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{4670} \\
\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}i(ib \int \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - ib \int \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) \right)}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{2715} \\
\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}i(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{de^4} \\
\downarrow \text{2838}
\end{array}$$

3.135. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i(2i\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - ib\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4} +$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3 + (2*b*(-1/2*b/(c + d*x) - (Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - (I/2)*((2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])))/3)/(d*e^4)`

3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6224 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.135.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{3} \right)}{3}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{3} \right)}{3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{3} \right)}{3}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/3*a^2/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b^2/e^4*(-1/3*((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c)^3+1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+1/3*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+2*a*b/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/6/(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/6*arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.135.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.135. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

3.135.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^2}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

3.135.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*((3*a*b*d^3 + b^2*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(c^3 + c)*a*b + (c^3 + c)*b^2 + 3*(3*a*b*c*d^2 + b^2*c*d^2)*x^2 + (3*(3*c^2*d + d)*a*b + (3*c^2*d + d)*b^2)*x + (b^2*c^2 + 3*(c^2 + 1)*a*b + (3*a*b*d^2 + b^2*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b*c*d + b^2*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 + c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 + c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^4 + 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 + c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x)`

3.135.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.136 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.136.1 Optimal result	1015
3.136.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1015
3.136.3 Rubi [N/A]	1016
3.136.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1017
3.136.5 Fricas [N/A]	1017
3.136.6 Sympy [N/A]	1018
3.136.7 Maxima [N/A]	1018
3.136.8 Giac [N/A]	1019
3.136.9 Mupad [N/A]	1019

3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{3b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(1+m)-3*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.136.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.136.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.136.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.136.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.136.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3, x)`**3.136.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.13

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

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

output

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

3.136.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`**3.136.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.137 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.137.1 Optimal result	1020
3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1021
3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1021
3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1025
3.137.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
3.137.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
3.137.7 Maxima [F]	1027
3.137.8 Giac [F]	1028
3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1029

3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{16}{25} ab^2 e^4 x - \frac{298b^3 e^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{375d} + \frac{76b^3 e^4 (1 + (c + dx)^2)^{3/2}}{1125d} - \frac{6b^3 e^4 (1 + (c + dx)^2)^{5/2}}{625d}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^3 e^4 (c + dx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{25d} - \frac{8b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{75d}$$

$$+ \frac{6b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{125d} - \frac{8be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{25d}$$

$$+ \frac{4be^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{25d}$$

$$- \frac{3be^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{25d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{5d}$$

output

```
16/25*a*b^2*e^4*x+76/1125*b^3*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d-6/625*b^3*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)/d+16/25*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d-8/75*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+6/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d-298/375*b^3*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-8/25*b*e^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+4/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-3/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(240ab^2(c + dx) - 40ab^2(c + dx)^3 + 3a(25a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx)^5 + \frac{1}{15}b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(-8(225a^2 + 518b^2) \right. \right.}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(e^{4*(240*a*b^2*(c + d*x) - 40*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 3*a*(25*a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + (b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2}*(-8*(225*a^2 + 518*b^2) + 4*(225*a^2 + 68*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 27*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4))/15 - b*(-240*b^2*(c + d*x) + 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 225*a^2*(c + d*x)^5 - 18*b^2*(c + d*x)^5 + 240*a*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} - 120*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} + 90*a*b*(c + d*x)^4*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2})*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] - 15*b^2*(-15*a*(c + d*x)^5 + 8*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} - 4*b*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} + 3*b*(c + d*x)^4*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2})*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2 + 75*b^3*(c + d*x)^5*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3))/(375*d)}{375*d}$$
3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 243, 53, 2009, 6227, 6191, 243, 53, 2009, 6213, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \int (c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{10}b \int \left((c+dx)^2 + 1 \right)^{3/2} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int (c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 53

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \int \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} (c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/5 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/5 - (2*b*(-1/10*(b*(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - (4*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(5/2))/5)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/5))/5 - (4*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/6*(b*(-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (2*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + b*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3))/5))/5)/d`

3.137.3.1 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 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 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^4}{25} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^4}{25} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{25} + \frac{4(dx+c)^4}{25} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^3*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^3*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^3-8/25*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/25*(d*x+c)^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4/25*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+16/25*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-4144/5625*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+6/125*(d*x+c)^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-6/625*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+272/5625*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-8/75*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))+3*e^4*a*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2-16/75*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+8/75*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5-8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^4*a^2*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-1/25*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4/75*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-8/75*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

3.137.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1077 vs. $2(292) = 584$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/5625*(45*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 225*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 - 150*(4*a*b^2 - 3*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 - 450*(4*a*b^2*c - (25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 - 225*(8*a*b^2*c^2 - (25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^4 - 16*a*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 1125*(b^3*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^3*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b^3*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^3*c^4*d*e^4*x + b^3*c^5*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 225*(15*a*b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b^2*c^5*e^4 - (3*b^3*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^3*c^2 - 2*b^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b^3*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*b^3*c^4 - 4*b^3*c^2 + 8*b^3)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 15*(9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 - 10*(4*b^3 - 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 - 30*(4*b^3*c - 3*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 - 15*(8*b^3*c^2 - 3*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^4 - 16*b^3)*d*e^4*x - (40*b^3*c^3 - 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^5 - 240*b^3*c)*e^4 - 30*(3*a*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*a*b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c^3 - 2*a*b^2*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*a*b^2*c^4 - 4*a*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - (27*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 108*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 - 2*(450*a^2*b...
```

3.137.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2518 vs. $2(306) = 612$.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2518, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.72

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*c**4*e**4*x + 2*a**3*c**3*d*e**4*x**2 + 2*a**3*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3 + a**3*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + a**3*d**4*e**4*x**5/5 + 3*a**2*b*c**5*e**4*asinh(c + d*x)/(5*d) + 3*a**2*b*c**4*e**4*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**2*b*c**4*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*d) + 6*a**2*b*c**3*d*e**4*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 12*a**2*b*c**3*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 6*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 18*a**2*b*c**2*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 4*a**2*b*c**2*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*d) + 3*a**2*b*c*d**3*e**4*x**4*asinh(c + d*x) - 12*a**2*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 8*a**2*b*c*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 3*a**2*b*d**4*e**4*x**5*asinh(c + d*x)/5 - 3*a**2*b*d**3*e**4*x**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 + 4*a**2*b*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/25 - 8*a**2*b*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*d) + 3*a*b**2*c**5*e**4*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(5*d) + 3*a*b**2*c**4*e**4*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 6*a*b**2*c**4*e**4*x/25 - 6*a*b**2*c**4*e**4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(25*d) + 6*a*b**2*c**3*d*e**4*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 12*a*b**2*c**3*d*e**4*x**2/25 - 24*a*b**2*c**3*e**4*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/25 + 6*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 12*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**3/25 - 36*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**4*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d...`

3.137.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \text{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*a^3*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^3*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a^2*b*c^3*d*e^4 + (6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4)*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/8*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/200*(120*x^5*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^...`

3.137.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.138 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.138.1 Optimal result	1030
3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1031
3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1031
3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1034
3.138.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1035
3.138.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1036
3.138.7 Maxima [F]	1037
3.138.8 Giac [F]	1038
3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1039

3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 279

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{45b^3e^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{256d} - \frac{3b^3e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{128d} - \frac{45b^3e^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{256d}$$

$$- \frac{9b^2e^3(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{32d} + \frac{3b^2e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{32d}$$

$$+ \frac{9be^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{32d}$$

$$- \frac{3be^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{32d}$$

$$- \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

output

```
-45/256*b^3*e^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d-9/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+3/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d+45/256*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-3/128*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+9/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-3/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-72ab^2(c + dx)^2 + 8a(8a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)^4 + 3b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(3(8a^2 + 5b^2) - 2(8a^2 + b^2)) \right)}{256d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(e^3*(-72*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 8*a*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 3*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(3*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2) - 2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) - 9*b*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 24*b*(c + d*x)*(3*b^2*(c + d*x) - 8*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 6*a*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 4*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 24*b^2*(-3*a + 8*a*(c + d*x)^4 + 3*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 2*b*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 8*b^3*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3))/(256*d)
```

3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 262, 262, 222, 6227, 6191, 262, 222, 6198}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int (c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \int (c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 222

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

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

3.138.3.1 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 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
 Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
 a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
 ^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
 + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
 - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
 [(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
 m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{32} - \dots \right)}{\dots}$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{32} - \dots \right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{16} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{32} - \dots \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.138. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{3a} a^3 (dx+c)^4 + e^{3b} b^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 - \frac{3}{16} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{9}{32} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} (dx+c) - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3}{32} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{3}{128} (dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{45}{256} (dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{27}{256} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{9}{32} (1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right) + 3e^{3a} b^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 - \frac{1}{8} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{16} (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{32} (dx+c)^4 - \frac{3}{32} (dx+c)^2 - \frac{3}{32} \right) + 3e^{3a} a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{1}{16} (dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{32} (dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)$

3.138.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 832 vs. $2(253) = 506$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 832, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(8a^3 + 3ab^2)d^4 e^3 x^4 + 32(8a^3 + 3ab^2)cd^3 e^3 x^3 - 24(3ab^2 - 2(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^2)d^2 e^3 x^2 - 16(9ab^2c - 2(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^2)d e^3 x - 16(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^3 e^3}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/256*(8*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*d^3*e^3*x^
3 - 24*(3*a*b^2 - 2*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 16*(9*a*b^2*c - 2
*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + 8*(8*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*
x^3 + 48*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^3*c^4 - 3*b^3)*e^
3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 24*(8*a*b^2*d^4*e^
3*x^4 + 32*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^2*c^3*d
*e^3*x + (8*a*b^2*c^4 - 3*a*b^2)*e^3 - (2*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*e^
3*x^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2 - b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))
^2 + 3*(8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 -
24*(b^3 - 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 16*(3*b^3*c - 2*(8*a^2*b +
b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x - (24*b^3*c^2 - 8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^4 + 24*a^2*b + 15*b
^3)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c^2
- a*b^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^2*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 3*(2*(8*a^2
*b + b^3)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 3*(8*a^2*b + 5*b
^3 - 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^3 - 3*(8*a^2*b
+ 5*b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d

```

3.138.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1828 vs. $2(260) = 520$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1828, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.55

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*c**3*e**3*x + 3*a**3*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/2 + a**3*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + a**3*d**3*e**3*x**4/4 + 3*a**2*b*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d) + 3*a**2*b*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**2*b*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*d) + 9*a**2*b*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - 9*a**2*b*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + 3*a**2*b*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 9*a**2*b*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + 9*a**2*b*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*d) + 3*a**2*b*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)/4 - 3*a**2*b*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/16 + 9*a**2*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/32 - 9*a**2*b*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(32*d) + 3*a*b**2*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(4*d) + 3*a*b**2*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*c**3*e**3*x/8 - 3*a*b**2*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 9*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/2 + 9*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/16 - 9*a*b**2*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/8 + 3*a*b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3/8 - 9*a*b**2*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/8 - 9*a*b**2*c*e**3*x/16 + 9*a*b**2*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(16*d) + 3*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4/32 - 3*a*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(...`

3.138.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output

```

1/4*a^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^3*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 9/4*(2*x
^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4
*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)
*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(
d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/2*(6*x^3*arcsinh(
d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh
(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(
-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*
c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*c*d^2*
e^3 + 1/32*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)
*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*arcsin
h(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d
)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*
(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^
5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*d^3*e^3
+ a^3*c^3*e^3*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*
a^2*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c^2*...

```

3.138.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.139 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.139.1 Optimal result	1040
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1041
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1041
3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1044
3.139.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1045
3.139.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1045
3.139.7 Maxima [F]	1046
3.139.8 Giac [F]	1047
3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1048

3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3}ab^2e^2x + \frac{14b^3e^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{9d} - \frac{2b^3e^2(1+(c+dx)^2)^{3/2}}{27d}$$

$$- \frac{4b^3e^2(c+dx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2e^2(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{2be^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{be^2(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3d}$$

output

```
-4/3*a*b^2*e^2*x-2/27*b^3*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d-4/3*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)*ar
csinh(d*x+c)/d+2/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c
)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d+14/9*b^3*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+2/3*b*e^2*
(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-1/3*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcs
inh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-12ab^2(c + dx) + a(3a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + \frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(18a^2 + 40b^2 - (9a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^2) \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `(e^2*(-12*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(18*a^2 + 40*b^2 - (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2))/3 - b*(12*b^2*(c + d*x) - 9*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 12*a*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 6*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3))/(9*d)`**3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 243, 53, 2009, 6213, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 243

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)^2 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{6} b \int \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx}} \right) d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

```
output (e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/3 - b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1
+ (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/6*(b*(-2*Sqrt[1 +
(c + d*x)^2] + (2*(1 + (c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSi
nh[c + d*x]))/3))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2
- 2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + b*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d
x])))/3))/d
```

3.139.3.1 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 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 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6213 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{4(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{4(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{3} - \frac{4(dx+c)}{3} \right)}{d}$

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

```
output 1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^3*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+2/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-4/3*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+40/27*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2/27*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*e^2*a*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+4/9*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-2/9*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-4/9*d*x-4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^2*a^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.139. $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.139.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^3 + 2ab^2)d^3e^2x^3 + 9(3a^3 + 2ab^2)cd^2e^2x^2 - 9(4ab^2 - (3a^3 + 2ab^2)c^2)de^2x + 9(b^3d^3e^2x^3 + 3b^3cd^2e^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2e^2x + 3b^3c^3e^2)}{d^3e^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/27*(3*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2
- 9*(4*a*b^2 - (3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^3*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3
*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^3*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 9*(3*a*b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*x^
2 + 9*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^3*e^2 - (b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*d*e
^2*x + (b^3*c^2 - 2*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x +
c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 3*((9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^3*e^2*x
^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 3*(4*b^3 - (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)
*d*e^2*x - (12*b^3*c - (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*e^2 - 6*(a*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 +
2*a*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + (a*b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - ((9*a^2*b + 2*
b^3)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d*e^2*x - (18*a^2*b + 40*b^3 - (9
*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d
```

3.139.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs. $2(211) = 422$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output `Piecewise((a**3*c**2*e**2*x + a**3*c*d*e**2*x**2 + a**3*d**2*e**2*x**3/3 + a**2*b*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x) - a**2*b*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*d) + 3*a**2*b*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 2*a**2*b*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/3 + a**2*b*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - a**2*b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/3 + 2*a**2*b*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(3*d) + a*b**2*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + 3*a*b**2*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*c**2*e**2*x/3 - 2*a*b**2*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + 3*a*b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2/3 - 4*a*b**2*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/3 + a*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3/9 - 2*a*b**2*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 4*a*b**2*e**2*x/3 + 4*a*b**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + b**3*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 2*b**3*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/(9*d) + b**3*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 2*b**3*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - b**3*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) - 2*b**3*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(27*d) + b**3*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 2*b**3*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 2*b**3*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d...`

3.139.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output

```

1/3*a^3*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3
*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/s
qrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 +
1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2
*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3
+ 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2
))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*d^2*e^2 + a^3*c^2*e^2*x + 3*((d*x
+ c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^2*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^3*
d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + integrate(((3*a*b^2*d^5*e^2 - b^3*d^5*e^2)*x
^5 + 5*(3*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^2 - b^3*c*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^5*e^2 + c^3*e^2)*a*b
^2 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*a*b^2 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*b^3)
*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^2 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*d^2*e^
2)*b^3)*x^2 + 3*((5*c^4*d*e^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^2)*a*b^2 - (c^4*d*e^2 + c^2*d*e^
2)*b^3)*x + ((3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2)*a
*b^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^2 - b^3*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^2 -
(6*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*a*b^2)*x^2 - 3*(b^3*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(2*c^3*d*e^...

```

3.139.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.140 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result	1049
3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1050
3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1050
3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1053
3.140.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1053
3.140.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1054
3.140.7 Maxima [F]	1055
3.140.8 Giac [F]	1055
3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1056

3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 161

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3b^3e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{8d} + \frac{3b^3e\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{8d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^2e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} \\ & \quad + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output $3/8*b^3*e*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)/d+3/4*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/d+1/4*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3/d-3/8*b^3*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-3/4*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d$

3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(2a(2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 3b(2a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 3b(2a^2 + b^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - 6b(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `(e*(2*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*a^2*(c + d*x) - b^2*(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(a + 2*a*(c + d*x)^2 - b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^3*(1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3)/(8*d)`**3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 262, 222, 6198}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\int(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/2 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(6*b) - b*(-1/2*(b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/2 - ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/2)))/2)/d`

3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^{2*(m-1)}/(b*(m+2*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$
- rule 6191 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}((d_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6198 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}/\text{Sqrt}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$
- rule 6227 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}((f_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(e*(m+2*p+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2*((m-1)/(c^2*(m+2*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m-2)}*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m+2*p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0]$
- rule 6274 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^3 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
default	$\frac{e a^3 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
parts	$e a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2 + c x \right) + \frac{e b^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)}{2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(1/2*e*a^3*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^3*(1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-3/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3/4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3/8*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3/8*arcsinh(d*x+c))+3*e*a*b^2*(1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^2+1/4)+3*e*a^2*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)))`**3.140.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^3 + 3ab^2)d^2 ex^2 + 4(2a^3 + 3ab^2)c dex + 2(2b^3 d^2 ex^2 + 4b^3 c dex + (2b^3 c^2 + b^3)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + c^2})}{d^3}$$

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

```
output 1/8*(2*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*d*e*x + 2*(2*b^3*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^3*c*d*e*x + (2*b^3*c^2 + b^3)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*c*d*e*x + (2*a*b^2*c^2 + a*b^2)*e - (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 3*(2*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b + b^3 + 2*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*e - 4*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 3*((2*a^2*b + b^3)*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b + b^3)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d
```

3.140.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 685 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 685, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 c e x + \frac{a^3 d e x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2 b c^2 e \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{2d} + 3a^2 b c e x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{3a^2 b c e \sqrt{c^2 + 2c d x + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 b d e x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{2} \\ c e x (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**3*c*e*x + a**3*d*e*x**2/2 + 3*a**2*b*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + 3*a**2*b*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**2*b*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*d) + 3*a**2*b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - 3*a**2*b*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/4 + 3*a**2*b*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d) + 3*a*b**2*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 3*a*b**2*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*c*e*x/2 - 3*a*b**2*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + 3*a*b**2*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/2 + 3*a*b**2*d*e*x**2/4 - 3*a*b**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/2 + 3*a*b**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(4*d) + b**3*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(2*d) + 3*b**3*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d) + b**3*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 3*b**3*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)/2 - 3*b**3*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(4*d) - 3*b**3*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*d) + b**3*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3/2 + 3*b**3*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)/4 - 3*b**3*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/4 - 3*b**3*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/8 + b**3*e*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(4*d) + 3*b**3*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(8*d), Ne(d, 0)), (c*e*x*(a + b*asinh(c))**3, True))
```

3.140. $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.140.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `1/2*a^3*d*e*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a^2*b*d*e + a^3*c*e*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^2*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^3*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*e*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + integrate(3/2*((2*a*b^2*d^4*e - b^3*d^4*e)*x^4 + 2*(c^4*e + c^2*e)*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a*b^2*c*d^3*e - b^3*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a*b^2 - (5*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a*b^2 - (c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^3)*x + (2*(c^3*e + c*e)*a*b^2 + (2*a*b^2*d^3*e - b^3*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c*d^2*e - b^3*c*d^2*e)*x^2 - 2*(b^3*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e + d*e)*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x)`

3.140.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.141 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.141.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1057
3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1057
3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1058
3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1059
3.141.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1060
3.141.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1060
3.141.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	.1061
3.141.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	.1061
3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1061

3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = 6ab^2x - \frac{6b^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{d} + \frac{6b^3(c + dx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{d}$$

```
output 6*a*b^2*x+6*b^3*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d-
6*b^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
/d
```

3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx) - 3b(a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 3b(-a^2(c + dx) - 2b^2(c + dx) + 2ab\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2})}{d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output $(a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 3*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 3*b*(-(a^2*(c + d*x)) - 2*b^2*(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSin h[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-(a*(c + d*x)) + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + b^3*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3)/d$

3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6273$$

$$\frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6187$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6213$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \left(a(c + dx) + b(c + dx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^3, x]$

output $((c + d*x)*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^3 - 3*b*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + b*(c + d*x)*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/d$

3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6187 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6213 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + 6(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 6 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 3a^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + 6(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 6 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 3a^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{d}$
parts	$x a^3 + \frac{b^3 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + 6(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 6 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) + 3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - 3a^2 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*((d*x+c)*a^3+b^3*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+6*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-6*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*a*b^2*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+3*a^2*b*((d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.141. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.141.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^3 dx + b^3 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})^3 + (a^3 + 6ab^2)dx + 3(ab^2 dx + ab^2 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b^3*d*x + b^3*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + (a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(a*b^2*d*x + a*b^2*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*b^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 - 3*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*a*b^2 - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d*x - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(a^2*b + 2*b^3))/d`

3.141.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x + \frac{3a^2 b c \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{d} + 3a^2 b x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{3a^2 b \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 c \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}{d} + 3ab^2 x \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) \\ x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**2*b*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d + 3*a*b**2*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + 3*a*b**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 6*a*b**2*x - 6*a*b**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/d + b**3*c*asinh(c + d*x)**3/d + 6*b**3*c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + b**3*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 6*b**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*b**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d - 6*b**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*asinh(c))**3, True))`

3.141.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + a^3*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^2*b/d + integrate(3*((c^3 + c)*a*b^2 + (a*b^2*d^3 - b^3*d^3)*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*b^3*c*d^2)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d + d)*a*b^2 - (c^2*d + d)*b^3)*x + ((c^2 + 1)*a*b^2 + (a*b^2*d^2 - b^3*d^2)*x^2 + (2*a*b^2*c*d - b^3*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x)`

3.141.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.142 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{ce+dex} dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result 1062
 3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1063
 3.142.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1063
 3.142.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1067
 3.142.5 Fricas [F] 1067
 3.142.6 Sympy [F] 1068
 3.142.7 Maxima [F] 1068
 3.142.8 Giac [F] 1069
 3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1069

3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{4bde} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de} - \frac{3b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de} - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{4de}$$

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

3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{b} + 4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \log(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}) + 6b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}] - 6b^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}] + 3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}] / (4de)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`output `(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/b) + 4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 6*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 3*b^3*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/(4*d*e)`**3.142.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{de}{de}$$

$$\downarrow 6190$$

$$\int \frac{-(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{bde} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))$$

3.142. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\ & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\ & \frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{26} \\ & \frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi\right) - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{4201} \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} i (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}} \right)}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{2620} \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \right) \right)}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{3011} \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right)}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{7163} \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{2720} \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \exp\left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{7143} \end{aligned}$$

3.142. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2} \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(I*((-1/4*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) + (3*b*((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)])/2 - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -c - d*x])/4))/2))/(b*d*e)`

3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.142.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{ed}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^3/e*(-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4+arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*polylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*a*b^2/e*(-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*a^2*b/e*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.142.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e), x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.142. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.142.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

3.142.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.143 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.143.1 Optimal result 1070
 3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1071
 3.143.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1071
 3.143.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1074
 3.143.5 Fracas [F] 1075
 3.143.6 Sympy [F] 1075
 3.143.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1076
 3.143.8 Giac [F] 1076
 3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1076

3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de^2(c + dx)} - \frac{6b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{6b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{6b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{6b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{6b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

```
output -(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^2/(d*x+c)-6*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*arctanh(d
*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2-6*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,-d*x-
c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2+6*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1
+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2+6*b^3*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2
-6*b^3*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^2
```

3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{a^3}{c+dx} - \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 3a^2 b \log(c + dx) - 3a^2 b \log(1 + \sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}) + 3ab^2 (\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{(d^2 e^2)}$$

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

output

```
(- (a^3/(c + d*x)) - (3*a^2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 3*a^2*b*Log[c +
d*x] - 3*a^2*b*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]] + 3*a*b^2*(ArcS
inh[c + d*x]*(- (ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) + 2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d
*x])] - 2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d
*x])] - 2*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) + b^3*(- (ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(
c + d*x)) + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 3*ArcSin
h[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2
, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c +
d*x])] + 6*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 6*PolyLog[3, E^(-ArcSinh[c
+ d*x])]))/(d*e^2)
```

3.143.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e^2 (c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

3.143. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx)}{de^2}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2}$$

↓ 6231

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b \int i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csc}(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx)}{de^2}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3ib \int (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csc}(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx)}{de^2}$$

↓ 4670

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3ib(2ib \int (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - 2ib \int (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx))}{de^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3ib(-2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))))}{de^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3ib(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))))}{de^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3ib(2i\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))))}{de^2}$$

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

3.143. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

```
output 
$$\frac{-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x])^3 / (c + d x)) + (3 I) b ((2 I) (a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]}] + (2 I) b (-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]}]) + b \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]}]) - (2 I) b (-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d x]}]) + b \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -c - d x])}{(d e^2)}$$

```

3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4670 Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)
 *(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e
 *x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
 [{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

3.143.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)d}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.143.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

output $1/d*(-a^3/e^2/(d*x+c)+b^3/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^3-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))-6*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+6*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+6*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))-6*\operatorname{polylog}(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+3*a*b^2/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*\ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))-2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*\ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}))+3*a^2*b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-\operatorname{arctanh}(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2})))$

3.143.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{arsinh}(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx}{e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.143. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.143.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.143.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^2, x)`

3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.144 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.144.1 Optimal result 1077
 3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1078
 3.144.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1078
 3.144.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1082
 3.144.5 Fricas [F] 1082
 3.144.6 Sympy [F] 1083
 3.144.7 Maxima [F] 1083
 3.144.8 Giac [F] 1084
 3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1084

3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{3b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3} - \frac{3b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} + \frac{3b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de^3}$$

```
output 3/2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3-1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
)^2+3*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*ln(1-1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e^3
-3/2*b^3*polylog(2,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e^3-3/2*b*(a+b*arcsi
nh(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
```

3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^2(a + b(c + dx))(-c - dx + \sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)^2 + b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)^3 + 3b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(3*b^2*(a + b*(c + d*x))*(-c - d*x + Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + b^3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3 + 3*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(a*(a + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]) - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) + a*(a*(a + 3*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2]) - 6*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[c + d*x]) + 3*b^3*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/(d*e^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

3.144.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6215, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

3.144. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6215

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6190

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(2 \int - \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(-2 \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2 \int -i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2i \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi \right) - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2715

3.144. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2i\left(2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int \exp\left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + i\pi\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^2 + (3*b*(-((Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(c + d*x)) + (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4))))/2)/(d*e^3)`

3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

3.144. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dx)^3} dx$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6215 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.144.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \left(3(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \left(3(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \left(3(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*a^3/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3*(d*x+c)^2+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+3*a*b^2/e^3*(-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(-2*(d*x+c)^2+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+ln((d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2-1))+3*a^2*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2/(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.144.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.144.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

3.144.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `-3*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d*arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a*b^2 - 1/2*(log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 2*integrate(3/2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*(d*x + c) + 1)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2/(d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x + (d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + c^4*e^3 + c^2*e^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^3 + d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^3 + c*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x))*b^3 - 3/2*a^2*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) + arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3/2*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)`

3.144.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.145 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.145.1 Optimal result	1085
3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1086
3.145.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1087
3.145.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1092
3.145.5 Fricas [F]	1093
3.145.6 Sympy [F]	1093
3.145.7 Maxima [F]	1093
3.145.8 Giac [F]	1094
3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1095

3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 261

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = & -\frac{b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{de^4(c + dx)} \\ & -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^4(c + dx)^2} \\ & -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} \\ & +\frac{b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & -\frac{b^3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2})}{de^4} \\ & +\frac{b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & -\frac{b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & -\frac{b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & +\frac{b^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$-b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/d/e^4/(d*x+c)-1/3*(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b*(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4+b^2*(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-b^2*(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4+b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-1/2*b*(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2$$

3.145.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 694 vs. $2(261) = 522$.

Time = 7.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} - \frac{a^2b\sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2}}{2de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a^2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^4(c + dx)^3} - \frac{a^2b \log(c + dx)}{2de^4} + \frac{a^2b \log(1 + \sqrt{1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2})}{2de^4} + \frac{ab^2 \left(-8 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) - \frac{2(-2+4\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)^2+2 \cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))-3(c+dx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) \log}{2de^4} \right)}{2de^4} + \frac{b^3 \left(-24\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)^3 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right)}{2de^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output

```

-1/3*a^3/(d*e^4*(c + d*x)^3) - (a^2*b*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2])/
(2*d*e^4*(c + d*x)^2) - (a^2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(d*e^4*(c + d*x)^3) - (a^2
*b*Log[c + d*x])/(2*d*e^4) + (a^2*b*Log[1 + Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x
^2]])/(2*d*e^4) + (a*b^2*(-8*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - (2*(-2 +
4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 3*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 3*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[
1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - 4*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]
)]) + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1
- E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1
+ E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])))/(c + d*x)^3))/(8*d*e^
4) + (b^3*(-24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] + 4*ArcSinh[c + d
*x]^3*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Csch[ArcSinh[c + d*x
]/2]^2 - (c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Csch[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^4 - 24*ArcS
inh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Log[
1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 48*Log[Tanh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]] - 48*ArcSinh
[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 48*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog
[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 48*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 48*Po
lyLog[3, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Sech[ArcSinh[c + d*
x]/2]^2 - (16*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Sinh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^4)/(c + d*x)^3 +
24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] - 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Ta...

```

3.145.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6224, 6191, 243, 73, 220, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de^4} d(c + dx)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.145. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6224 \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)^2 - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{b \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^4-1} d\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 220 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx) \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + b \left(-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} - \operatorname{barctanh} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6231 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) + b \left(-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} - \operatorname{barctanh} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csc}(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) + b \left(-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} - \operatorname{barctanh} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \right) \right) \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

3.145. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i \int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b\left(-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right) de^4\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4670

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i(2ib \int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - 2ib \int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i(-2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(-\frac{1}{2}i(2i\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^3 + b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(c + d*x)^2 + b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) - b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]]) - (I/2)*((2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])))/(d*e^4)`

3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6224 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

3.145.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 6(dx+c)^2 \right)}{6(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+d}{2} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 6(dx+c)^2 \right)}{6(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+d}{2} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3}{3e^4(dx+c)^3 d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \left(3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + 6(dx+c)^2 \right)}{6(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \ln(1+d}{2} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/3*a^3/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b^3/e^4*(-1/6/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+6*(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*arctanh(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+3*a*b^2/e^4*(-1/3*((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c)^3+1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+1/3*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+3*a^2*b/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/6/(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/6*arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.145.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.145.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.145.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a^3}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{a^2}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

3.145.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(((3*(c^3 + c)*a*b^2 + (c^3 + c)*b^3 + (3*a*b^2*d^3 + b^3*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^2*c*d^2 + b^3*c*d^2)*x^2 + (3*(3*c^2*d + d)*a*b^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*b^3)*x + (b^3*c^2 + 3*(c^2 + 1)*a*b^2 + (3*a*b^2*d^2 + b^3*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^2*c*d + b^3*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*a^2*b*x + (c^3 + c)*a^2*b + (a^2*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*x + (c^2 + 1)*a^2*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 + c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 + c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^4 + 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 + c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x)`

3.145.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.146 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.146.1 Optimal result	1096
3.146.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1096
3.146.3 Rubi [N/A]	1097
3.146.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1098
3.146.5 Fricas [N/A]	1098
3.146.6 Sympy [N/A]	1099
3.146.7 Maxima [N/A]	1099
3.146.8 Giac [N/A]	1100
3.146.9 Mupad [N/A]	1101

3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{4b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(1+m)-4*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.146.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.146.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.146.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.146.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.146.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4, x)`**3.146.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 940, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^4*d*e^m*x + b^4*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^4/(d*e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-2*(2*((b^4*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) + e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (a*b^3*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b^3*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((c^3*e^m*(m + 1) + c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (c^3*e^m + c*e^m)*b^4 + (a*b^3*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + 3*(a*b^3*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) + d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (3*c^2*d*e^m + d*e^m)*b^4)*x)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 - 3*((a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) + e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) + d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) + c*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 - 2*((a^3*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) + e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (a^3*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) + d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) + c*e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) ...`

3.146.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.146.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.147 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.147.1 Optimal result	1102
3.147.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1103
3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
3.147.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1107
3.147.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
3.147.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
3.147.7 Maxima [F]	1109
3.147.8 Giac [F]	1110
3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1111

3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 349

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= -\frac{45b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^2}{128d} + \frac{3b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^4}{128d} \\
 &+ \frac{45b^3 e^3 (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{64d} \\
 &- \frac{3b^3 e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{32d} - \frac{45b^2 e^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{128d} \\
 &- \frac{9b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} + \frac{3b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} \\
 &+ \frac{3be^3 (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{8d} \\
 &- \frac{be^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} \\
 &- \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -45/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/d+3/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/d-45/128*b^2*e^3*(a+b* \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d-9/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d+3/16*b \\ & ^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^4/ \\ & d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^4/d+45/64*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{ar} \\ & \operatorname{csinh}(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-3/32*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d* \\ & x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d+3/8*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d \\ & *x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-1/4*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.147.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-9b^2(8a^2 + 5b^2)(c + dx)^2 + (32a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^4 + 2ab(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(24a^2 + 45b^2) \right)}{128d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^3*(-9*b^2*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 + (32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(\\ & c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(24*a^2 + 45*b^2 - 2*(8 \\ & *a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) - 6*a*b*(8*a^2 + 15*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 2*b \\ & *(c + d*x)*(-72*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 64*a^3*(c + d*x)^3 + 24*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^ \\ & 3 + 72*a^2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 45*b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 48*a^2 \\ & *b*(c + d*x)^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 6*b^3*(c + d*x)^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x \\ &)^2])*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*(-24*a^2 - 15*b^2 - 24*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 64 \\ & *a^2*(c + d*x)^4 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^4 + 48*a*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x \\ & ^2] - 32*a*b*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2 + 16*b^ \\ & 3*(-3*a + 8*a*(c + d*x)^4 + 3*b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 2*b*(c + \\ & d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3 + 4*b^4*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x \\ &)^4)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^4)/(128*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 6227, 15, 6191, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - b \int \frac{(c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6191

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 15

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4)/4 - b*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/16*(b*(c + d*x)^4) + ((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/4 - (3*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))/4)/2)/4 - (3*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(8*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/2)/4))/d`

3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.147.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} - 3 \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} - 3 \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{8} - 3 \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/4*e^3*a^4*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b^4*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4-1/4*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/8*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/32*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4+3/16*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-3/32*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+45/64*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+27/128*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3/128*(d*x+c)^4-45/128*(d*x+c)^2-45/128-9/16*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2))+4*e^3*a*b^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3-3/16*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+9/32*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)-3/32*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3/32*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3/128*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+45/256*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+27/256*arcsinh(d*x+c)-9/32*(1+(d*x+c)^2)*arcsinh(d*x+c))+6*e^3*a^2*b^2*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-1/8*(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/16*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3/32*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+1/32*(d*x+c)^4-3/32*(d*x+c)^2-3/32)+4*e^3*b*a^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/16*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+3/32*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-3/32*arcsinh(d*x+c))) \end{aligned}$$

3.147.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1241 vs. $2(319) = 638$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/128*((32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2
+ 3*b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 - 3*(24*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4 - 2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 +
3*b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*c^3 - 9*(8*a
^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*c)*d*e^3*x + 4*(8*b^4*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
48*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^4*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^4*c^4 - 3*b^4)*e^3)*lo
g(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + 16*(8*a*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4
+ 32*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*
x + (8*a*b^3*c^4 - 3*a*b^3)*e^3 - (2*b^4*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^2
+ 3*(2*b^4*c^2 - b^4)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^4*c^3 - 3*b^4*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 +
3*(8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 -
24*(b^4 - 2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 16*(3*b^4*c - 2*(8*a^2*b^
2 + b^4)*c^3)*d*e^3*x - (24*b^4*c^2 - 8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^4 + 24*a^2*b^2
+ 15*b^4)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*
b^3*c^2 - a*b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 2*
(8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3
- 24*(3*a*b^3 - 2*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 - 16*(9*a*b^3*c - 2
*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x - (72*a*b^3*c^2 - 8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*
c^4 + 24*a^3*b + 45*a*b^3)*e^3 - 3*(2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6...

```

3.147.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2876 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2876, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*c**3*e**3*x + 3*a**4*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/2 + a**4*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + a**4*d**3*e**3*x**4/4 + a**3*b*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a**3*b*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - a**3*b*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*d) + 6*a**3*b*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**3*b*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/4 + 4*a**3*b*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a**3*b*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/4 + 3*a**3*b*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*d) + a**3*b*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x) - a**3*b*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/4 + 3*a**3*b*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/8 - 3*a**3*b*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 3*a**2*b**2*c**4*e**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 6*a**2*b**2*c**3*e**3*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*c**3*e**3*x/4 - 3*a**2*b**2*c**3*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(4*d) + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*e**3*x**2/8 - 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*e**3*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/4 + 6*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3/4 - 9*a**2*b**2*c*d*e**3*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/4 - 9*a**2*b**2*c*e**3*x/8 + 9*a**2*b**2*c*e**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 3*a**2*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4*asinh(c + d*x)**2/2 + 3*a**2*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**4/16 - 3*a**2*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2...`

3.147.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 2/3*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4)*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arcsinh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 + 1)*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 + 1)^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^3*b*d^3*e^3 + a^4*c^3*e^3*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^3*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*...`

3.147.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \text{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.148 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.148.1 Optimal result	1112
3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1113
3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1113
3.148.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1117
3.148.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1117
3.148.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1118
3.148.7 Maxima [F]	1119
3.148.8 Giac [F]	1120
3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1121

3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= -\frac{160}{27} b^4 e^2 x + \frac{8b^4 e^2 (c + dx)^3}{81d} + \frac{160b^3 e^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{27d}$$

$$- \frac{8b^3 e^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{27d}$$

$$- \frac{8b^2 e^2 (c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{4b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{8be^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{4be^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3d}$$

output

```
-160/27*b^4*e^2*x+8/81*b^4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/d-8/3*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d+4/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d+160/27*b^3*e^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-8/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+8/9*b*e^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-4/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-24b^2(9a^2 + 20b^2)(c + dx) + (27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c + dx)^3 + 12ab\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(6a^2 + 40b^2 - (3 \right.$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$\frac{(e^{2*(-24*b^2*(9*a^2 + 20*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2}*(6*a^2 + 40*b^2 - (3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) + 12*b*(-36*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^3*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 18*a^2*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} + 40*b^3*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} - 9*a^2*b*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} - 2*b^3*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2})*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 18*b^2*(-12*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} - 6*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2})*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2 - 36*b^3*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2} + b*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2})*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^4))/(81*d)}$$
3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 6213, 6187, 6213, 24, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \int (c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6213} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6187} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - 3b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6213} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - 3b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4)/3 - (4*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/3 - b*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + ((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/3 - (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])))/3))/3) - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3 - 3*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))))/3))/3)/d`

3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, 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 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.148.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{3} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{9} \right)}{3d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{3} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{9} \right)}{3d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{3} + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{9} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{9} \right)}{3d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{2a} a^4 (dx+c)^3 + e^{2b} b^4 \left(\frac{1}{3} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4 + \frac{8}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{4}{9} (dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{8}{9} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{160}{27} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{160}{27} dx - \frac{160}{27} c + \frac{4}{9} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 - \frac{8}{27} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} (dx+c)^2 + \frac{8}{81} (dx+c)^3 \right) + 4 e^{2a} a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{3} (dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{4}{3} (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{40}{27} (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{2}{9} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2}{27} (dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} \right) + 6 e^{2a} a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} - \frac{2}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} (dx+c)^2 - \frac{4}{9} dx - \frac{4}{9} c + \frac{2}{27} (dx+c)^3 \right) + 4 e^{2b} b^3 a^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{1}{9} (dx+c)^2 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} + \frac{2}{9} (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

3.148.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 900 vs. $2(255) = 510$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 900, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3 (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) c d^2 e^2 x^2 - 3 (72 a^2 b^2 + 160 b^4 - (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2)) d e^2 x + \dots}{(27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3 (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) c d^2 e^2 x^2 - 3 (72 a^2 b^2 + 160 b^4 - (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2)) d e^2 x + \dots}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.148.
$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

output

```

1/81*((27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 +
8*b^4)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 3*(72*a^2*b^2 + 160*b^4 - (27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8
*b^4)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 27*(b^4*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2
*d*e^2*x + b^4*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4
+ 36*(3*a*b^3*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*x +
3*a*b^3*c^3*e^2 - (b^4*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*d*e^2*x + (b^4*c^2 - 2*b^4)*
e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 18*((9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b^2 + 2*
b^4)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 3*(4*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^2)*d*e^2*x - (12*b^4
*c - (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^3)*e^2 - 6*(a*b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*c*d*e^2
*x + (a*b^3*c^2 - 2*a*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x
+ c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 12*(3*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*d^
3*e^2*x^3 + 9*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 9*(4*a*b^3 - (3*a^3*b +
2*a*b^3)*c^2)*d*e^2*x - 3*(12*a*b^3*c - (3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c^3)*e^2 - ((9
*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c*d*e^2*x - (18*a^2*
b^2 + 40*b^4 - (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
+ 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 12*((3*a^3*b + 2*
a*b^3)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c*d*e^2*x - (6*a^3*b + 40*a*b^3
- (3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d

```

3.148.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1889 vs. $2(264) = 528$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1889, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*c**2*e**2*x + a**4*c*d*e**2*x**2 + a**4*d**2*e**2*x**3/3 + 4*a**3*b*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + 4*a**3*b*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 4*a**3*b*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d) + 4*a**3*b*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 8*a**3*b*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + 4*a**3*b*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 4*a**3*b*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/9 + 8*a**3*b*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + 6*a**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*x/3 - 4*a**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + 6*a**2*b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*c*d*e**2*x**2/3 - 8*a**2*b**2*c*e**2*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/3 + 2*a**2*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**3/9 - 4*a**2*b**2*d*e**2*x**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 8*a**2*b**2*e**2*x/3 + 8*a**2*b**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(3*d) + 4*a*b**3*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 8*a*b**3*c**3*e**2*asinh(c + d*x)/(9*d) + 4*a*b**3*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 8*a*b**3*c**2*e**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)/3 - 4*a*b**3*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) - 8*a*b**3*c**2*e**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(27*d) + 4*a*b**3*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 8*a*b**3*c*d*e**2*x**2*asinh...`

3.148.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a^4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a^3*b*c*d*e^2 + 2/9*(6*x^3*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 + 1)*c*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(c^2 + 1)/d^4))*a^3*b*d^2*e^2 + a^4*c^2*e^2*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^3*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + integrate(2/3*(2*((3*a*b^3*d^5*e^2 - b^4*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + 3*(c^5*e^2 + c^3*e^2)*a*b^3 + 5*(3*a*b^3*c*d^4*e^2 - b^4*c*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*a*b^3 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*b^4)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^3 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*d^2*e^2)*b^4)*x^2 + 3*((5*c^4*d*e^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^2)*a*b^3 - (c^4*d*e^2 + c^2*d*e^2)*b^4)*x + (3*(c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^4*e^2 - b^4*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 4*(3*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^2 - b^4*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*a*b^3)*x^2 - 3*(b^4*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(2*c^3...`

3.148.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.149 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.149.1 Optimal result	1122
3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1123
3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
3.149.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1126
3.149.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1126
3.149.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1127
3.149.7 Maxima [F]	1128
3.149.8 Giac [F]	1129
3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1129

3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 195

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{3b^4 e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{3b^3 e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^2 e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} + \frac{3b^2 e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{2d} \\ & \quad - \frac{be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{d} \\ & \quad + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{4}b^4e*(d*x+c)^2/d+3/4*b^2*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d+3/2*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d+1/4*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^4/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^4/d-3/2*b^3*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d$

3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left((2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^2 - 2ab(2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 2ab(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

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

3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6227, 6191, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int (c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - b\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2 - b\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{8b} + \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4)/2 - 2*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(8*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + ((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/2))/d`

3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.149.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$
default	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$
parts	$e a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(1+(dx+c)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*e*a^4*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^4*(1/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4-(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4+3/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-3/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3/4*(d*x+c)^2+3/4)+4*e*a*b^3*(1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-3/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3/4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3/8*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3/8*arcsinh(d*x+c))+6*e*a^2*b^2*(1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^2+1/4)+e*b*a^3*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(d*x+c))`

3.149.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 574 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)c dex + (2b^4d^2ex^2 + 4b^4c dex + (2b^4c^2 + b^4)e) \log(dx + c)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.149. $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

output

```

1/4*((2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d^2*e*x^2 + 2*(2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)
*c*d*e*x + (2*b^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^4*c*d*e*x + (2*b^4*c^2 + b^4)*e)*log(d*x
+ c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + 4*(2*a*b^3*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b
^3*c*d*e*x + (2*a*b^3*c^2 + a*b^3)*e - (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 +
3*(2*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b
^2 + b^4 + 2*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2)*e - 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*sqrt(d
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 +
1))^2 + 2*(2*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*d*e*x
+ (2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3 + 2*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^2)*e - 3*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^4
)*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*
x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 2*((2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d*e*x
+ (2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d

```

3.149.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. 2(178) = 356.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*c*e*x + a**4*d*e*x**2/2 + 2*a**3*b*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a**3*b*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x) - a**3*b*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d + 2*a**3*b*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - a**3*b*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1) + a**3*b*e*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b**2*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + 6*a**2*b**2*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*c*e*x - 3*a**2*b**2*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b**2*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*d*e*x**2/2 - 3*a**2*b**2*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a**2*b**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 2*a*b**3*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**3/d + 3*a*b**3*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 6*a*b**3*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a*b**3*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d - 3*a*b**3*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/(2*d) + 2*a*b**3*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 3*a*b**3*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*x) - 3*a*b**3*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2 - 3*a*b**3*e*x*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/2 + a*b**3*e*asinh(c + d*x)**3/d + 3*a*b**3*e*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b**4*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**4/(2*d) + 3*b**4*c**2*e*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + b**4*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**4 + 3*b**4*c*e*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*b**4*c*e*x/2 - b**4*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*b**4*c*e*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b**4*d*e*x**2*asinh(c + d*...`

3.149.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^4*d*e*x^2 + (2*x^2*arcsinh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2)))/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(d^2*x + c*d)/sqrt(-4*c^2*d^2 + 4*(c^2 + 1)*d^2))/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*c/d^3)*a^3*b*d*e + a^4*c*e*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^3*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^4*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*e*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + integrate(2*((2*(c^4*e + c^2*e))*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^4*e - b^4*d^4*e)*x^4 + 4*(2*a*b^3*c*d^3*e - b^4*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e))*a*b^3 - (5*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b^4)*x^2 + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e + c*d*e))*a*b^3 - (c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^4)*x + (2*(c^3*e + c*e))*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^3*e - b^4*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2*e - b^4*c*d^2*e)*x^2 - 2*(b^4*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e + d*e))*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*a^2*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e))*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^4*e + c^2*e))*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e + d*e))*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e + c*e))*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x)`

3.149.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.150 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result	1130
3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1131
3.150.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1133
3.150.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1133
3.150.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
3.150.7 Maxima [F]	1135
3.150.8 Giac [F]	1135
3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1135

3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = 24b^4x - \frac{24b^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{12b^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{d} - \frac{4b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{d}$$

```
output 24*b^4*x+12*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d-24*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-4*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + 24b^4)(c + dx) - 4ab(a^2 + 6b^2)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} - 4b(-a^3(c + dx) - 6ab^2(c + dx) + 3a^2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2})}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{((a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*(c + d*x) - 4*a*b*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 4*b*(-(a^3*(c + d*x)) - 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 3*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 6*b^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(a^2*(c + d*x) + 2*b^2*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2 - 4*b^3*(-(a*(c + d*x)) + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*(c + d*x)*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^4)/d}$$

3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\ & \frac{\int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\ & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\ & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\ & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \left((c + dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b\left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b\left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)\right.\right.\right.}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b\left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b\left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)\right.\right.\right.}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

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

3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.150.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)\right)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{d}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left((d*x+c)*a^4+b^4 \left((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^4-4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+12*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2-24*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+24*d*x+24*c \right) +4*a*b^3 \left((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^3-3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+6*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-6*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} \right) +6*a^2*b^2 \left((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*d*x+2*c \right) +4*b*a^3 \left((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} \right) \right)$$

3.150.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^4 dx + b^4 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1})^4 + 4 (ab^3 dx + ab^3 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1} b^4) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1})^3 + \dots}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output ((b^4*d*x + b^4*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + 4*
(a*b^3*d*x + a*b^3*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*b^4)*log(d*x + c
+ sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + (a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*d*x -
6*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d*x - (a
^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 4*
((a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*d*x + (a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*c - 3*(a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1
)) - 4*(a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/d
```

3.150.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x + \frac{4a^3 b c \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{d} + 4a^3 b x \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) - \frac{4a^3 b \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2 x^2 + 1}}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 c \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}{d} + 6a^2 b^2 x \operatorname{asinh}^2(c \\ x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a**3*b*x*asinh(c + d*x
) - 4*a**3*b*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*c*asinh(
c + d*x)**2/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 12*a**2*b**2*x - 12*a**2
*b**2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*c*a
sinh(c + d*x)**3/d + 24*a*b**3*c*asinh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*x*asinh(c + d
*x)**3 + 24*a*b**3*x*asinh(c + d*x) - 12*a*b**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2
*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d - 24*a*b**3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2
+ 1)/d + b**4*c*asinh(c + d*x)**4/d + 12*b**4*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2/d + b**
4*x*asinh(c + d*x)**4 + 12*b**4*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 24*b**4*x - 4*b**4*s
qrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)**3/d - 24*b**4*sqrt(c**
2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*asinh(
c))**4, True))
```

3.150.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^4*x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4 + a^4*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arcsinh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))*a^3*b/d + integrate(2*(2*(c^3 + c)*a*b^3 + (a*b^3*d^3 - b^4*d^3)*x^3 + (3*a*b^3*c*d^2 - 2*b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d + d)*a*b^3 - (c^2*d + d)*b^4)*x + ((c^2 + 1)*a*b^3 + (a*b^3*d^2 - b^4*d^2)*x^2 + (2*a*b^3*c*d - b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3 + c)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*x + (c^2 + 1)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c), x)`

3.150.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.151 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dex} dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result 1136
 3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1137
 3.151.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1137
 3.151.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1141
 3.151.5 Fricas [F] 1142
 3.151.6 Sympy [F] 1142
 3.151.7 Maxima [F] 1142
 3.151.8 Giac [F] 1143
 3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1143

3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^5}{5bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

```
output 1/5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^5/b/d/e+(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*ln(1-1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*polylog(2,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(3,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(4,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3/2*b^4*polylog(5,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^5}{5b} + (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}) + 2b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}...$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^5/b + (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 2*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 3*b^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - (3*b^4*PolyLog[5, E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))]/2)/(d*e)`

3.151.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6190$$

3.151. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\frac{\int -(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 3042$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 26$$

$$\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi\right) - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 4201$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} i (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^5 \right)}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}} \quad \downarrow \quad 2620$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 3011$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 7163$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \quad 7163$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde}$$

3.151. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \exp \left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -c - dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(I*((-1/5*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^5 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) + 2*b*((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)])/2 - (3*b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) + b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[5, -c - d*x])/4))/2)))/(b*d*e)`

3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.151. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.151.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 860 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	861
default	Expression too large to display	861
parts	Expression too large to display	872

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^4/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^4/e*(-1/5*arcsinh(d*x+c)^5+arcsinh(d*x+c)^4*ln(1+d*
x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)
^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+24*arcsi
nh(d*x+c)*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-24*polylog(5,-d*x-c-(1+(d*
x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)^4*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(
d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(
3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+24*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^
2)^(1/2))-24*polylog(5,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*a*b^3/e*(-1/4*arcsinh
(d*x+c)^4+arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c
)^2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-d*x-
c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x
+c)^3*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(
1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+
6*polylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*a^2*b^2/e*(-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3
+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog
(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arc
sinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d
*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*b*a^3/
e*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+po
lylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c...
```

3.151.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.151.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^4}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a**4/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.151.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `a^4*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e) + integrate(b^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))^4/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a*b^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))^3/(d*e*x + c*e) + 6*a^2*b^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))^2/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a^3*b*log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 + 1))/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.151. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dex} dx$

3.151.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

$$3.152 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

3.152.1 Optimal result	1144
3.152.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1145
3.152.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1146
3.152.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1149
3.152.5 Fricas [F]	1150
3.152.6 Sympy [F]	1150
3.152.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1151
3.152.8 Giac [F]	1151
3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1152

3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{de^2(c + dx)} - \frac{8b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{12b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{12b^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{24b^3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{24b^3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{24b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{24b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

output $-(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^4/d/e^2/(d*x+c)-8*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2-12*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2+12*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2+24*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2-24*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2-24*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2+24*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2$

3.152.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 510 vs. $2(234) = 468$.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2a^4}{c+dx} - 8a^3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + \log \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) \right) \right) - \log \left(\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output $((-2*a^4)/(c + d*x) - 8*a^3*b*(\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]/(c + d*x) + \operatorname{Log}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Csch}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]/2])/2) - \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sinh}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]/2]]) + 12*a^2*b^2*(\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]*(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)) + 2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}]) + 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}]) + 8*a*b^3*(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3/(c + d*x)) + 3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] + 6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 6*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] + 6*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 6*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}]) + b^4*(\operatorname{Pi}^4 - 2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^4 - (2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^4)/(c + d*x) - 8*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] + 8*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]}] + 24*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] + 24*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]}] + 48*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] - 48*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]}] + 48*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}] + 48*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]}]))/(2*d*e^2)$

3.152.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6231} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx} + 4b \int i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csc}(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx} + 4ib \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csc}(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4670} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{c + dx} + 4ib(3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx) - 3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{darcsinh}(c + dx))}{de^2}}{de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.152. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4ib(-3ib(2b \int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)))}{c+dx}}{c+dx}}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4ib(-3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{c+dx}}{c+dx}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4ib(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{c+dx}}{c+dx}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4ib(2i\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 + 3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{c+dx}}{c+dx}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)) + (4*I)*b*((2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, -c - d*x])))/(d*e^2)`

3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x_, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

3.152. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(f*fz*I)], x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.152.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. 2(299) = 598.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{dx+c} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)}$
default	$-\frac{a^4}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{dx+c} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)}$
parts	$-\frac{a^4}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^4}{dx+c} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \ln(1+dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}) - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dx-c-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right) \right)}{e^2(dx+c)d}$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/d*(-a^4/e^2/(d*x+c)+b^4/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^4-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+24*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-24*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+12*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-24*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+24*polylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+4*a*b^3/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-6*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+6*a^2*b^2/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+4*b*a^3/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)-arctanh(1/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))`

3.152.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.152.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a^4}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

3.152. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

output `(Integral(a**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.152.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.152.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^2, x)`

3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.153 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.153.1 Optimal result 1153
 3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1154
 3.153.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1154
 3.153.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1158
 3.153.5 Fricas [F] 1159
 3.153.6 Sympy [F] 1159
 3.153.7 Maxima [F] 1160
 3.153.8 Giac [F] 1161
 3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1161

3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{2b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} + \frac{6b^2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} - \frac{6b^3(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} - \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^3}$$

```
output 2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3-1/2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+6*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*ln(1-1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))^2/d/e^3-6*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))^2/d/e^3-3*b^4*polylog(3,1/(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))^2/d/e^3-2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
```

3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^4}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{4a^3b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{c+dx} + \frac{4a^3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)^4}{(c+dx)^2} - 12a^2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(a^4/(c + d*x)^2 + (4*a^3*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(c + d*x) + (4*a^3
*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 + (b^4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^4)/(c + d*x)^2 -
12*a^2*b^2*(-((Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) - ArcSin
h[c + d*x]^2/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + Log[c + d*x]) - 4*a*b^3*(ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(
3*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - (3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)
- ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2 + 6*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) - 3
*PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) - 2*b^4*(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*(ArcSi
nh[c + d*x] - (Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 3*Log[1
- E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh
[c + d*x])]) - 3*PolyLog[3, E^(-2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(d*e^3)
```

3.153.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6215, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

3.153. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(c+dx)^3} d(c+dx)}{de^3}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6215

$$\frac{2b \left(3b \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} d(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6190

$$\frac{2b \left(3 \int -(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2b \left(-3 \int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3 \int -i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i \int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi \right) - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{1+e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i \left(2i \left(b \int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - i\pi} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

3.153. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int \exp\left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + i\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c-dx) + \frac{1}{2}b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b*(-((Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/(c + d*x)) + (3*I)*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)])) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b)]/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4)))))/(d*e^3)`

3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

3.153. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dx)^3} dx$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6215 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

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

3.153.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 560 vs. 2(206) = 412.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \left(-4(dx+c)^2 + 4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \left(-4(dx+c)^2 + 4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 \left(-4(dx+c)^2 + 4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2 \right)}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d}$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.153. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$$

output `1/d*(-1/2*a^4/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^4/e^3*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*(-4*(d*x+c)^2+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+6*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+12*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-12*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+12*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-12*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+4*a*b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-3*(d*x+c)^2+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))+6*a^2*b^2/e^3*(-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(-2*(d*x+c)^2+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+ln((d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))^2-1))+4*b*a^3/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-1/2/(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))`

3.153.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.153.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^4}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

3.153. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$


```
output (Integral(a**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3
```

3.153.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*b^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 6*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d*arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a^2*b^2 - 2*a^3*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) + arcsinh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^4/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) + integrate(2*(2*(c^3 + c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 + c)*b^4 + (2*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2 + b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + (2*(3*c^2*d + d)*a*b^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*b^4)*x + (b^4*c^2 + 2*(c^2 + 1)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*a*b^3*c*d + b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3/(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 + c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^3 + d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 + c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^3 + 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x)
```

3.153.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.154 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.154.1 Optimal result	1163
3.154.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1164
3.154.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1164
3.154.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1169
3.154.5 Fricas [F]	1170
3.154.6 Sympy [F]	1171
3.154.7 Maxima [F]	1171
3.154.8 Giac [F]	1172
3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1173

3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 385

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = -\frac{2b^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{de^4(c + dx)} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} - \frac{8b^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{4b(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} - \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{2b^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} - \frac{2b^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} - \frac{4b^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{4b^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} - \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)})}{de^4}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)-1/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3-8*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*arctanh(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4/3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*arctanh(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-4*b^4*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+2*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4*b^4*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-2*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-4*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4*b^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4*b^4*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-4*b^4*polylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d/e^4-2/3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2
```

3.154. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

3.154.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1198 vs. $2(385) = 770$.

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output

```
-1/3*a^4/(d*e^4*(c + d*x)^3) + (a^2*b^2*(-8*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - (2*(-2 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*Cosh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 3*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 3*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - 4*(c + d*x)^3*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/(c + d*x)^3))/(4*d*e^4) + (a*b^3*(-24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Csch[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^2 - (c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Csch[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^4 - 24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 48*Log[Tanh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]] - 48*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 48*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - 48*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 48*PolyLog[3, E^(-ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Sch[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^2 - (16*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Sinh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]^4)/(c + d*x)^3 + 24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] - 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2]))/(12*d*e^4) + (b^4*(-2*Pi^4 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^4 - 24*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^4*Coth[ArcSinh[c + d*x]/2] - 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3*Csch[ArcSi...
```

3.154.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6191, 6224, 6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

3.154. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6224

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(2b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx) \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6231

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(2b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) + \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2b \int i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2b \int i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) + \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2ib \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2ib \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) + \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} + 2ib \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3(c + dx)^3} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4670

3.154. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$


```
output (-1/3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^3 + (4*b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d
*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3)/(c + d*x)^2 + (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x])^2/(c + d*x)) + (2*I)*b*((2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*ArcTanh[E^A
rcSinh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, -c
- d*x])))/2 - (I/2)*((2*I)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[c + d
*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - b*P
olyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Po
lyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3,
-E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, -c - d*x]))))/3)/(d*e^4)
```

3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
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 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```


rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(f*fz*I)], x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6224 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6231 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.154.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

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

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*
(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/
(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1,
d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.154.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 883, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	883
default	Expression too large to display	883
parts	Expression too large to display	894

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(-1/3*a^4/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b^4/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*(2*(1
+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*6*(d*x+c)^2)+2/3
*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog
(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x
+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*polylog(4,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3
*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*
x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-4*pol
ylog(4,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2
)^(1/2))-4*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x
-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*a*b^3/e^
4*(-1/6/(d*x+c)^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*(3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*
x+c)+2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+6*(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d
*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-polylog
(3,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c
)^2)^(1/2))-arcsinh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(3,
d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-2*arctanh(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+6*a^2*b^2
/e^4*(-1/3*((1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*arcsinh(d*x+c)+arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+(d
*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c)^3+1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1+d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+1/3*
polylog(2,-d*x-c-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*arcsinh(d*x+c)*ln(1-d*x-c-(1+(d*
x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/3*polylog(2,d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+4*b*a^3/e^4*(-...

```

3.154.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.154.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{6a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

3.154.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/3*b^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3 +
3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3
*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*(2*(3*(c^3 +
c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 + c)*b^4 + (3*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^3*c*d^2
+ b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + (3*(3*c^2*d + d)*a*b^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*b^4)*x + (b^4*c
^2 + 3*(c^2 + 1)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^3*c*d + b
^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^3 + 9*(a^2*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*
d + d)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3 + c)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*x
+ (c^2 + 1)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))^2 + 6*(a^3*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*x^2 +
(3*c^2*d + d)*a^3*b*x + (c^3 + c)*a^3*b + (a^3*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*x +
(c^2 + 1)*a^3*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 + c^
5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 + c*d^4*e^4)*x^4
+ 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^
4)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^4 + 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 +
c^6*e^4 + c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*
d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*
c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x
```

3.154.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.155 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result	1174
3.155.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1174
3.155.3 Rubi [N/A]	1175
3.155.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1176
3.155.5 Fricas [N/A]	1176
3.155.6 Sympy [N/A]	1176
3.155.7 Maxima [N/A]	1177
3.155.8 Giac [N/A]	1177
3.155.9 Mupad [N/A]	1177

3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^m/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.155.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]), x]`

3.155.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_., x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^m_., x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.155.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`**3.155.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.155.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.155.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.155.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.155.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

3.155. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.156 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result 1178
 3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1179
 3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1179
 3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1181
 3.156.5 Fracas [F] 1181
 3.156.6 Sympy [F] 1182
 3.156.7 Maxima [F] 1182
 3.156.8 Giac [F] 1182
 3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1183

3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8bd} - \frac{3e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd} - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{3e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd} - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd}$$

output

```
1/8*e^4*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b/d-3/16*e^4*Chi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(3*a/b)/b/d+1/16*e^4*Chi(5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(5*a/b)/b/d-1/8*e^4*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d+3/16*e^4*Shi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b/d-1/16*e^4*Shi(5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(5*a/b)/b/d
```

3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - 3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(5\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(5\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{16bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^4*(2*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) - 2*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/ (16*b*d)`**3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^4 (c+dx)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$e^4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{bd}$$

3.156. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$e^4 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{3\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^4*((Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16))/(b*d)`

3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b}$
default	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/32*e^4/b*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arcsinh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/32*e^4/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/16*e^4/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16*e^4/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)+3/32*e^4/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32*e^4/b*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-5*a/b))`

3.156.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.156.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.156.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.156.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.156. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.157 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result 1184
 3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1185
 3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1185
 3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1187
 3.157.5 Fracas [F] 1187
 3.157.6 Sympy [F] 1188
 3.157.7 Maxima [F] 1188
 3.157.8 Giac [F] 1188
 3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1189

3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^3 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^3 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8bd} - \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8bd}$$

output

```
-1/4*e^3*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/8*e^3*cosh(4*a/b)
*Shi(4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/4*e^3*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*s
inh(2*a/b)/b/d-1/8*e^3*Chi(4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(4*a/b)/b/d
```

3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (2 \operatorname{Chi}(2(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))) \sinh(\frac{2a}{b}) - \operatorname{Chi}(4(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))) \sinh(\frac{4a}{b}) - 2 \cosh(\frac{2a}{b}) \operatorname{Shi}(2(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))))}{8bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^3*(2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(4*a)/b] - 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(8*b*d)`**3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 25, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

3.157. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^3*((CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/4 - (CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/8 - (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/8))/(b*d)`

3.157.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.157. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b}$
default	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/16*e^3/b*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arcsinh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)-1/8*e^3/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)+1/8*e^3/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/16*e^3/b*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))`

3.157.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.157.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.157.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.157.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.158 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result 1190
 3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1191
 3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1191
 3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1193
 3.158.5 Fracas [F] 1193
 3.158.6 Sympy [F] 1194
 3.158.7 Maxima [F] 1194
 3.158.8 Giac [F] 1194
 3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1195

3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd}$$

output

```
-1/4*e^2*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b/d+1/4*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(3*a/b)/b/d+1/4*e^2*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d-1/4*e^2*Shi(3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b/d
```

3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{4bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^2*(-(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(4*b*d)`**3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

$$e^2 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))$$

↓ 5971

bd

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)$$

bd

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

output `(e^2*(-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 - (Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/(b*d)`

3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b}$

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

output `1/d*(-1/8*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/8*e^2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)+1/8*e^2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))`

3.158.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.158.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

3.158.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.158.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.159 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result	1196
3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1196
3.159.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1197
3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1200
3.159.5 Fricas [F]	1201
3.159.6 Sympy [F]	1201
3.159.7 Maxima [F]	1201
3.159.8 Giac [F]	1202
3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1202

3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2bd}$$

output `1/2*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-1/2*e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b/d`

3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e\left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(e*(CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/(b*d)`

3.159.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3779 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3782
 \end{aligned}$$

3.159. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{ie\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\right)}{2bd}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((I/2)*e*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(b*d)`

3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66
default	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/4*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b))`

3.159.
$$\int \frac{ce+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$$

3.159.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.159.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.159.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.159.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.160 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.160.1 Optimal result	1203
3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1203
3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1204
3.160.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1206
3.160.5 Fricas [F]	1206
3.160.6 Sympy [F]	1207
3.160.7 Maxima [F]	1207
3.160.8 Giac [F]	1207
3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1208

3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{bd}$$

output `Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b/d-Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d`

3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/(b*d)`

3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6273, 6189, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.160. $\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
& \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
& \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(b*d)`

3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.160.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{d}$	60
default	$\frac{-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{d}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b))`

3.160.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.160.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.160.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.160.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.161
$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))} dx$$

3.161.1 Optimal result 1209
 3.161.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1209
 3.161.3 Rubi [N/A] 1210
 3.161.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1211
 3.161.5 Fricas [N/A] 1211
 3.161.6 Sympy [N/A] 1211
 3.161.7 Maxima [N/A] 1212
 3.161.8 Giac [N/A] 1212
 3.161.9 Mupad [N/A] 1213

3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)/e`

3.161.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])), x]`

3.161.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.161.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 6196 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.161.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.161.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a*d*e*x + a*c*e + (b*d*e*x + b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.161.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{ac+adx+bc \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)+bdx \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*asinh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)), x)/e`

3.161.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.161.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.161.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))), x)`

3.162 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result 1214
 3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1215
 3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1215
 3.162.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1217
 3.162.5 Fracas [F] 1218
 3.162.6 Sympy [F] 1218
 3.162.7 Maxima [F] 1219
 3.162.8 Giac [F] 1220
 3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1220

3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^4(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^4 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b^2d} + \frac{9e^4 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} - \frac{5e^4 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^2d} - \frac{9e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} + \frac{5e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}e^4 \cosh(a/b) \operatorname{Shi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) / b^{2/d} - 9/16 e^4 \cosh(3a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) / b^{2/d} + 5/16 e^4 \cosh(5a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(5(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) / b^{2/d} - 1/8 e^4 \operatorname{Chi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) \sinh(a/b) / b^{2/d} + 9/16 e^4 \operatorname{Chi}(3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) \sinh(3a/b) / b^{2/d} - 5/16 e^4 \operatorname{Chi}(5(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b) \sinh(5a/b) / b^{2/d} - e^4 (d*x+c)^4 (1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2} / b/d / (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$

3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(-\frac{16b(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 16 \left(3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e^4 * ((-16*b*(c + d*x)^4 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]) / (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) + 16 * (3 * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] * \operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - 3 * \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) - 5 * (10 * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 5 * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] * \operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] * \operatorname{Sinh}[(5*a)/b] - 10 * \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 5 * \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] - \operatorname{Cosh}[(5*a)/b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])])) / (16*b^2*d)$

3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 2009}

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

3.162. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{5 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{9 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{9}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{5}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^4*(-(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) + (9*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (5*CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 - (9*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (5*Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16)/b^2))/d`

3.162.3.1 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6193 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.162.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 601 vs. 2(242) = 484.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-16(dx+c)^4\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+16(dx+c)^5-12(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+20(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}{32b^2}$
default	$\frac{(-16(dx+c)^4\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+16(dx+c)^5-12(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+20(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}{32b^2}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.162.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

output

```

1/d*(1/32*(-16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-12*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+20*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+5/32*e^4/b^2*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arcsinh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)-3/32*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3*d*x+3*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-9/32*e^4/b^2*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/16*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/16*e^4/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/16/b^2*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)+3/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+9/32/b^2*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^5+20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+5*d*x+5*c+12*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-5/32/b^2*e^4*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-5*a/b))

```

3.162.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.162.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

3.162. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.162.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 + c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 + c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^4 + 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 + c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*a*b + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + integrate((5*d^8*e^4*x^8 + 40*c*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 5*c^8*e^4 + 10*c^6*e^4 + 5*c^4*e^4 + 10*(14*c^2*d^6*e^4 + d^6*e^4)*x^6 + 20*(14*c^3*d^5*e^4 + 3*c*d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(70*c^4*d^4*e^4 + 30*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 20*(14*c^5*d^3*e^4 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 10*(14*c^6*d^2*e^4 + 15*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (5*d^6*e^4*x^6 + 30*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*c^6*e^4 + 3*c^4*e^4 + 3*(25*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(25*c^3*d^3*e^4 + 3*c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(25*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 6*(5*c^5*d*e^4 + 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 20*(2*c^7*d*e^4 + 3*c^5*d*e^4 + c^3*d*e^4)*x + (10*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 70*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + 10*c^7*e^4 + 13*c^5*e^4 + 4*c^3*e^4 + (210*c^2*d^5*e^4 + 13*d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(70*c^3*d^4*e^4 + 13*...`

3.162.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.163
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.163.1 Optimal result 1221
 3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1222
 3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1222
 3.163.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1224
 3.163.5 Fracas [F] 1224
 3.163.6 Sympy [F] 1225
 3.163.7 Maxima [F] 1225
 3.163.8 Giac [F] 1226
 3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1227

3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} + \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d}$$

output
$$-1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/d+1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(4*a/b)/b^2/d+1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Shi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(4*a/b)/b^2/d-e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$$

3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{2b(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `-1/2*(e^3*((2*b*(c + d*x)^3*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - 3*Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 4*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 3*(Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]) + Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(b^2*d)`**3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6193$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^3 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right) \frac{d}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e^3*(-(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 - (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2)/b^2))/d`

3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.163.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. 2(178) = 356.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4}-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^2+1}\right)e^3}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{\left(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4}\right)e^3}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{\left(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4}-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^2+1}\right)e^3}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{\left(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4}\right)e^3}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/16*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+8*(d*x+c)^4-4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/4*e^3/b^2*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arcsinh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)-1/8*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/4*e^3/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)+1/8/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/4/b^2*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/16/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^2*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))`

3.163.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.163.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.163.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.163.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 + c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^3 + d^
4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 + c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 + 2*c^2*
d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^3 + 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^
3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e
^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*
d*x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*a*b + (b^2*d^3*
x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) +
(a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + integrate((4*d^
7*e^3*x^7 + 28*c*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 4*c^7*e^3 + 8*c^5*e^3 + 4*c^3*e^3 + 4*(21*c
^2*d^5*e^3 + 2*d^5*e^3)*x^5 + 20*(7*c^3*d^4*e^3 + 2*c*d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(35
*c^4*d^3*e^3 + 20*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 4*(21*c^5*d^2*e^3 + 20*c^3*
d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*d^5*e^3*x^5 + 10*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^5*e
^3 + c^3*e^3 + (20*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (20*c^3*d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*
e^3)*x^2 + (10*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) +
4*(7*c^6*d*e^3 + 10*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x + (8*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 48*c*d^
5*e^3*x^5 + 8*c^6*e^3 + 10*c^4*e^3 + 3*c^2*e^3 + 10*(12*c^2*d^4*e^3 + d^4*
e^3)*x^4 + 40*(4*c^3*d^3*e^3 + c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(40*c^4*d^2*e^3 + 20*c^2
*d^2*e^3 + d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(24*c^5*d*e^3 + 20*c^3*d*e^3 + 3*c*d*e^3)*x)*s
qrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3...

```

3.163.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.164 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.164.1 Optimal result 1228
 3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1229
 3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1229
 3.164.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1231
 3.164.5 Fricas [F] 1231
 3.164.6 Sympy [F] 1232
 3.164.7 Maxima [F] 1232
 3.164.8 Giac [F] 1233
 3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1234

3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^2(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} - \frac{3e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} - \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} + \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2d}$$

output $-1/4*e^2*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+3/4*e^2*\cosh(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+1/4*e^2*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^2/d-3/4*e^2*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/b^2/d-e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$

3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \right)}{4b^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `(e^2*((-4*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - 3*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(3*a)/b] - Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/(4*b^2*d)`**3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6193$$

3.164. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{3\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d
↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

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

output `(e^2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + ((CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b])/4 - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 - (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2))/d`

3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.164.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+3dx+3c}}e^2\right)}{8b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b^2} - \frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)e^{\frac{3a}{b}}}{8b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{\left(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+3dx+3c}}e^2\right)}{8b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b^2} - \frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)e^{\frac{3a}{b}}}{8b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$

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

output `1/d*(1/8*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3*d*x+3*c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+3/8*e^2/b^2*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/8*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/8*e^2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)+1/8/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-3/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)`

3.164.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.164.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

3.164.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + c^5*e^2 + c^3*e^2 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^
3*e^2)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^2 + 3*c^2*d*e
^2)*x + (d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^
2 + d^2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*a*b + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*
d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (a*b*d^
2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + integrate((3*d^6*e^2*x
^6 + 18*c*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 3*c^6*e^2 + 6*c^4*e^2 + 3*(15*c^2*d^4*e^2 + 2*d^4*
e^2)*x^4 + 3*c^2*e^2 + 12*(5*c^3*d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + 3*(15*c^4*d^
2*e^2 + 12*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (3*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 12*c*d^3*e^2*x^3
+ 3*c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2 + (18*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(6*c^3*d*e^2 +
c*d*e^2)*x)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 6*(3*c^5*d*e^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^2 +
c*d*e^2)*x + (6*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 30*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 6*c^5*e^2 + 7*c^3*e^2 +
(60*c^2*d^3*e^2 + 7*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + 2*c*e^2 + 3*(20*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 7*c*d^2*e
^2)*x^2 + (30*c^4*d*e^2 + 21*c^2*d*e^2 + 2*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*
x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*a*b*x^2
+ 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*a*b*x + (c^4 + 2*c^2 + 1)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*
d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*
x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*b^2*x + (c^4 + 2*c^...

```

3.164.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.165 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.165.1 Optimal result	1235
3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1235
3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1236
3.165.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1239
3.165.5 Fricas [F]	1239
3.165.6 Sympy [F]	1240
3.165.7 Maxima [F]	1240
3.165.8 Giac [F]	1241
3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1242

3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2 d}$$

output `e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-e*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))`

3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{e\left(-\frac{b(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)}{b^2 d}$$

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

output `(e*(-((b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(b^2*d)`

3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & e \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.165. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$e \left(-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e \left(-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

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

output `(e*(-((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2)/d`

3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x_, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 6193 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-
a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSi
nh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -
1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.165.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1}\right)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2+1+2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{d}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{\left(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1}\right)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2+1+2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{d}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$

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

```
output 1/d*(1/4*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d
*x+c))-1/2*e/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/4/b*e*(2*(d*x+c
)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^2*e*exp(-2
*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b))
```

3.165.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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


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

3.165.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

3.165.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^4*e*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e*x^3 + c^4*e + c^2*e + (6*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*x^2 +
2*(2*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*x + (d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c^3*e + c*e + (3*c^
2*d*e + d*e)*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*
d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*a*b + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*b^2 +
(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*
c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + integrate((2*d^5*e*x^5 + 10*c*d^4*e*x^4 + 2*c^5*e + 4*
c^3*e + 4*(5*c^2*d^3*e + d^3*e)*x^3 + 4*(5*c^3*d^2*e + 3*c*d^2*e)*x^2 + 2*
(d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e*x + c^3*e)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
+ 1) + 2*c*e + 2*(5*c^4*d*e + 6*c^2*d*e + d*e)*x + (4*d^4*e*x^4 + 16*c*d^
3*e*x^3 + 4*c^4*e + 4*c^2*e + 4*(6*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*x^2 + 8*(2*c^3*d*e +
c*d*e)*x + e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d
^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*a*b*x + (c^4 + 2*c^
2 + 1)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^
2 + 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*
(c^3*d + c*d)*b^2*x + (c^4 + 2*c^2 + 1)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ (3*c^2*d + d)*b^2*x + (c^3 + c)*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))
*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b
*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*a*b*x + (c^3 + c)*a*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*...

```

3.165.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.166 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.166.1 Optimal result	1243
3.166.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1243
3.166.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1244
3.166.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1247
3.166.5 Fricas [F]	1248
3.166.6 Sympy [F]	1248
3.166.7 Maxima [F]	1248
3.166.8 Giac [F]	1249
3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1249

3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2d}$$

output `cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/d-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))`

3.166.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output $(-((b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])) - \text{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] + \text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)$

3.166.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6273 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6188 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} d(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6234 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

3.166. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3779 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3782
 \end{aligned}$$

3.166. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/d`

3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 6188 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.166.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	128
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	128

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+d*x+c)/b/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/2/b^2*exp(a
/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/2/b*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsin
h(d*x+c))-1/2/b^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b))
```


3.166.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.166.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-2), x)`

3.166.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + c)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*a*b + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d + d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + integrate((d^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*x^3 + c^4 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*x^2 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1) + 2*c^2 + 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*x + (2*d^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c^3 + (6*c^2*d + d)*x + c)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 1)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*a*b*x + (c^4 + 2*c^2 + 1)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d + c*d)*b^2*x + (c^4 + 2*c^2 + 1)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*b^2*x + (c^3 + c)*b^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*a*b*x + (c^3 + c)*a*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)), x)`

3.166.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-2), x)`

3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.166. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$

3.167 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.167.1 Optimal result 1250
 3.167.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1250
 3.167.3 Rubi [N/A] 1251
 3.167.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1252
 3.167.5 Fricas [N/A] 1252
 3.167.6 Sympy [N/A] 1253
 3.167.7 Maxima [N/A] 1253
 3.167.8 Giac [N/A] 1254
 3.167.9 Mupad [N/A] 1255

3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)/e`

3.167.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2), x]`

3.167.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

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

output `$Aborted`

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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.167.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.167.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.167.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abc \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 2abd x \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + b^2c \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^2dx \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**2*c + a**2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*asinh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e`**3.167.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1086, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (3*c^2*d + d)*x + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
+ 1)^(3/2) + c)/(a*b*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^3*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e
)*a*b*x + (c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a*b + (b^2*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^2 + (3*
c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b^2*x + (c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^2 + (b^2*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d^2*e*x + b^2*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c +
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (a*b*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*e*x + a*
b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - integrate((2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*
c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c) + (2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))/(a*b*d^6*e*x^6 + 6*a*b*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e
+ 2*d^4*e)*a*b*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e + 2*c*d^3*e)*a*b*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e
+ 12*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a*b*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e + 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a*b*x
+ (c^6*e + 2*c^4*e + c^2*e)*a*b + (a*b*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 6*a
*b*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^3*d*e*x + a*b*c^4*e)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 +
1) + (b^2*d^6*e*x^6 + 6*b^2*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e + 2*d^4*e)*b^2*x^
4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e + 2*c*d^3*e)*b^2*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e + 12*c^2*d^2*e + d
^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e + 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^2*x + (c^6*e + 2*c^4*e
+ c^2*e)*b^2 + (b^2*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 +
4*b^2*c^3*d*e*x + b^2*c^4*e)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^5*e
*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e*x^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e + d^3*e)*b^2*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e
+ 3*c*d^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e + 3*c^2*d*e)*b^2*x + (c^5*e + c^3*e)*...

```

3.167.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.167.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

3.168 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.168.1 Optimal result 1256
 3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1257
 3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1257
 3.168.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1261
 3.168.5 Fricas [F] 1262
 3.168.6 Sympy [F] 1262
 3.168.7 Maxima [F] 1263
 3.168.8 Giac [F] 1263
 3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1264

3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^4(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2e^4(c + dx)^3}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{5e^4(c + dx)^5}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{16b^3d} - \frac{27e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} + \frac{25e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{16b^3d} + \frac{27e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} - \frac{25e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

output
$$-2e^{4(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-5/2e^{4(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))+1/16e^{4\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(a/b)/b^3/d-27/32e^{4\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(3*a/b)/b^3/d+25/32e^{4\operatorname{Chi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(5*a/b)/b^3/d-1/16e^{4\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^3/d+27/32e^{4\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/b^3/d-25/32e^{4\operatorname{Shi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(5*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2e^{4(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2}}$$

3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{16b^2(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{16b(-4(c+dx)^3 - 5(c+dx)^5)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 48 \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \right) \right)}{32bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(e^4*((-16*b^2*(c + d*x)^4*\sqrt{1 + (c + d*x)^2}))/ (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + (16*b*(-4*(c + d*x)^3 - 5*(c + d*x)^5))/ (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 48 *(-(\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + 25*(2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] - 3*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + \operatorname{Cosh}[(5*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] - 2*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 3*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(5*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])])))) / (32*b^3*d)}$$

3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6195, 5971, 2009}

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

3.168.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
& \int \frac{e^4 (c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
& e^4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
& e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
& e^4 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971}
\end{aligned}$$

3.168. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{\cos}{\dots}}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output (e^4*(-1/2*((c + d*x)^4*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 - (Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/b^2))/b + (5*(-((c + d*x)^5/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (5*((Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16))/b^2))/(2*b)))/d
```

3.168. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`
- rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.168.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 895 vs. $2(302) = 604$.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	896
default	Expression too large to display	896

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/64*(-16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-12*(d*x+c)^2*(1
+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+20*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(5*b*arc
sinh(d*x+c)+5*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2)-25/
64*e^4/b^3*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arcsinh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/64*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(
d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3*d*x+3*c)*e^4*(3*b*arcsin
h(d*x+c)+3*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2)+27/64*
e^4/b^3*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/32*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
+d*x+c)*e^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh
(d*x+c)+a^2)-1/32*e^4/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(d*
x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/32/b^2*e^4*(d*x+c+(1+(d*
x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/32/b^3*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d
*x+c)-a/b)+3/64/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/
2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2+9/64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3
*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh
(d*x+c))+27/64/b^3*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/64/b*e^
4*(16*(d*x+c)^5+20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+5*d*x+5*c+12
*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2
-5/64/b^2*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^5+20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+
5*d*x+5*c+12*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsi
nh(d*x+c))-25/64/b^3*e^4*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arcsinh(d*x+c)-5*a/b))
```

3.168.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.168.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.168. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.168.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((5*a*d^11*e^4 + b*d^11*e^4)*x^11 + 11*(5*a*c*d^10*e^4 + b*c*d^10*e^4)
)*x^10 + (5*(55*c^2*d^9*e^4 + 3*d^9*e^4)*a + (55*c^2*d^9*e^4 + 3*d^9*e^4)*
b)*x^9 + 3*(5*(55*c^3*d^8*e^4 + 9*c*d^8*e^4)*a + (55*c^3*d^8*e^4 + 9*c*d^8
*e^4)*b)*x^8 + 3*(5*(110*c^4*d^7*e^4 + 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*a + (110*
c^4*d^7*e^4 + 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*b)*x^7 + 21*(5*(22*c^5*d^6*e^4 + 1
2*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^4)*a + (22*c^5*d^6*e^4 + 12*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^
4)*b)*x^6 + (5*(462*c^6*d^5*e^4 + 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e
^4)*a + (462*c^6*d^5*e^4 + 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^5*e^4)*b)*
x^5 + (5*(330*c^7*d^4*e^4 + 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 + 5*c*d^4*e^
4)*a + (330*c^7*d^4*e^4 + 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 + 5*c*d^4*e^4)
*b)*x^4 + (5*(165*c^8*d^3*e^4 + 252*c^6*d^3*e^4 + 105*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 10*c^2
*d^3*e^4)*a + (165*c^8*d^3*e^4 + 252*c^6*d^3*e^4 + 105*c^4*d^3*e^4 + 10*c^
2*d^3*e^4)*b)*x^3 + (5*(55*c^9*d^2*e^4 + 108*c^7*d^2*e^4 + 63*c^5*d^2*e^4
+ 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*a + (55*c^9*d^2*e^4 + 108*c^7*d^2*e^4 + 63*c^5*d^2*e^4 +
10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*b)*x^2 + ((5*a*d^8*e^4 + b*d^8*e^4)*x^8 + 8*(5*a*c*d^7*e^
4 + b*c*d^7*e^4)*x^7 + (4*(35*c^2*d^6*e^4 + 2*d^6*e^4)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e^4
+ d^6*e^4)*b)*x^6 + 2*(4*(35*c^3*d^5*e^4 + 6*c*d^5*e^4)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e
^4 + 3*c*d^5*e^4)*b)*x^5 + ((350*c^4*d^4*e^4 + 120*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 3*d^4*e^4
)*a + 5*(14*c^4*d^4*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*((70*c^5*d^3*e^4 + 40*
c^3*d^3*e^4 + 3*c*d^3*e^4)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e^4 + 5*c^3*d^3*e^4)*b)*x^3 ...
```

3.168.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.169 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.169.1 Optimal result 1265
 3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1266
 3.169.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1266
 3.169.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1273
 3.169.5 Fracas [F] 1274
 3.169.6 Sympy [F] 1274
 3.169.7 Maxima [F] 1275
 3.169.8 Giac [F] 1276
 3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1276

3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{3e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{2e^3(c + dx)^4}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} - \frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{b^3d} - \frac{e^3\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} + \frac{e^3\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

output $-3/2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-1/2*e^3*\cosh(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+e^3*\cosh(4*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d-e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(4*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2$

3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{b^2(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(-3(c+dx)^2 - 4(c+dx)^4)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - 2\operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \right)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `(e^3*(-((b^2*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(-3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - 2*CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(4*a)/b] - Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 2*Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])])/(2*b^3*d)`**3.169.3 Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

3.169. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

↓ 6194

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d
↓ 6233

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 6195

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

3.169. $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.169. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 26

3.169. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3779

3.169. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/2*((c + d*x)^3*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-((c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2))/(2*b) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^4/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (4*((CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/4 - (CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/8 - (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8))/b^2)/b))/d`

3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 6194 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6195 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6233 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.169.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 578 vs. 2(237) = 474.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^2+1}}e^{3(4b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+4a-b)} + e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)))}{32b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2)}$
default	$-\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^4-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+8(dx+c)^2+1}}e^{3(4b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+4a-b)} + e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)))}{32b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2)}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.169. \int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

output $1/d*(-1/32*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+8*(d*x+c)^4-4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(4*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+4*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/2*e^3/b^3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/16*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(2*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+a^2)-1/4*e^3/b^3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+2*a/b)+1/16/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2+1/8/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))+1/4/b^3*e^3*\exp(-2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/32/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+1)/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2-1/8/b^2*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+1)/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e^3*\exp(-4*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-4*a/b))$

3.169.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.169.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b\operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2\operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3\operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b\operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2\operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3\operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b\operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2\operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3\operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b\operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2\operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3\operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.169. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.169.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*((4*a*d^10*e^3 + b*d^10*e^3)*x^10 + 10*(4*a*c*d^9*e^3 + b*c*d^9*e^3)*x^9 + 3*(4*(15*c^2*d^8*e^3 + d^8*e^3)*a + (15*c^2*d^8*e^3 + d^8*e^3)*b)*x^8 + 24*(4*(5*c^3*d^7*e^3 + c*d^7*e^3)*a + (5*c^3*d^7*e^3 + c*d^7*e^3)*b)*x^7 + 3*(4*(70*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*a + (70*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*b)*x^6 + 6*(4*(42*c^5*d^5*e^3 + 28*c^3*d^5*e^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^3)*a + (42*c^5*d^5*e^3 + 28*c^3*d^5*e^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5 + (4*(210*c^6*d^4*e^3 + 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 + d^4*e^3)*a + (210*c^6*d^4*e^3 + 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 + d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + 4*(4*(30*c^7*d^3*e^3 + 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 + c*d^3*e^3)*a + (30*c^7*d^3*e^3 + 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 + c*d^3*e^3)*b)*x^3 + 3*(4*(15*c^8*d^2*e^3 + 28*c^6*d^2*e^3 + 15*c^4*d^2*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*a + (15*c^8*d^2*e^3 + 28*c^6*d^2*e^3 + 15*c^4*d^2*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*b)*x^2 + ((4*a*d^7*e^3 + b*d^7*e^3)*x^7 + 7*(4*a*c*d^6*e^3 + b*c*d^6*e^3)*x^6 + (6*(14*c^2*d^5*e^3 + d^5*e^3)*a + (21*c^2*d^5*e^3 + d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5 + 5*(2*(14*c^3*d^4*e^3 + 3*c*d^4*e^3)*a + (7*c^3*d^4*e^3 + c*d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + (2*(70*c^4*d^3*e^3 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*a + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^3*e^3)*b)*x^3 + (6*(14*c^5*d^2*e^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^3 + c*d^2*e^3)*a + (21*c^5*d^2*e^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^3)*b)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^7*e^3 + 3*c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3)*a + (c^7*e^3 + c^5*e^3)*b + (2*(14*c^6*d*e^3 + 15*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*a + (7*c^6*d*e^3 + 5*c^4*d*e^3)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2)...`

3.169.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.170 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.170.1 Optimal result	1277
3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1278
3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1278
3.170.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1284
3.170.5 Fracas [F]	1284
3.170.6 Sympy [F]	1285
3.170.7 Maxima [F]	1285
3.170.8 Giac [F]	1286
3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1287

3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^2(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e^2(c + dx)}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{3e^2(c + dx)^3}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} + \frac{9e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} + \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} - \frac{9e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^3d}$$

output $-e^{2*(d*x+c)}/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-3/2*e^{2*(d*x+c)^3}/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-1/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(a/b)}/b^3/d+9/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(3*a/b)}/b^3/d+1/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)}/b^3/d-9/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)}/b^3/d-1/2*e^{2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2$

3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b^2(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4b(-2(c+dx)-3(c+dx)^3)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 8 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) - 8 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{8b^3d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(e^2 * ((-4 * b^2 * (c + d * x)^2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d * x)^2]) / (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x])^2 + (4 * b * (-2 * (c + d * x) - 3 * (c + d * x)^3)) / (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]) + 8 * \operatorname{Cosh}[a / b] * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]] - 8 * \operatorname{Sinh}[a / b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]] + 9 * (-\operatorname{Cosh}[a / b] * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]]) + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3 * a) / b] * \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3 * (a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x])] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a / b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(3 * a) / b] * \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3 * (a / b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d * x])])) / (8 * b^3 * d))$$
3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6194$$

3.170. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d
↓
6233

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d
↓
6189

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d
↓
3042

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d
↓
3784

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d
↓
26

3.170. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} + \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) \right)$$

d

↓ 3782

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

3.170. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

↓ 6195

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + 3 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) \right)$$

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

```
output (e^2*(-1/2*((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
^2) + (-(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral
[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d
*x])/b])/b^2)/b + (3*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1
/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*C
oshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(
a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 - (Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcS
inh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/b^2))/(2*b))/d
```

3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

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

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3779 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

```
rule 3782 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz
}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

```
rule 3784 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.170.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 506 vs. $2(232) = 464$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+3dx+3c\right)e^{2(3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}}{16b^2\left(b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2\right)} - \frac{9e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{16b^3}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+3dx+3c\right)e^{2(3b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}}{16b^2\left(b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2\right)} - \frac{9e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{16b^3}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(-1/16*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +3*d*x+3*c)*e^{2*(3*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a-b)}/b^2/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a \\ & *b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2)-9/16*e^{2/b^3*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)} \\ & +1/16*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+d*x+c)*e^{2*(b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a-b)}/b^2/(b^2*ar \\ & csinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/16*e^{2/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsin \\ & h(d*x+c)+a/b)+1/16/b*e^{2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))} \\ & ^2+1/16/b^2*e^{2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))}+1/16/b^3*e \\ & ^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/16/b*e^{2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4 \\ & *(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))} \\ & ^2-3/16/b^2*e^{2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+(1+(d \\ & *x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))}-9/16/b^3*e^{2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcs \\ & inh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)} \end{aligned}$$

3.170.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.170.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.170.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.170.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```

-1/2*((3*a*d^9*e^2 + b*d^9*e^2)*x^9 + 9*(3*a*c*d^8*e^2 + b*c*d^8*e^2)*x^8
+ 3*(3*(12*c^2*d^7*e^2 + d^7*e^2)*a + (12*c^2*d^7*e^2 + d^7*e^2)*b)*x^7 +
21*(3*(4*c^3*d^6*e^2 + c*d^6*e^2)*a + (4*c^3*d^6*e^2 + c*d^6*e^2)*b)*x^6 +
3*(3*(42*c^4*d^5*e^2 + 21*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*a + (42*c^4*d^5*e^2 + 21
*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 3*(3*(42*c^5*d^4*e^2 + 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5
*c*d^4*e^2)*a + (42*c^5*d^4*e^2 + 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + (
3*(84*c^6*d^3*e^2 + 105*c^4*d^3*e^2 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*a + (84*c^
6*d^3*e^2 + 105*c^4*d^3*e^2 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 + d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + 3*(3*(12*
c^7*d^2*e^2 + 21*c^5*d^2*e^2 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*d^2*e^2)*a + (12*c^7*d^2
*e^2 + 21*c^5*d^2*e^2 + 10*c^3*d^2*e^2 + c*d^2*e^2)*b)*x^2 + ((3*a*d^6*e^2
+ b*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + 6*(3*a*c*d^5*e^2 + b*c*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + ((45*c^2*d^4*e^2
+ 4*d^4*e^2)*a + (15*c^2*d^4*e^2 + d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + 4*((15*c^3*d^3*e^2 +
4*c*d^3*e^2)*a + (5*c^3*d^3*e^2 + c*d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + ((45*c^4*d^2*e^2 +
24*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*a + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^2 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^2)*b)*x^2 + (
3*c^6*e^2 + 4*c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2)*a + (c^6*e^2 + c^4*e^2)*b + 2*((9*c^5*d*e
^2 + 8*c^3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*a + (3*c^5*d*e^2 + 2*c^3*d*e^2)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*(3*a*d^7*e^2 + b*d^7*e^2)*x^7 + 21*(3*a*c
*d^6*e^2 + b*c*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + ((189*c^2*d^5*e^2 + 17*d^5*e^2)*a + (63*c^2*
d^5*e^2 + 5*d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 5*((63*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 17*c*d^4*e^2)*a + (21*c
^3*d^4*e^2 + 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + (5*(63*c^4*d^3*e^2 + 34*c^2*d^3*e^2 ...

```

3.170.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.171 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.171.1 Optimal result	1288
3.171.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1289
3.171.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1289
3.171.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1295
3.171.5 Fricas [F]	1296
3.171.6 Sympy [F]	1296
3.171.7 Maxima [F]	1296
3.171.8 Giac [F]	1297
3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1298

3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e(c + dx)^2}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

output `-1/2*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2`

3.171.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(-\frac{b^2(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(-1-2(c+dx)^2)}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - 2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + 2 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right)}{2b^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`output `(e*(-((b^2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(-1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - 2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(2*b^3*d)`**3.171.3 Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6198, 6233, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6194}$$

 3.171. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

 d

↓ 6198

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

 d

↓ 6233

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

 d

↓ 6195

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

 d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

 d

↓ 5971

3.171. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2 \int \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

d

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b^2}}}{b} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b^2}}}{b} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

3.171. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3782

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e*(-1/2*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + (-((c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/b^2)/b))/d`

3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

3.171. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6233 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.171.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1})e^{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+2a-b}}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)^2+1+2(dx+c))}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} \frac{d}{d}$
default	$-\frac{(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1})e^{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+2a-b}}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)^2+1+2(dx+c))}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))} \frac{d}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/8*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e*(2*b*arcsinh(d*
x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/2*e/b^3*
exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8/b*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*
(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x
+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-
2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)
```

3.171. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.171.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.171.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.171.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*((2*a*d^8*e + b*d^8*e)*x^8 + 8*(2*a*c*d^7*e + b*c*d^7*e)*x^7 + (2*(28*c^2*d^6*e + 3*d^6*e)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e + 3*d^6*e)*b)*x^6 + 2*(2*(28*c^3*d^5*e + 9*c*d^5*e)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e + 9*c*d^5*e)*b)*x^5 + (2*(70*c^4*d^4*e + 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*a + (70*c^4*d^4*e + 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*b)*x^4 + 4*(2*(14*c^5*d^3*e + 15*c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e + 15*c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (2*(28*c^6*d^2*e + 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a + (28*c^6*d^2*e + 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + ((2*a*d^5*e + b*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2*a*c*d^4*e + b*c*d^4*e)*x^4 + (2*(10*c^2*d^3*e + d^3*e)*a + (10*c^2*d^3*e + d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (2*(10*c^3*d^2*e + 3*c*d^2*e)*a + (10*c^3*d^2*e + 3*c*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + 2*(c^5*e + c^3*e)*a + (c^5*e + c^3*e)*b + (2*(5*c^4*d*e + 3*c^2*d*e)*a + (5*c^4*d*e + 3*c^2*d*e)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*(2*a*d^6*e + b*d^6*e)*x^6 + 18*(2*a*c*d^5*e + b*c*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2*(9*c^2*d^4*e + d^4*e)*a + (9*c^2*d^4*e + d^4*e)*b)*x^4 + 20*(2*(3*c^3*d^3*e + c*d^3*e)*a + (3*c^3*d^3*e + c*d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (5*(18*c^4*d^2*e + 12*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a + (45*c^4*d^2*e + 30*c^2*d^2*e + 2*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + (6*c^6*e + 10*c^4*e + 5*c^2*e + e)*a + (3*c^6*e + 5*c^4*e + 2*c^2*e)*b + 2*((18*c^5*d*e + 20*c^3*d*e + 5*c*d*e)*a + (9*c^5*d*e + 10*c^3*d*e + 2*c*d*e)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + 2*(c^8*e + 3*c^6*e + 3*c^4*e + c^2*e)*a + (c^8*e + 3*c^6*e + 3*c^4*e + c^2*e)*b + 2*(2*(4*c^7*d*e + 9*c^5*d*e + 6*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a + (4...
```

3.171.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.172 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.172.1 Optimal result	1299
3.172.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1299
3.172.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1300
3.172.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1303
3.172.5 Fricas [F]	1304
3.172.6 Sympy [F]	1304
3.172.7 Maxima [F]	1304
3.172.8 Giac [F]	1305
3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1306

3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{c + dx}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

output `1/2*(-d*x-c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/2*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2`

3.172.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{b^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(c+dx)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{2b^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `-1/2*((b^2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + (b*(c + d*x)))/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/(b^3*d)`

3.172.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{2b} - \frac{c + dx}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{2b} - \frac{c + dx}{b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.172. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b} \quad d$$

↓ 3784

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \quad d$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b}}{d}$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

3.172. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(-1/2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/(2*b)/d`

3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.172.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2\left(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2\right)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4b^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2\left(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2\right)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}{4b^2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

$$3.172. \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

output $1/d*(-1/4*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}+d*x+c)*(b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+a-b)/b^2/(b^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+a^2)-1/4/b^3*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/4/b*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2})/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2})/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-1/4/b^3*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)-a/b))$

3.172.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.172.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-3), x)`

3.172.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*((a*d^7 + b*d^7)*x^7 + 7*(a*c*d^6 + b*c*d^6)*x^6 + 3*((7*c^2*d^5 + d^5)*a + (7*c^2*d^5 + d^5)*b)*x^5 + 5*((7*c^3*d^4 + 3*c*d^4)*a + (7*c^3*d^4 + 3*c*d^4)*b)*x^4 + ((35*c^4*d^3 + 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*a + (35*c^4*d^3 + 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*b)*x^3 + 3*((7*c^5*d^2 + 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*a + (7*c^5*d^2 + 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + b*d^4)*x^4 + 4*(a*c*d^3 + b*c*d^3)*x^3 + (6*a*c^2*d^2 + (6*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*b)*x^2 + (c^4 - 1)*a + (c^4 + c^2)*b + 2*(2*a*c^3*d + (2*c^3*d + c*d)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*(a*d^5 + b*d^5)*x^5 + 15*(a*c*d^4 + b*c*d^4)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*a + 5*(6*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*a + 5*(2*c^3*d^2 + c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + 3*(c^5 + c^3)*a + (3*c^5 + 5*c^3 + 2*c)*b + (3*(5*c^4*d + 3*c^2*d)*a + (15*c^4*d + 15*c^2*d + 2*d)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (c^7 + 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 + c)*a + (c^7 + 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 + c)*b + ((7*c^6*d + 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d + d)*a + (7*c^6*d + 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d + d)*b)*x + (b*d^7*x^7 + 7*b*c*d^6*x^6 + 3*(7*c^2*d^5 + d^5)*b*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4 + 3*c*d^4)*b*x^4 + (35*c^4*d^3 + 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*b*x^3 + 3*(7*c^5*d^2 + 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b*x^2 + (7*c^6*d + 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d + d)*b*x + (b*d^4*x^4 + 4*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b*c^3*d*x + (c^4 - 1)*b)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + (10*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b*x^2 + (5*c^4*d + 3*c^2*d)*b*x + (c^5 + c^3)*b)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (c^...
```

3.172.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3), x)`

3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

$$3.173 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.173.1 Optimal result	1307
3.173.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1307
3.173.3 Rubi [N/A]	1308
3.173.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1309
3.173.5 Fricas [N/A]	1309
3.173.6 Sympy [N/A]	1310
3.173.7 Maxima [N/A]	1310
3.173.8 Giac [N/A]	1311
3.173.9 Mupad [N/A]	1312

3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)/e`

3.173.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3), x]`

$$3.173. \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.173.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{e^{(c+dx)}(a + \text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 6196 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_) * ((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.173.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3} dx$$

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

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

3.173.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(1/(a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.173.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^3c + a^3dx + 3a^2bc \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3a^2bdx \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2c \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 3ab^2dx \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + b^3c \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^3dx \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx)}{e} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**3*c + a**3*d*x + 3*a**2*b*c*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a**2*b*d*x*a
sinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)
2 + b3*c*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**3*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x)/e`**3.173.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 68.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6716, normalized size of antiderivative = 292.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(b*d^8*x^8 + 8*b*c*d^7*x^7 + (28*c^2*d^6 + 3*d^6)*b*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5 + 9*c*d^5)*b*x^5 + (70*c^4*d^4 + 45*c^2*d^4 + 3*d^4)*b*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3 + 15*c^3*d^3 + 3*c*d^3)*b*x^3 + (28*c^6*d^2 + 45*c^4*d^2 + 18*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*b*x^2 + 2*(4*c^7*d + 9*c^5*d + 6*c^3*d + c*d)*b*x + (b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 - (2*a*d^3 - (10*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b)*x^3 - (6*a*c*d^2 - (10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 - 2*(c^3 + c)*a + (c^5 + c^3)*b - (2*(3*c^2*d + d)*a - (5*c^4*d + 3*c^2*d)*b)*x)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^6*x^6 + 18*b*c*d^5*x^5 - (4*a*d^4 - 5*(9*c^2*d^4 + d^4)*b)*x^4 - 4*(4*a*c*d^3 - 5*(3*c^3*d^3 + c*d^3)*b)*x^3 - ((24*c^2*d^2 + 5*d^2)*a - (45*c^4*d^2 + 30*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^2)*b)*x^2 - (4*c^4 + 5*c^2 + 1)*a + (3*c^6 + 5*c^4 + 2*c^2)*b - 2*((8*c^3*d + 5*c*d)*a - (9*c^5*d + 10*c^3*d + 2*c*d)*b)*x*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (c^8 + 3*c^6 + 3*c^4 + c^2)*b - (2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d + d)*b*x + (c^3 + c)*b)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (4*b*d^4*x^4 + 16*b*c*d^3*x^3 + (24*c^2*d^2 + 5*d^2)*b*x^2 + 2*(8*c^3*d + 5*c*d)*b*x + (4*c^4 + 5*c^2 + 1)*b)*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1) + (2*b*d^5*x^5 + 10*b*c*d^4*x^4 + (20*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*b*x^3 + (20*c^3*d^2 + 9*c*d^2)*b*x^2 + (10*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d + d)*b*x + (2*c^5 + 3*c^3 + c)*b)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + (3*b*d^7*x^7 + 21*b*c*d^6*x^6 - (2*a*d^5 - 7*(9*c^2*d^5 + d^5)*b)*x^5 - 5*(2*a*c*d^4 - 7*(3*c^3*d^4 + c*d^4)*b)*x^4 - ((20*c^2...
```

3.173.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

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

3.173.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3), x)`

3.174 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.174.1 Optimal result	1313
3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1315
3.174.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1318
3.174.5 Fracas [F]	1319
3.174.6 Sympy [F]	1320
3.174.7 Maxima [F(-1)]	1320
3.174.8 Giac [F]	1321
3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1321

3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^4(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} - \frac{2e^4(c + dx)^3}{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{5e^4(c + dx)^5}{6b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{2e^4(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{25e^4(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{6b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{48b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{27e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{125e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{96b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{48b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{27e^4\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{125e^4\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{96b^4d}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3e^4(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2 - 5/6e^4(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a \\ & +b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2 + 1/48e^4*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d - \\ & 27/32e^4*\cosh(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d + 125/96e^4*\cosh(\\ & 5*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d - 1/48e^4*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c) \\ &))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^4/d + 27/32e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/ \\ & b^4/d - 125/96e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(5*a/b)/b^4/d - 1/3e^4*(\\ & d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3 - 2e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(1 \\ & +(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)) - 25/6e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c) \\ & ^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)) \end{aligned}$$

3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{32b^3(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} - \frac{16b^2(-4(c+dx)^3-5(c+dx)^5)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{16b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}(12(c+dx)^2+25(c+dx)^4)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 384\left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c+dx}{b}\right)\right)\right) \right)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/96*(e^4*((32*b^3*(c + d*x)^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + \\ & d*x])^3 - (16*b^2*(-4*(c + d*x)^3 - 5*(c + d*x)^5))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] \\ &])^2 + (16*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(12*(c + d*x)^2 + 25*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + \\ & b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) + 384*(\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] \\ & - \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) + 544*(-3*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[\\ & a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] \\ &)]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] + 3*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Cosh} \\ & [(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + 125*(10*\operatorname{CoshIntegral} \\ & [a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 5*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d \\ & *x]])*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(5*a)/ \\ & b] - 10*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 5*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{S} \\ & \operatorname{inhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])] - \operatorname{Cosh}[(5*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*(a/ \\ & b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])])))/(b^4*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6193, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.174. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{5 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{9 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

```
output (e^4*(-1/3*((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
^3) + (4*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-(((c + d*
x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + ((CoshIntegral
[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b])/4 - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcS
inh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 - (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSin
h[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*
x]))/b])/4)/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (5*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^5/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x])^2) + (5*(-(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x]))) + (-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) +
(9*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (5*Co
shIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*
SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/8 - (9*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegra
l[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (5*Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/16)/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b))/d
```

3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6193 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-
a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSi
nh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -
1]
```

```
rule 6194 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6233 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.174.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1243 vs. $2(384) = 768$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1244, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1244
default	Expression too large to display	1244

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/192*(-16*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-12*(d*x+c)^2*(1
+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+20*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(25*b^2*
arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+50*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-5*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+25*a^2-5*a*b+2
*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d
*x+c)+a^3)+125/192*e^4/b^4*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arcsinh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)-1/64*(-
4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3*d*x+3*c)
*e^4*(9*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+9*
a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*
b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)-27/64*e^4/b^4*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d*x+c)+3*a/b
)+1/96*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4*(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsin
h(d*x+c)-b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b
^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)+1/96*e^4/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1
,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/48/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d
*x+c))^3-1/96/b^2*e^4*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1
/96/b^3*e^4*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/96/b^4*e^4*
exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)+1/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d
*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3+3/
64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+
c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2+9/64/b^3*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*
(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))...

```

3.174.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.174.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.174.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.174. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.174.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.175 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.175.1 Optimal result	1322
3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1323
3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1323
3.175.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1330
3.175.5 Fracas [F]	1331
3.175.6 Sympy [F]	1331
3.175.7 Maxima [F(-1)]	1332
3.175.8 Giac [F]	1332
3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1332

3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 340

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} - \frac{e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{2e^3(c + dx)^4}{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{8e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{4e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{4e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

output
$$-1/2*e^{3*(d*x+c)^2}/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2-2/3*e^{3*(d*x+c)^4}/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2-1/3*e^{3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)))/b}*\cosh(2*a/b)/b^4/d+4/3*e^{3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)))/b}*\cosh(4*a/b)/b^4/d+1/3*e^{3*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)))/b}*\sinh(2*a/b)/b^4/d-4/3*e^{3*\operatorname{Shi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c)))/b}*\sinh(4*a/b)/b^4/d-1/3*e^{3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^3-e^{3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))-8/3*e^{3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$$

3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{2b^3(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(-3(c+dx)^2-4(c+dx)^4)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}(3(c+dx)+8(c+dx)^3)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 6\log(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{6b^4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{(e^{3*((-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(-3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2 - (2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(3*(c + d*x) + 8*(c + d*x)^3))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) + 6*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 30*(\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) - \operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + 8*(-4*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + \operatorname{Cosh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) + 3*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 4*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])]) - \operatorname{Sinh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])])])/(6*b^4*d)$$

3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6193, 2009, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

3.175.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
& \int \frac{e^3 (c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6193}
\end{aligned}$$

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \dots \right)$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \dots \right)$$

3042

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b}}{b} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e^3 \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right) + \dots$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/3*((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (-(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2)/b)/b + (4*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^4/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 - (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/2)/b^2)/b)/(3*b))/d`

3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

$$3.175. \int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((f_.)*(x_)^m)/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.175.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 799 vs. $2(318) = 636$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 800, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+8(dx+c)^4-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+8(dx+c)^2+1\right)e^3\left(8b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+16ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)\right)}{48b^3\left(b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3\right)}$
default	$\frac{\left(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+8(dx+c)^4-4(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}+8(dx+c)^2+1\right)e^3\left(8b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+16ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-2b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)\right)}{48b^3\left(b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3\right)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/48*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+8*(d*x+c)^4-4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(8*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+16*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+8*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)-2/3*e^3/b^4*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arcsinh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)-1/24*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+4*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)+1/6*e^3/b^4*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)+1/24/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3+1/24/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2+1/12/b^3*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/6/b^4*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/48/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+1)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3-1/24/b^2*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+1)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/6/b^3*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4+8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+1)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-2/3/b^4*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arcsinh(d*x+c)-4*a/b)) \end{aligned}$$

3.175.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.175.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.175.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.175.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.176 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.176.1 Optimal result 1333
 3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1334
 3.176.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1334
 3.176.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1343
 3.176.5 Fracas [F] 1343
 3.176.6 Sympy [F] 1344
 3.176.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 1344
 3.176.8 Giac [F] 1345
 3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1345

3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 331

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^2(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} - \frac{e^2(c + dx)}{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{e^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{3e^2(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{2b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{24b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{9e^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b^4d}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{24b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{9e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^4d}$$

output
$$-1/3e^{2(d*x+c)}/b^{2/d}/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{-2}-1/2e^{2(d*x+c)^3}/b^{2/d}/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{-2}-1/24e^{2\cosh(a/b)}*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^{4/d}+9/8e^{2\cosh(3*a/b)}*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^{4/d}+1/24e^{2\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)}*\operatorname{sinh}(a/b)/b^{4/d}-9/8e^{2\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))/b)}*\operatorname{sinh}(3*a/b)/b^{4/d}-1/3e^{2(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{-3}-1/3e^{2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{-3/2}e^{2(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))$$

3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{8b^3(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{4b^2(-2(c+dx)-3(c+dx)^3)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}(2+9(c+dx)^2)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - 80\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{(e^{2*((-8*b^3*(c + d*x)^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^3 + (4*b^2*(-2*(c + d*x) - 3*(c + d*x)^3))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2 - (4*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(2 + 9*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) - 80*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + 80*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 27*(3*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - 3*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])])})/(24*b^4*d)$$

3.176.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6188, 6193, 2009, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

3.176.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{3b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{3\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6234

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 25

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b^2} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3784

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2b b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2b i^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.176. $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \right)}{2b b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \right)}{2b b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3779

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/3*((c + d*x)^2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^3) + (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^2) + (-sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/(2*b))/(3*b) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^2) + (3*(-((c + d*x)^2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + ((CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b])/4 - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 - (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/4)/b^2)/(2*b))/b)/d`

3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m - 1]*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.176.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 708 vs. $2(307) = 614$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 709, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+3dx+3c}}e^2(9b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+18ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-3b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+9a^2)}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$
default	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+4(dx+c)^3-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+3dx+3c}}e^2(9b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+18ab\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-3b^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+9a^2)}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/48*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)^3-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &)+3*d*x+3*c)*e^2*(9*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arcsi \\ & nh(d*x+c)+9*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x \\ & +c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)+9/16*e^2/b^4*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arcsinh(d \\ & *x+c)+3*a/b)-1/48*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+d*x+c)*e^2*(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2 \\ & *a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x \\ & +c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/48*e^2/b^4*ex \\ & p(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)+1/24/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+ \\ & b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3+1/48/b^2*e^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(\\ & d*x+c))^2+1/48/b^3*e^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))+1/ \\ & 48/b^4*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/24/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d \\ & *x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d \\ & *x+c))^3-1/16/b^2*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/ \\ & 2)}+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-3/16/b^3*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3+3 \\ & *d*x+3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcsinh \\ & (d*x+c))-9/16/b^4*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arcsinh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)) \end{aligned}$$
3.176.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.176.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^2x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.176.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

3.176.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.177 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.177.1 Optimal result 1346
 3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1347
 3.177.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1347
 3.177.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1353
 3.177.5 Fricas [F] 1353
 3.177.6 Sympy [F] 1354
 3.177.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 1354
 3.177.8 Giac [F] 1354
 3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1355

3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} - \frac{e}{6b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e(c + dx)^2}{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} + \frac{2e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} - \frac{2e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

```
output -1/6*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/3*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2+2/3*e*Chi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^4/d-2/3*e*Shi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^4/d-1/3*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3-2/3*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))
```

3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e \left(-\frac{2b^3(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(-1-2(c+dx)^2)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e*((-2*b^3*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(-1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - (4*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 4*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])] + 4*Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 4*(Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])]))/(6*b^4*d)`

3.177.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.619$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6198, 6233, 6193, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6194$$

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6198

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6233

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6193

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

3.177. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e \left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{d}{3b}$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{d}{3b}$$

↓ 3779

$$e \left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \frac{d}{3b}$$

↓ 3782

3.177. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e*(-1/3*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3) - 1/(6*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2)/b)/(3*b))/d`

3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x_, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x/d], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.177.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1})e(2b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3a b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2a/b)}{b^4}$
default	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+2(dx+c)^2+1})e(2b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3a b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2a/b)}{b^4}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/12*(-2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e*(2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+4*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a^2-a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*a*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/3*e/b^4*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/12/b*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3-1/12/b^2*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/6/b^3*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1+2*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/3/b^4*e*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arcsinh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)`

3.177.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.177.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*asinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.177.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.177.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.178 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.178.1 Optimal result 1356
 3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1357
 3.178.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1357
 3.178.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1361
 3.178.5 Fricas [F] 1362
 3.178.6 Sympy [F] 1362
 3.178.7 Maxima [F] 1363
 3.178.8 Giac [F] 1363
 3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1364

3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3} - \frac{c + dx}{6b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{6b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{6b^4d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{6b^4d}$$

output

```
1/6*(-d*x-c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2+1/6*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arcsinh(d
*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-1/6*Chi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^4/d-1/3*(1+(d*
x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3-1/6*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a
+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))
```

3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{cosh}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{6b^4 d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`output `-1/6*((2*b^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + (b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/(b^4*d)`**3.178.3 Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ \downarrow 6273 \\ \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 6188 \\ \frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} \\ \downarrow 6233 \end{array}$$

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 6188

$$\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 6234

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 25

$$\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{3b}$$

d
↓ 26

$$\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{3b}$$

d
↓ 3784

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i\left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)}{b^2}}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `(-1/3*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2) + (-sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]/(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/(2*b))/(3*b))/d`

3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.178.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)\left(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2\right)}{12b^3\left(b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3a b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3\right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{12b^4} - \frac{1}{6d}$
default	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2+dx+c}\right)\left(b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2\right)}{12b^3\left(b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^3+3a b^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2 b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+a^3\right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{12b^4} - \frac{1}{6d}$

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/12*(-(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*(b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)-b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arcsinh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x+c)+a^3)+1/12/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcsinh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/6/b*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3-1/12/b^2*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2-1/12/b^3*(d*x+c+(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))-1/12/b^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arcsinh(d*x+c)-a/b))`

3.178.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.178.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-4), x)`

3.178.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/6*((a^2*d^11 + a*b*d^11 + 2*b^2*d^11)*x^11 + 11*(a^2*c*d^10 + a*b*c*d^10 + 2*b^2*c*d^10)*x^10 + 5*((11*c^2*d^9 + d^9)*a^2 + (11*c^2*d^9 + d^9)*a*b + 2*(11*c^2*d^9 + d^9)*b^2)*x^9 + 15*((11*c^3*d^8 + 3*c*d^8)*a^2 + (11*c^3*d^8 + 3*c*d^8)*a*b + 2*(11*c^3*d^8 + 3*c*d^8)*b^2)*x^8 + 10*((33*c^4*d^7 + 18*c^2*d^7 + d^7)*a^2 + (33*c^4*d^7 + 18*c^2*d^7 + d^7)*a*b + 2*(33*c^4*d^7 + 18*c^2*d^7 + d^7)*b^2)*x^7 + 14*((33*c^5*d^6 + 30*c^3*d^6 + 5*c*d^6)*a^2 + (33*c^5*d^6 + 30*c^3*d^6 + 5*c*d^6)*a*b + 2*(33*c^5*d^6 + 30*c^3*d^6 + 5*c*d^6)*b^2)*x^6 + 2*((231*c^6*d^5 + 315*c^4*d^5 + 105*c^2*d^5 + 5*d^5)*a^2 + (231*c^6*d^5 + 315*c^4*d^5 + 105*c^2*d^5 + 5*d^5)*a*b + 2*(231*c^6*d^5 + 315*c^4*d^5 + 105*c^2*d^5 + 5*d^5)*b^2)*x^5 + 10*((33*c^7*d^4 + 63*c^5*d^4 + 35*c^3*d^4 + 5*c*d^4)*a^2 + (33*c^7*d^4 + 63*c^5*d^4 + 35*c^3*d^4 + 5*c*d^4)*a*b + 2*(33*c^7*d^4 + 63*c^5*d^4 + 35*c^3*d^4 + 5*c*d^4)*b^2)*x^4 + 5*((33*c^8*d^3 + 84*c^6*d^3 + 70*c^4*d^3 + 20*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*a^2 + (33*c^8*d^3 + 84*c^6*d^3 + 70*c^4*d^3 + 20*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*a*b + 2*(33*c^8*d^3 + 84*c^6*d^3 + 70*c^4*d^3 + 20*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b^2)*x^3 + ((a^2*d^6 + a*b*d^6 + 2*b^2*d^6)*x^6 + 6*(a^2*c*d^5 + a*b*c*d^5 + 2*b^2*c*d^5)*x^5 + (15*a*b*c^2*d^4 + (15*c^2*d^4 + d^4)*a^2 + 2*(15*c^2*d^4 + d^4)*b^2)*x^4 + 4*(5*a*b*c^3*d^3 + (5*c^3*d^3 + c*d^3)*a^2 + 2*(5*c^3*d^3 + c*d^3)*b^2)*x^3 + (c^6 + c^4 + 3*c^2 + 3)*a^2 + (c^6 - c^2)*a*b + 2*(c^6 + c^4)*b^2 + (3*(5*c^4*d^2 + 2*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*a^2 + (15*c^4*d^2 - d^2)*a*b + 6*(5*c^...
```

3.178.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-4), x)`

3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.179 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.179.1 Optimal result 1365
 3.179.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1365
 3.179.3 Rubi [N/A] 1366
 3.179.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1367
 3.179.5 Fricas [N/A] 1367
 3.179.6 Sympy [N/A] 1368
 3.179.7 Maxima [F(-1)] 1368
 3.179.8 Giac [N/A] 1368
 3.179.9 Mupad [N/A] 1369

3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)/e`

3.179.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4), x]`

3.179.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{e^{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.179.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.179. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.179.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4} dx$$

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

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

3.179.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^4*d*e*x + a^4*c*e + (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d*e*x + a^2*b^2*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d*e*x + a^3*b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.179.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{a^4c + a^4dx + 4a^3bc \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 4a^3bdx \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2c \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2dx \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3c \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + 4ab^3dx \operatorname{asinh}^3(c + dx) + b^4c \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx) + b^4dx \operatorname{asinh}^4(c + dx)}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**4*c + a**4*d*x + 4*a**3*b*c*asinh(c + d*x) + 4*a**3*b*d*x*a
sinh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*c*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*d*x*asinh(c
+ d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*c*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + 4*a*b**3*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)**3
+ b**4*c*asinh(c + d*x)**4 + b**4*d*x*asinh(c + d*x)**4), x)/e`**3.179.7 Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`**3.179.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

3.179. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.179.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4), x)`

3.180 $\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.180.1 Optimal result	1370
3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1371
3.180.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1372
3.180.4 Maple [F]	1374
3.180.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1375
3.180.6 Sympy [F]	1375
3.180.7 Maxima [F]	1376
3.180.8 Giac [F]	1376
3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1376

3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 361

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{e^4(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{1600}e^4 \exp(5a/b) \operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 5^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d - \frac{1}{1600}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 5^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d \exp(5a/b) - \frac{1}{192}e^4 \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d + \frac{1}{192}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d \exp(3a/b) + \frac{1}{32}e^4 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d - \frac{1}{32}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) b^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d \exp(a/b) + \frac{1}{5}e^4 (dx+c)^5 (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/d$

3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-150 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 3\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)}{2400 d e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2400 d e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output $(e^4 \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * (-150 * E^{((6*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b]]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 3 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, (-5*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] - 25 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * E^{((2*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, (-3*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] + 150 * E^{((4*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, -((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] + 25 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * E^{((8*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, (3*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] - 3 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * E^{((10*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] * \operatorname{Gamma}[3/2, (5*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)]) / (2400 * d * E^{((5*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2/b^2]))$

3.180.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3793, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int e^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int - \frac{\sinh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\sinh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{10} \int - \frac{i \sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} \right)^5}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.180. $\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)^5}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3793 \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}i \int \left(\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{5i \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}i \left(\frac{5}{16}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{5}{32}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/5 - (I/10)*(((5*I)/16)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((5*I)/32)*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + (I/32)*Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - (((5*I)/16)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b) + (((5*I)/32)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((3*a)/b) - ((I/32)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((5*a)/b))))/d`

3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.180.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.180.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.180.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 & \left(\int c^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & + \int d^4 x^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int 4cd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int 6c^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \left. + \int 4c^3 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.180.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.180.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.181 $\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result	1377
3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1378
3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1378
3.181.4 Maple [F]	1381
3.181.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1381
3.181.6 Sympy [F]	1381
3.181.7 Maxima [F]	1382
3.181.8 Giac [F]	1382
3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1382

3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{3e^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

output `1/64*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+1/64*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-1/256*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/256*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \text{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) - 4\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`output `(e^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*(-4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])`**3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6234, 3042, 3793, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)^4}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{a+}} \right) d \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^3 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((-3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/8)/d`

3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.181.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.181.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.181.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx &= e^3 \left(\int c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &\quad + \int d^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\quad + \int 3cd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\quad \left. + \int 3c^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.181.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.181.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.182 $\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.182.1 Optimal result	1383
3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1384
3.182.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1384
3.182.4 Maple [F]	1387
3.182.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1387
3.182.6 Sympy [F]	1388
3.182.7 Maxima [F]	1388
3.182.8 Giac [F]	1388
3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1389

3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d}$$

output $\frac{1}{144}e^2 \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * b^{1/2} * 3^{1/2} * \pi^{1/2} / d - \frac{1}{144}e^2 \operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * b^{1/2} * 3^{1/2} * \pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(3a/b) - \frac{1}{16}e^2 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * b^{1/2} * \pi^{1/2} / d + \frac{1}{16}e^2 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * b^{1/2} * \pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(a/b) + \frac{1}{3}e^2 (dx+c)^3 (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$

3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \text{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])`

3.182.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3793, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{i \sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \left(\frac{3i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{i \sinh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \left(\frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

3.182. $\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

```
output (e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/3 + (I/6)*(((3*I)/8)*Sqrt
[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - (I/8)*Sqr
t[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqr
t[b]] - (((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt
[b]])/E^(a/b) + ((I/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh
[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((3*a)/b))))/d
```

3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

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

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := In
t[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

```
rule 6192 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.182.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

3.182.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.182.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\int c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2cdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.182.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.182.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

3.183 $\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.183.1 Optimal result	1390
3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1391
3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1391
3.183.4 Maple [F]	1394
3.183.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1394
3.183.6 Sympy [F]	1394
3.183.7 Maxima [F]	1395
3.183.8 Giac [F]	1395
3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1395

3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32 * e * \exp(2*a/b) * \operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)} * (a + b * \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/2)}) * b^{(1/2)} \\ & * 2^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} / d - 1/32 * e * \operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)} * (a + b * \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/2)}) \\ & * b^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} / d / \exp(2*a/b) + 1/4 * e * (a + b * \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} / d \\ & + 1/2 * e * (d*x + c)^2 * (a + b * \operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} / d \end{aligned}$$

3.183.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(-b\sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + be^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{8\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`output `(e*(-(b*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) + b*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(8*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`**3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \int \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}\int -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{4}\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{4}\int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/2 + (Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/d`

3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.183.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.183.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.183.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

output `e*(Integral(c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.183.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce) \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.183.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce) \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.184 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.184.1 Optimal result	1396
3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1396
3.184.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1397
3.184.4 Maple [F]	1400
3.184.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1400
3.184.6 Sympy [F]	1400
3.184.7 Maxima [F]	1401
3.184.8 Giac [F]	1401
3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1401

3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d}$$

```
output 1/4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/4*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(2*d*E^(a/b))`

3.184.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6234 \\
 \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{d} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + (c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 3042
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]], x]`

output `((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))/d`

3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.184.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.184.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.184.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.184.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.184.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.185 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.185.1 Optimal result 1402
 3.185.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1402
 3.185.3 Rubi [N/A] 1403
 3.185.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1404
 3.185.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1404
 3.185.6 Sympy [N/A] 1404
 3.185.7 Maxima [N/A] 1405
 3.185.8 Giac [N/A] 1405
 3.185.9 Mupad [N/A] 1406

3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{c+dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.185.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.185.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{e(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.185.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.185. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.185.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.185.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.185.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx} dx}{e}$$

3.185. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x)/e`

3.185.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.185.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.185.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

3.186 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.186.1 Optimal result	1408
3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1409
3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1410
3.186.4 Maple [F]	1415
3.186.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1415
3.186.6 Sympy [F]	1416
3.186.7 Maxima [F]	1416
3.186.8 Giac [F]	1417
3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1417

3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 601

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \\
& \frac{4be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{25d} \\
& + \frac{2be^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{25d} \\
& - \frac{3be^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{50d} \\
& + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
& - \frac{b^{3/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{200d} \\
& - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3200d} \\
& + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3200d} \\
& + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
& - \frac{b^{3/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{200d} \\
& - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3200d} \\
& + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3200d}
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{5}e^{4(d*x+c)^5}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+3/16000*b^{3/2}*e^4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d+3/16000*b^{3/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(5*a/b)-1/384*b^{3/2}*e^4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-1/384*b^{3/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(3*a/b)+3/64*b^{3/2}*e^4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d+3/64*b^{3/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(a/b)-4/25*b*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d+2/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-3/50*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d$

3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{be^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(2250 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 9\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $-1/36000*(b*e^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*(2250*E^{((6*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])*Gamma[5/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 9*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (-5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] - 125*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (-3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + 2250*E^{((4*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] - 125*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((8*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])*Gamma[5/2, (3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + 9*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*E^{((10*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])*Gamma[5/2, (5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)))/(d*E^{((5*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2/b^2])]$

3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{10} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{i}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

```

output (e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/5 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^4*
Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/5 - (4*(((c + d*x)^2*S
qrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d
*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[
Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b])) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b
*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/2))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[P
i]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqr
t[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b
]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((
3*a)/b))/6))/5 + (-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[
(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Er
fi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*P
i]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b))
- (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]
)/(32*E^((5*a)/b))/10))/10))/d

```

3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]

```

```

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

```

```

rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]

```

```

rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

```

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Fa*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol
] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m/(E(I*k*Pi)*E(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp
[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E(I*k*Pi)*E(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e
, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)](p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(m_)*Sinh[(a_) +
(b_)*(x_)](n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)m, Sinh[a +
b*x]n*Cosh[a + b*x]p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c2*x2]), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))2)(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x2)(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x2)p/(1 + c2*x2)p
Int[(1 + c2*x2)(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.186.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.186.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.186.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^4 \left(\int ac^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
& + \int ad^4 x^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4acd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int 6ac^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
& + \int 4ac^3 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bd^4 x^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4bcd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 6bc^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 4bc^3 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(a*c**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a*c*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))), x) + Integral(6*a*c**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*a*c**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b*c*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b*c**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))`

3.186.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.186.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.187 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.187.1 Optimal result	1418
3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1419
3.187.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1419
3.187.4 Maple [F]	1425
3.187.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1425
3.187.6 Sympy [F]	1425
3.187.7 Maxima [F]	1426
3.187.8 Giac [F]	1426
3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1427

3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 360

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{9be^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{3be^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+3/256*b^{3/2}*e^3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-3/256*b^{3/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-3/2048*b^{3/2}*e^3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d+3/2048*b^{3/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b) \\ & +9/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-3/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{be^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) + 8\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}}}{1}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (b*e^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*(-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[5/2, (-4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b]) + 8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[5/2, (-2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] + E^{((6*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])*(-8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Gamma}[5/2, (2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] + E^{((2*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Gamma}[5/2, (4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b]) \\ &))/(512*d*e^{((4*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2/b^2]) \end{aligned}$$

3.187.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 2009, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

3.187. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

3.187. $\int (ce+dex)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{8} i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{8} i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right)$$

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

```
output (e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^3*
Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)
/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*
E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]
)/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(3
2*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/8 - (3*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]
*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) -
(I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin
h[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b
*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/8)/d
```

3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

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

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```


rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^(m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.187.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.187.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.187.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int ac^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int ad^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 3acd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int 3ac^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 3bcd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 3bc^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.187. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a*c**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))), x) + Integral(3*a*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))`

3.187.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.187.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.188 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.188.1 Optimal result	1428
3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1429
3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1429
3.188.4 Maple [F]	1434
3.188.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1434
3.188.6 Sympy [F]	1435
3.188.7 Maxima [F]	1435
3.188.8 Giac [F]	1436
3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1436

3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{be^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{be^2(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{6d} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} + \frac{b^{3/2}e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} + \frac{b^{3/2}e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d}$$

```
output 1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/288*b^(3/2)*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+1/288*b^(3/2)*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-3/32*b^(3/2)*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d-3/32*b^(3/2)*e^2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/3*b*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/6*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$be^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-27e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`output `-1/216*(b*e^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-27*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 27*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])`**3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)$$

d
↓ 6227

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

d

↓ 6195

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

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


```
output (e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/2))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/6))/2))/d
```

3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

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

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp
[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e
, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) +
(b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a +
b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.188.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.188.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.188.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx &= e^2 \left(\int ac^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int ad^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 2acdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 2bcdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a*c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))`

3.188.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.188.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.189 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.189.1 Optimal result	1437
3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1438
3.189.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1438
3.189.4 Maple [F]	1443
3.189.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1443
3.189.6 Sympy [F]	1443
3.189.7 Maxima [F]	1444
3.189.8 Giac [F]	1444
3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1444

3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d}$$

```
output 1/4*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/128*b^(3/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+3/128*b^(3/2)*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-3/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.189.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + b^2 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{16\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`output `(e*(b^2*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + b^2*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/(16*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`**3.189.3 Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow 6274 \\ \frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 6192 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6195

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)-\frac{1}{4}\int-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\operatorname{si}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{8}\int\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{8}\int-\frac{i\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b}-\frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

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

```
output (e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt
[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x
])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*
Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/d
```

3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
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 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(-I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.189.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.189.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.189.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = & e \left(\int ac \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & + \int adx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ & \left. + \int bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(a*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))`

3.189.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.189.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.190 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.190.1 Optimal result	1445
3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1446
3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1446
3.190.4 Maple [F]	1449
3.190.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1450
3.190.6 Sympy [F]	1450
3.190.7 Maxima [F]	1450
3.190.8 Giac [F]	1451
3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1451

3.190.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+3/8*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d+3/8*b^(3/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-3/2*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 2(c + dx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right) + (2a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/(2*d*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(8*d)`

3.190.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6273}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6187}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6189

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2)/d`

3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.190.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.190.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.190.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.190.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.190.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.191 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result 1452
 3.191.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1452
 3.191.3 Rubi [N/A] 1453
 3.191.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1454
 3.191.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1454
 3.191.6 Sympy [N/A] 1454
 3.191.7 Maxima [N/A] 1455
 3.191.8 Giac [N/A] 1455
 3.191.9 Mupad [N/A] 1456

3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.191.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.191.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6196

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.191.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.191.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.191.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.191.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.191.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.191.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.191.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.192 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.192.1 Optimal result	1458
3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
3.192.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1460
3.192.4 Maple [F]	1465
3.192.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1465
3.192.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1466
3.192.7 Maxima [F]	1466
3.192.8 Giac [F]	1466
3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1467

3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 701

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a \\
& + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 e^4 (c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
& - \frac{b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{15d} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{100d} \\
& - \frac{4be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
& + \frac{2be^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
& - \frac{be^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{10d} \\
& + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& + \frac{15b^{5/2} e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& - \frac{b^{5/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{240d} \\
& - \frac{b^{5/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1280d} \\
& + \frac{3b^{5/2} e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6400d} \\
& - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& + \frac{b^{5/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{240d} \\
& + \frac{b^{5/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1280d} \\
& - \frac{3b^{5/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6400d}
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{5}e^{4(d*x+c)^5}(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}/d+3/32000*b^{5/2}*e^4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-3/32000*b^{5/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(5*a/b)-5/2304*b^{5/2}*e^4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d+5/2304*b^{5/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(3*a/b)+15/128*b^{5/2}*e^4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d-15/128*b^{5/2}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(a/b)-4/15*b*e^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d+2/15*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d-1/10*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d+2/5*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-1/15*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d+3/100*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d$

3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$b^3 e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(33750 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 27\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $-1/540000*(b^3*e^4*(33750*E^{(6*a)/b}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + 27*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])*Gamma[7/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 625*Sqrt[3]*E^{(2*a)/b}*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + 33750*E^{(4*a)/b}*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] - 625*Sqrt[3]*E^{(8*a)/b}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + 27*Sqrt[5]*E^{(10*a)/b}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/(d*E^{(5*a)/b}*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])$

3.192.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 853, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.760$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 3793, 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 (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{10} b \int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(-\frac{3}{10} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.192. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int -\frac{\sinh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\sinh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{5} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)^3 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \left(\frac{3i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}(c + dx)^4 - \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

```

output (e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/5 - (b*(((c + d*x)^4*Sq
rt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/5 - (4*(((c + d*x)^2*S
qrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c +
d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSi
nh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin
h[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/E^(a/b))))/2))/3 - (b*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]])/3 + (I/6)*(((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcS
inh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - (I/8)*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]
*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - (((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi
[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b) + ((I/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3
]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((3*a)/b))))/2)
/5 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^5*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/5 - (I/10)*(((5*I)/1
6)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((
5*I)/32)*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] + (I/32)*Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqr
t[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((5*I)/16)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sq
rt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b) + (((5*I)/32)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi
/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((3*a)/b) - ((
I/32)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sq...

```

3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

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

```

```

rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]

```

```

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

```

```

rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]

```


rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3789 $\text{Int}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3793 $\text{Int}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{n_}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{!RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

rule 6187 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n_}], x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6192 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n_}/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)*((d_)+ (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n_}/(2*e*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \ \text{Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.192.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

3.192.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.192.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.192.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.192.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.193 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.193.1 Optimal result	1468
3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1469
3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1470
3.193.4 Maple [F]	1473
3.193.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1474
3.193.6 Sympy [F]	1474
3.193.7 Maxima [F]	1475
3.193.8 Giac [F]	1475
3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1476

3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 455

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{225b^2e^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2048d} - \frac{45b^2e^3(c + dx)^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^2e^3(c + dx)^4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & + \frac{15be^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5be^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/32e^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}/d+1/4e^3(d*x+c)^4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}/d+15/1024b^{5/2}e^3\exp(2*a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})^2^{1/2}\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d+15/1024b^{5/2}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})^2^{1/2}\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-15/16384b^{5/2}e^3\exp(4*a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d-15/16384b^{5/2}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b)+15/64b^2e^3(d*x+c)(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d-5/32b^2e^3(d*x+c)^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d-225/2048b^2e^3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-45/256b^2e^3(d*x+c)^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d+15/256b^2e^3(d*x+c)^4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^3 e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 16\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2048 d e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(b^3 e^3 (-\sqrt{-(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b}) \operatorname{Gamma}[7/2, (-4(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] + 16 \sqrt{2} e^{(2a)/b} \sqrt{-(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b}) \operatorname{Gamma}[7/2, (-2(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] + e^{(6a)/b} \sqrt{a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]} (-16 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Gamma}[7/2, (2(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)] + e^{(2a)/b} \operatorname{Gamma}[7/2, (4(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)])}{2048 d e^{(4a)/b} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]}}$$

3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/4 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^3*
Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)
^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/4 + ((-3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/4
- (Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[
b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt
[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))/8 - (3*(((c + d*x)
)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh
[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(5*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/
2 + (Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf
i[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))/4))/4)/8)/d`

3.193.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := In
t[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.193.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.193.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.193.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^3 \left(\int a^2 c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & + \int a^2 d^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int b^2 c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 2abc^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 3a^2 cd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int 3a^2 c^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int b^2 d^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 2abd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 3b^2 cd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 3b^2 c^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & + \int 6abcd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ & \left. + \int 6abc^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a**2*c**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*d*
 *3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b**2*c**3*sqrt(a + b*asi
 nh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(
 c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**2*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asin
 h(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*a**2*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)
 + Integral(b**2*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x)
 + Integral(2*a*b*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x)
 + Integral(3*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2
 , x) + Integral(3*b**2*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)*
 *2, x) + Integral(6*a*b*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d
 *x), x) + Integral(6*a*b*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x
), x))`

3.193.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.193.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.194 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.194.1 Optimal result	1477
3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1478
3.194.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1478
3.194.4 Maple [F]	1484
3.194.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1484
3.194.6 Sympy [F]	1485
3.194.7 Maxima [F]	1486
3.194.8 Giac [F]	1486
3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1486

3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 394

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & - \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{6d} + \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{36d} \\
 & + \frac{5be^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{9d} \\
 & - \frac{5be^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
 & + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{3d} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & + \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}e^{2(d*x+c)^3(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}}/d+5/1728*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\exp(3*a/b)}*\operatorname{erf}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d-5/1728*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(3*a/b)-15/64*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\exp(a/b)}*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d+15/64*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)+5/9*b*e^{2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-5/18*b*e^{2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-5/6*b^2*e^{2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d+5/36*b^2*e^{2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d}$

3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = b^3 e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(-81 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)$$

648

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $-1/648*(b^3*e^{2*(-81*E^{((4*a)/b)}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 81*E^{((2*a)/b)}*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^{((6*a)/b)}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(d*E^{((3*a)/b)}*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])$

3.194.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 3793, 2009}

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

3.194. $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6192

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6192

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{\sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx (a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{3}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{6}i \int \left(\frac{3i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/3 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/3 - (b*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/3 + (I/6)*(((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - (I/8)*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - (((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b) + ((I/8)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((3*a)/b))))/6))/d`

3.194.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6187 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot n \cdot \text{Int}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6192 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (m+1), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot (n/(m+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6213 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (2 \cdot e \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n/(2 \cdot c \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6227 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot (f \cdot x)^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (e \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2 \cdot (m-1) / (c^2 \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot f \cdot (n/(c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0]

rule 6234 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b \cdot c^{m+1})) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n \cdot \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m \cdot \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{2 \cdot p + 1}, x], x, a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && IGtQ[2 \cdot p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 6274 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] + d \cdot x) \cdot b)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f)/d + f \cdot (x/d)]^m \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d \cdot x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]

3.194.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.194.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.194.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^2 \left(\int a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
& + \int a^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
& + \int b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 2abc^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 2a^2 cdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\
& + \int b^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 2abd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 2b^2 cdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 4abcdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a**2*c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b**2*c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**2*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**2*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a*b*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))`

3.194.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.194.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.195 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.195.1 Optimal result	1487
3.195.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1488
3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1488
3.195.4 Maple [F]	1491
3.195.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1492
3.195.6 Sympy [F]	1492
3.195.7 Maxima [F]	1493
3.195.8 Giac [F]	1493
3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1493

3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2 e \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{64d} + \frac{15b^2 e (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{32d} - \frac{5be(c + dx) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{8d} + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2d} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d}$$

```
output 1/4*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-5/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+15/64*b^2*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+15/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```


3.195.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(-b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + b^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`output `(e*(-(b^3*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]) + b^3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/(32*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`**3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}b \int \frac{(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\int(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}d(c+dx)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6192

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}+\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{4}\int\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}\right)d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(5*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/2 + (Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/4)/4)/d`

3.195.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.195.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.195. $\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

3.195.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.195.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= e \left(\int a^2 c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int a^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int b^2 c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 2abc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int b^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 2abd x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

```
output e*(Integral(a**2*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b**2*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x), x))
```

3.195.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.195.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.196 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.196.1 Optimal result	1494
3.196.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1494
3.196.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1495
3.196.4 Maple [F]	1499
3.196.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1499
3.196.6 Sympy [F]	1499
3.196.7 Maxima [F]	1500
3.196.8 Giac [F]	1500
3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1500

3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{5b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d} + \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-5/2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+15/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.196.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 458 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8a^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right) + 4a\sqrt{b}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `((8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) + 4*a*Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a - 5*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)) + (4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + (4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(16*d)`

3.196.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6187

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2)/d`

3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a] Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[
1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.196.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.196.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.196.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.196.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.196.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.197 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.197.1 Optimal result 1501
 3.197.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1501
 3.197.3 Rubi [N/A] 1502
 3.197.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1503
 3.197.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1503
 3.197.6 Sympy [N/A] 1503
 3.197.7 Maxima [N/A] 1504
 3.197.8 Giac [N/A] 1504
 3.197.9 Mupad [N/A] 1505

3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.197.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.197.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx \\ \downarrow 6274 \\ \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 6196 \\ \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow \\ \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.197.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.197.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.197.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.197.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{2ab \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{e} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.197.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.197.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.197.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.198 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result	1507
3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1508
3.198.3 Rubi [F]	1509
3.198.4 Maple [F]	1515
3.198.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1515
3.198.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1516
3.198.7 Maxima [F]	1516
3.198.8 Giac [F]	1516
3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1517

3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 835

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \\
& - \frac{1813b^3 e^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{1125d} \\
& + \frac{119b^3 e^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{1125d} \\
& - \frac{21b^3 e^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{1000d} \\
& + \frac{14b^2 e^4 (c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
& - \frac{7b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{45d} \\
& + \frac{7b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{100d} \\
& - \frac{28be^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{75d} \\
& + \frac{14be^4 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{75d} \\
& - \frac{7be^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{50d} \\
& + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{5d} \\
& + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} \\
& - \frac{119b^{7/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{18000d} \\
& - \frac{21b^{7/2} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64000d} \\
& + \frac{21b^{7/2} e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64000d} \\
& + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} \\
& - \frac{119b^{7/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{18000d} \\
& - \frac{21b^{7/2} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64000d}
\end{aligned}$$

3.198. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

output $14/15*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d-7/45*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d+7/100*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(7/2)}/d+21/320000*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*5^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d+21/320000*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*5^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(5*a/b)-35/13824*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d-35/13824*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(3*a/b)+105/256*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d+105/256*b^{(7/2)}*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)-28/75*b*e^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d+14/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-7/50*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}/d-1813/1125*b^3*e^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d+119/1125*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d-21/1000*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{b^4 e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(-506250 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + 81 \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output $(b^4*e^4*(-506250*E^{((6*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + 81*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])* \operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (-5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - 3125*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])* \operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (-3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] + 506250*E^{((4*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])* \operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, -(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + 3125*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((8*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - 81*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*E^{((10*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b]))/(8100000*d*E^{((5*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])$

3.198.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \int (c + dx)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.198. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\dots}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+ \right. \right. \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+ \right. \right. \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\dots}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+ \right. \right. \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+ \right. \right. \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+ \right. \right. \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} (c + dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{10} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} (c + dx)^4 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]])/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3788 $\text{Int}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+ \text{Pi}*(k_)+ (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)})), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 5971 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n*\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6187 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6189 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6192 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6195 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

```
rule 6213 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e
_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.198.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.198.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.198.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.198.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.198.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.199 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.199.1 Optimal result	1519
3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1520
3.199.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1521
3.199.4 Maple [F]	1527
3.199.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1527
3.199.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1528
3.199.7 Maxima [F]	1528
3.199.8 Giac [F]	1528
3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1529

3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 547

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{1575b^3 e^3 (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{4096d} \\
& - \frac{105b^3 e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{2048d} \\
& - \frac{525b^2 e^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2048d} \\
& - \frac{105b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{256d} \\
& + \frac{35b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{256d} \\
& + \frac{21b e^3 (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{64d} \\
& - \frac{7b e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{32d} \\
& - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{4d} \\
& - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{131072d} \\
& + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
& + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{131072d} \\
& - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d}
\end{aligned}$$

output
$$-525/2048*b^2*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d-105/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+35/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{7/2}/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{7/2}/d+105/4096*b^{7/2}*e^3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-105/4096*b^{7/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-105/131072*b^{7/2}*e^3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d+105/131072*b^{7/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b)+21/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d-7/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d+1575/4096*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-105/2048*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d$$

3.199.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{b^4 e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, -\frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - 32\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, -\frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{8}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output
$$(b^4*e^3*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (-4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] - 32*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*E^{((2*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b]}]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (-2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + E^{((6*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*(-32*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + E^{((2*a)/b)*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])})))/(8192*d*E^{((4*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]})$$

3.199.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.960$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6195, 25, 5971, 2009, 6198, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 (a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8} b \left(-\frac{5}{8} b \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8} b \left(-\frac{5}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8} b \left(-\frac{5}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} b \left(-\frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

3.199. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^3 - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(-\frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^3 - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^3 - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}(c+dx)^3 - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

```

output (e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/4 - (7*b*(((c + d*x)^3*
Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/4 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)
^4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*
x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf
[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt
[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*S
qrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) +
(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])
/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/8 - (3*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcS
inh[c + d*x]])/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqr
t[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqr
t[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x
]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/8)/8 - (3*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)
^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(7*
b) - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*(((c + d*
x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*
Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)
)/4)/8)/d

```

3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

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

```

```

rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]

```

```

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

```

```

rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]

```

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Fa*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Fa*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)m/EI*(e + f*x)], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E
I*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)](p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(m_)*Sinh[(a_) +
(b_)*(x_)](n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)m, Sinh[a +
b*x]n*Cosh[a + b*x]p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])n - 1/Sqrt[1 + c2*x2]), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c2*x2]/Sqrt[d + e*x2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] ) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.199.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.199.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```


3.199.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.199.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`**3.199.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.200 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.200.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1531
3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1532
3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1533
3.200.4 Maple [F]	1539
3.200.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1539
3.200.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1540
3.200.7 Maxima [F]	1540
3.200.8 Giac [F]	1540
3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1541

3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 481

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a \\
& + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{175b^3 e^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{54d} \\
& - \frac{35b^3 e^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{216d} \\
& - \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
& + \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{108d} \\
& + \frac{7be^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9d} \\
& - \frac{7be^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{18d} \\
& + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{3d} \\
& - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& + \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d} \\
& - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& + \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d}
\end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -35/18*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+35/108*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c) \\ & ^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{7/} \\ & /2)/d+35/10368*b^{7/2}*e^2*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\ &)/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d+35/10368*b^{7/2}*e^2*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsi} \\ & \operatorname{nh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(3*a/b)-105/128*b^{7/2}*e^ \\ & 2*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d-105/128*b^{7} \\ & /2)*e^2*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(a/b)+7/9*b \\ & *e^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d-7/18*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2 \\ & *(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/d+175/54*b^3*e^2*(1+(d*x+c) \\ &)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-35/216*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c) \\ &)^2)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{b^4 e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(243 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{1944 d e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (b^4*e^2*(243*E^{((4*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, a/b + \operatorname{Ar} \\ & \operatorname{cSinh}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b])* \operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (\\ & -3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] - 243*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c \\ & + d*x])/b])* \operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, -(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((6*a)/b} \\ &)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Gamma}[9/2, (3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b) \\ &)]/(1944*d*E^{((3*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) \end{aligned}$$

3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.080$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.200. $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}}}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/3 - (7*b*(((c + d*x)^2*
Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/3 - (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c
+ d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*(((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[
c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]
+ (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b
])) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(
a/b))))/2))/2))/3 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/
3 - (b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/3
- (2*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]
*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b])) - (Sqrt[b]*Sq
rt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2))/3 + ((
Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (S
qrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/S
qrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])
/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*
x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))/6))/2))/6))/6))/d`

3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]])/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3788 $\text{Int}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+ \text{Pi}*(k_)+ (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)})), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{(I*k*Pi)} * E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 5971 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n * \text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6187 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6189 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6192 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6195 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

```
rule 6213 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e
_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.200.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.200.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$3.200. \quad \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.200.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.200.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.200.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.201 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result	1542
3.201.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1543
3.201.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1543
3.201.4 Maple [F]	1548
3.201.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1548
3.201.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1549
3.201.7 Maxima [F]	1549
3.201.8 Giac [F]	1549
3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1550

3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{105b^3e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{128d} \\ & + \frac{35b^2e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} + \frac{35b^2e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} \\ & - \frac{7be(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{8d} \\ & + \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2d} \\ & - \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d} \\ & + \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 35/64*b^2*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+35/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/4*e*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d-105/2048*b^(7/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+105/2048*b^(7/2)*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-7/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-105/128*b^3*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.201.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(b^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + b^4 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{64\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`output `(e*(b^4*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[9/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + b^4*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[9/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/(64*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`**3.201.3 Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\ \downarrow 6274 \\ \int \frac{e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 6192 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\int(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}d(c+dx)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6192

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6195

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}}dx\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 6198

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{8}i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be^{\frac{2a}{b}}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/2 - (7*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(7*b) - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/2 - (a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/4)/4)/d`

3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\text{Pi}} * (\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\text{Pi}} * (\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]

rule 3789 $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)} * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m / E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]

rule 5971 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n * \text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 6192 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n / (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)} / \sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6195 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 6198 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} / \sqrt{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1))) * \text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2} / \sqrt{d + e*x^2}] * (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.201.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.201.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.201.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.201.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`**3.201.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.202 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1551
3.202.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1552
3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1553
3.202.4 Maple [F]	1556
3.202.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1556
3.202.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1557
3.202.7 Maxima [F]	1557
3.202.8 Giac [F]	1557
3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1558

3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{105b^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}}{8d} + \frac{35b^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} - \frac{7b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{d} + \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} + \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

```
output 35/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))
^(7/2)/d+105/32*b^(7/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*P
i^(1/2)/d+105/32*b^(7/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)
/d/exp(a/b)-7/2*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-105/8*b
^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```


3.202.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 698 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 698, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^7 dx = \frac{16a^3 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}}} \right) + 12a^2 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `((16*a^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/E^(a/b) + 12*a^2*Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 2*(c + d*x)*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + 6*a*Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a - 5*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)) + (4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + (4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(2*b*(c + d*x)*(-10*a + 35*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^3) + Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(-4*a^2 + 4*a*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 7*b^2*(15 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2))) + (8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b + 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b - 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(32*d)`

3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {6273, 6187, 6213, 6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{array}$$

3.202. $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{1/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

```
output ((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2) - (7*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3
/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sq
rt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])) - (Sqrt[
b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2)))/2)/d
```

3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3788 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol
] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp
[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e
, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]
```

```
rule 6187 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[
1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.202.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.202.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.202.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.202.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`**3.202.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.203 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.203.1 Optimal result	1559
3.203.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1559
3.203.3 Rubi [N/A]	1560
3.203.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1561
3.203.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1561
3.203.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1561
3.203.7 Maxima [N/A]	1562
3.203.8 Giac [N/A]	1562
3.203.9 Mupad [N/A]	1562

3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.203.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.203.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6196

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.203.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.203.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.203.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.203.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.203. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx$

3.203.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.203.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.203.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.203. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$

3.204
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.204.1 Optimal result 1563
 3.204.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1564
 3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1565
 3.204.4 Maple [F] 1567
 3.204.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1567
 3.204.6 Sympy [F] 1567
 3.204.7 Maxima [F] 1568
 3.204.8 Giac [F] 1568
 3.204.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1568

3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}}$$

output $\frac{1}{160}e^4 \exp(5a/b) \operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 5^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{160}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 5^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / \exp(5a/b) / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{16}e^4 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{16}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / \exp(a/b) / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{32}e^4 \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{32}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 3^{1/2} \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2} / d / \exp(3a/b) / b^{1/2}$

3.204.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(-10 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{(160 d e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)})}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output $(e^4 * (-10 * E^{((6*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (-5 * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - 5 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * E^{((2*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (-3 * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] + 10 * E^{((4*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, -(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b] + 5 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * E^{((8*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]] * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (3 * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * E^{((10*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (5 * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b])) / (160 * d * E^{((5*a)/b)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])$

3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e^4 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

3.204. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

```
output (e^4*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])
/16 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*Ar
cSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]
*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b
))))/(b*d)
```

3.204.3.1 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5971 Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) +
(b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a +
b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 6195 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.204.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.204.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.204.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.204.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.204.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.204.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.205 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result 1569
 3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1570
 3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1570
 3.205.4 Maple [F] 1572
 3.205.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1572
 3.205.6 Sympy [F] 1573
 3.205.7 Maxima [F] 1573
 3.205.8 Giac [F] 1573
 3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1574

3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output $\frac{1}{16}e^3 \exp(2a/b) \operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2} \cdot (a+b \cdot \mathbf{arcsinh}(d \cdot x+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \Pi^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{16}e^3 \operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2} \cdot (a+b \cdot \mathbf{arcsinh}(d \cdot x+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \Pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(2a/b) / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{32}e^3 \exp(4a/b) \operatorname{erf}(2 \cdot (a+b \cdot \mathbf{arcsinh}(d \cdot x+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) \cdot \Pi^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{32}e^3 \operatorname{erfi}(2 \cdot (a+b \cdot \mathbf{arcsinh}(d \cdot x+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) \cdot \Pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(4a/b) / b^{1/2}$

3.205.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{32d \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 2*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(-2*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(32*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 25, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

3.205. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 e^3 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 e^3 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 e^3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 e^3 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \\
 \hline
 bd
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/32*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

3.205.3.1 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]]`

3.205. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.205.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.205.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.205. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.205.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.205.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.205.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.206
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.206.1 Optimal result 1575
 3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1576
 3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1576
 3.206.4 Maple [F] 1578
 3.206.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1578
 3.206.6 Sympy [F] 1579
 3.206.7 Maxima [F] 1579
 3.206.8 Giac [F] 1579
 3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1580

3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output $\frac{1}{24}e^2 \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2} (a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 3^{1/2} * \Pi^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{24}e^2 \operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2} (a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * 3^{1/2} * \Pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(3a/b) / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{8}e^2 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}((a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * \Pi^{1/2} / d / b^{1/2} - \frac{1}{8}e^2 \operatorname{erfi}((a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) * \Pi^{1/2} / d / \exp(a/b) / b^{1/2}$

3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(3e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{24d\sqrt{\dots}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*(3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 3*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(24*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{bd} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.206. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.206.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.206.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.206.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.206.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.206.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.207 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.207.1 Optimal result 1581
 3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1581
 3.207.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1582
 3.207.4 Maple [F] 1585
 3.207.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1585
 3.207.6 Sympy [F] 1586
 3.207.7 Maxima [F] 1586
 3.207.8 Giac [F] 1586
 3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1587

3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}}$$

```
output -1/8*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/8*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/(4*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.207.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \frac{d}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \frac{d}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.207. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{e \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 26 \\
\frac{ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 3789 \\
\frac{ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2611 \\
\frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2633 \\
\frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2634 \\
\frac{ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((I/2)*e*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/(b*d)`

3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.207.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.207.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.207.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= e \left(\int \frac{c}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.207.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.207.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.208 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.208.1 Optimal result 1588
 3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1588
 3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1589
 3.208.4 Maple [F] 1591
 3.208.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1591
 3.208.6 Sympy [F] 1592
 3.208.7 Maxima [F] 1592
 3.208.8 Giac [F] 1592
 3.208.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1593

3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

```
output 1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/
2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\left(-e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)\right)+\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)}{2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))]/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {6273, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))
 \end{aligned}$$

3.208. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2611} \\
\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2633} \\
\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow \text{2634} \\
\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \\
\hline
bd
\end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(2*E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

3.208.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

3.208. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.208.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.208.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.208. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$

3.208.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.208.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.208.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.208.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.209
$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.209.1 Optimal result 1594
 3.209.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1594
 3.209.3 Rubi [N/A] 1595
 3.209.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1596
 3.209.5 Fricas [**F(-2)**] 1596
 3.209.6 Sympy [N/A] 1596
 3.209.7 Maxima [N/A] 1597
 3.209.8 Giac [N/A] 1597
 3.209.9 Mupad [N/A] 1598

3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)/e`

3.209.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]), x]`

3.209.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

↓

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.209.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^m_. , x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.209.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.209.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.209.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))), x)/e`

3.209.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.209.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.209.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.210.1 Optimal result	1599
3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1600
3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1600
3.210.4 Maple [F]	1602
3.210.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1602
3.210.6 Sympy [F]	1603
3.210.7 Maxima [F]	1603
3.210.8 Giac [F]	1604
3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1604

3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 367

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^4(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} + \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} - \frac{3e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-1/8*e^4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)
/d+1/8*e^4*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp
(a/b)+3/16*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d-3/16*e^4*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-1/16*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*erf(5
^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/16
*e^4*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(
3/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)-2*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x
+c))^(1/2)
```


3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{-5(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \left(-e^{\frac{5a}{b}} + 3e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - 2e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - 2e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 3e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 10 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2e^{\frac{5a}{b} + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)}{16 b^2 d^2 e^{5(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^4*(-E^((5*a)/b) + 3*E^((5*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - 2*E^((5*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - 2*E^((5*a)/b + 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 3*E^((5*a)/b + 8*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - E^((5*a)/b + 10*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 2*E^((6*a)/b + 5*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[5]*E^(5*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*a)/b + 5*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + 2*E^((4*a)/b + 5*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((8*a)/b + 5*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[5]*E^(5*((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/(16*b*d*E^(5*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 6274 \\ \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow d \\ \downarrow 27 \end{array}$$

3.210. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6193

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{5 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{9 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{5\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^4*((-2*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (3*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.210. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.210.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.210.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.210.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.210.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.210.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.211 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.211.1 Optimal result	1605
3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1606
3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1606
3.211.4 Maple [F]	1608
3.211.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1608
3.211.6 Sympy [F]	1608
3.211.7 Maxima [F]	1609
3.211.8 Giac [F]	1609
3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1610

3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-1/4*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d-1/4*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))
)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)+1/4*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*ar
csinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arcsin
h(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)-2*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+
(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) - \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}} \right)}{4bd e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - E^((4*a)/b)*(-(Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b]) + E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - 2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/(4*b*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])`

3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 6274 \\ \int \frac{e^3 (c+dx)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 27 \\ e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 6193 \end{array}$$

3.211. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

$$3.211. \quad \int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.211.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.211.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.211.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.211. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.211.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.211.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.212 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result 1611
 3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1612
 3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1612
 3.212.4 Maple [F] 1614
 3.212.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1614
 3.212.6 Sympy [F] 1614
 3.212.7 Maxima [F] 1615
 3.212.8 Giac [F] 1615
 3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1616

3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} - \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d}$$

```
output 1/4*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d-1/4*e^2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)-1/4*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-2*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \left(-e^{\frac{3a}{b}} + e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $(e^2 * (-E^{((3*a)/b)} + E^{((3*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} + E^{((3*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} - E^{((3*a)/b + 6*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} - E^{((4*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} * Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] * Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3] * E^{(3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} * Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] * Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b] - E^{((2*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} * Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] * Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3] * E^{((6*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])} * Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] * Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])) / (4*b*d * E^{(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))} * Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])$

3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int \frac{e^2 (c+dx)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \end{aligned}$$

3.212. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d
 \downarrow 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.212. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.212.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.212.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.212. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.212.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.212.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.213 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result	1617
3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1617
3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1618
3.213.4 Maple [F]	1621
3.213.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1621
3.213.6 Sympy [F]	1621
3.213.7 Maxima [F]	1622
3.213.8 Giac [F]	1622
3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1622

3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output `1/2*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/2*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-2*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \dots\right)}{2bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output $(e*(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[-((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])/b)]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (-2*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*E^{((4*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (2*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/b] - 2*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])/(2*b*d*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]])$

3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6193, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6193

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\begin{aligned}
& e \left(\frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i\int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2}}{d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& e \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& e \left(\frac{2\left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& e \left(\frac{2\left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& e \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*((-2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`
- rule 6193 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.213.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.213.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.213.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.213.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.213.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.214 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	1623
3.214.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1623
3.214.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1624
3.214.4 Maple [F]	1627
3.214.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1627
3.214.6 Sympy [F]	1628
3.214.7 Maxima [F]	1628
3.214.8 Giac [F]	1628
3.214.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1629

3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output `-exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.214.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \left(-e^{a/b} (1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) + e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^{3/2} d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output $(-E^{(a/b)}*(1 + E^{(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))} + E^{((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])}*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] + E^{ArcSinh[c + d*x]}*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/(b*d*E^{((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)}*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])$

3.214.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6273

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6188

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 25

$$- \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 3042

3.214. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{26} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3789} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2611} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2633} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2634} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

```
output ((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/
2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((
I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))
)/b^2)/d
```

3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

```
rule 2634 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

```
rule 6188 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6273 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.214.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)
```

3.214.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.214. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.214.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

3.214.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.214.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.214.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.215
$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1630
3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1630
3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]	1631
3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1632
3.215.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1632
3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]	1632
3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]	1633
3.215.8 Giac [N/A]	1633
3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]	1634

3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\mathbf{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)/e`

3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(3/2), x]`

3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{d} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.215.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.215. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.215.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}+adx\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}+bc\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c+dx)}}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + a*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + b*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)), x)/e`

3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

3.215.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

3.216 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result 1635
 3.216.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1636
 3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1637
 3.216.4 Maple [F] 1640
 3.216.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1640
 3.216.6 Sympy [F] 1641
 3.216.7 Maxima [F] 1641
 3.216.8 Giac [F] 1642
 3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1642

3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 437

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^4(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16e^4(c + dx)^3}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{20e^4(c + dx)^5}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} - \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} + \frac{5e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} - \frac{3e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} + \frac{5e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d}$$

output $\frac{1}{12}e^4 \exp(a/b) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d + \frac{1}{12}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d \exp(a/b) - \frac{3}{8}e^4 \exp(3a/b) \operatorname{erf}\left(3^{1/2} \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d - \frac{3}{8}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}\left(3^{1/2} \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d \exp(3a/b) + \frac{5}{24}e^4 \exp(5a/b) \operatorname{erf}\left(5^{1/2} \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d + \frac{5}{24}e^4 \operatorname{erfi}\left(5^{1/2} \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{b^{5/2}} / d \exp(5a/b) - \frac{2}{3}e^4 (dx+c)^4 (1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2} / b / d / (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{3/2} - \frac{16}{3}e^4 (dx+c)^3 / b^2 / d / (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2} - \frac{20}{3}e^4 (dx+c)^5 / b^2 / d / (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}$

3.216.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 \left(-2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} (2a + b + 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} (4a - 2b) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $(e^4 * (-2 * E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]} * (2*a + b + 2*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) + (4*a - 2*b + 4*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] - 4 * E^{(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) / E^{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]} + (-E^{(5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}) * (10*a + b + 10*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])) - 10 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * b * (-((a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b))^{3/2} * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (-5*(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b)] / E^{((5*a) / b)} + (3 * E^{(3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))} * (6*a + b + 6*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) + 18 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * b * (-((a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b))^{3/2} * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (-3*(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b)] / E^{((3*a) / b)} - (4*b * (-((a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b))^{3/2} * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, -((a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b)]) / E^{(a/b)} + (3 * (-6*a + b - 6*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 6 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * E^{(3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (3*(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b)]) / E^{(3 * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])} + (10*a - b + 10*b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] - 10 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[5] * E^{(5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]]) * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) * \operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, (5*(a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) / b)] / E^{(5 * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])}) / (48 * b^2 * d * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^{3/2})$

3.216.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4 (c+dx)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 + 1} (c+dx)^4}{3b(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{10 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2}{3b(c+dx)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.216. $\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{8 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b}$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{6 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{10 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{10 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

```
output (e^4*((-2*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + (6*(-1/8
*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (S
qrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/S
qrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])
/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*
x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b) + (10*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(b*Sq
rt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (10*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a +
b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/16 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sq
rt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sq
rt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b
]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (Sqr
t[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*
E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*
x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b))/d
```

3.216.3.1 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_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5971 Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) +
(b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a +
b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 6194 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```


rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.216.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.216.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.216. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$

3.216.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

```
output e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))
```

3.216.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

3.216. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.216.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.216.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.217.1 Optimal result	1643
3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1644
3.217.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1644
3.217.4 Maple [F]	1650
3.217.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1651
3.217.6 Sympy [F]	1651
3.217.7 Maxima [F]	1652
3.217.8 Giac [F]	1652
3.217.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1652

3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^3(c + dx)^2}{16e^3(c + dx)^4} - \frac{b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output
$$-\frac{2}{3}e^3\exp(4a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\pi^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d + \frac{2}{3}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\pi^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d/\exp(4a/b) + \frac{1}{3}e^3\exp(2a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})2^{1/2}\pi^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d - \frac{1}{3}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})2^{1/2}\pi^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d/\exp(2a/b) - \frac{2}{3}e^3(dx+c)^3(1+(dx+c)^2)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{3/2} - \frac{4e^3(dx+c)^2/b^2/d}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}} - \frac{16/3e^3(dx+c)^4/b^2/d}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))^{1/2}}$$

3.217.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-4(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \left(-8b e^{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(-8*b*E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b) + 4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b) + (E^((4*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^2*(b*(-1 + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + 8*a*(1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + 8*b*(1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) - 8*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b) + 16*E^(4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])/2))/(12*b^2*d*E^(4*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.217.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

d

3.217. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 6194 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 6233 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 6195 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.217. $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.217. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 2633

3.217. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) +$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} - \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{3b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^4)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (8*(-1/32*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/b^2)/b)/d`

3.217.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int((((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.217.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.217. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.217.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.217.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.217.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.217.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.217.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.218 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.218.1 Optimal result 1653
 3.218.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1654
 3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1654
 3.218.4 Maple [F] 1660
 3.218.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1660
 3.218.6 Sympy [F] 1660
 3.218.7 Maxima [F] 1661
 3.218.8 Giac [F] 1661
 3.218.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1662

3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 321

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8e^2(c + dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{4e^2(c + dx)^3}{b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d}$$

```
output -1/6*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)
/d-1/6*e^2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp
(a/b)+1/2*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+1/2*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-2/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)
)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsi
nh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.218.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \left(2e^{\frac{4a}{b} + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(2*E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^(3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b) + 2*b*E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b] - E^((3*a)/b)*((-1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(b*(-1 + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + a*(6 + 4*E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 6*E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + 2*b*(3 + 2*E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 3*E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(12*b^2*d*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.218.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6195, 5971, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6194

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 6233

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 3788

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2634

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2}}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6195

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2}}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2}}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2}}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2))/(3*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2))/b)/d`

3.218.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.218.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.218.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.218.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx &= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(c + dx)} \\ &+ \left. \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(c + dx)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.218. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.218.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.218.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.218.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.219 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result 1663
 3.219.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1664
 3.219.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1664
 3.219.4 Maple [F] 1670
 3.219.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1670
 3.219.6 Sympy [F] 1671
 3.219.7 Maxima [F] 1671
 3.219.8 Giac [F] 1671
 3.219.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1672

3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{8e(c + dx)^2}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

```
output -2/3*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-2/3*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/
d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/3*e*
(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


3.219.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{ee^{-2(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} \left(-4\sqrt{2}be^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*(-4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b) + E^((2*a)/b)*(-4*a + b - 4*a*E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - b*E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - 4*b*(1 + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))]/(6*b^2*d*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.219.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6198, 6233, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \end{aligned}$$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 6198

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 6233

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 6195

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

3.219. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 26

3.219. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 2634

$$e^{\left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{1}{3b^2\sqrt{a-}}}$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*((-2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(3/2)) - 4/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/b^2))/(3*b))/d`

3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6233 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.219.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

3.219.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.219.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.219.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.219.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.219.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.220 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	1673
3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1674
3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1674
3.220.4 Maple [F]	1678
3.220.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1678
3.220.6 Sympy [F]	1678
3.220.7 Maxima [F]	1679
3.220.8 Giac [F]	1679
3.220.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1679

3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4(c + dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

```
output 2/3*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+2/
3*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/3
*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b
*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} \left(-e^{a/b} (b + 2a(-1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}) - 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-(E^(a/b)*(b + 2*a*(-1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) - 2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + b*E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(1 + 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))) - 2*E^((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 2*b*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x]*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/(3*b^2*d*E^((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \end{aligned}$$

3.220. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 6189

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 3788

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 26

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 2611

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int \frac{e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

3.220. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2633 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b} \qquad \qquad \qquad d \\
 & \downarrow 2634 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b} \qquad \qquad \qquad d \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + (2*((sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/2 + (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2)/(3*b))/d`

3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]])/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3788 $\text{Int}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+ \text{Pi}*(k_)+ (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{I*k*Pi}*E^{I*(e + f*x)})], x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{I*k*Pi} * E^{I*(e + f*x)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 6188 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6189 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6233 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)} / \sqrt{(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1))*\text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}/\sqrt{d + e*x^2}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}/\sqrt{d + e*x^2} \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6273 $\text{Int}[(a_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x]$

3.220.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

3.220.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.220.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

3.220.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.220.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.220.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.221
$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.221.1 Optimal result 1680
 3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1680
 3.221.3 Rubi [N/A] 1681
 3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1682
 3.221.5 Fricas [**F(-2)**] 1682
 3.221.6 Sympy [N/A] 1682
 3.221.7 Maxima [N/A] 1683
 3.221.8 Giac [N/A] 1683
 3.221.9 Mupad [N/A] 1684

3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\mathbf{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)/e`

3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]`

3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{d} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.221.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.221.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.221.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + a^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 2abc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{dx}}{dx}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**2*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + a**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e`

3.221.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

3.221.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

3.222 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.222.1 Optimal result 1685
 3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1686
 3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1687
 3.222.4 Maple [F] 1691
 3.222.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1691
 3.222.6 Sympy [F] 1691
 3.222.7 Maxima [F] 1692
 3.222.8 Giac [F] 1692
 3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1693

3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 531

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^4(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{5bd(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{16e^4(c + dx)^3}{15b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^4(c + dx)^5}{3b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{32e^4(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{40e^4(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3b^3d\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} + \frac{9e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} - \frac{5e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} - \frac{9e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -16/15e^{4(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}} - 4/3e^{4(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}} \\ & - 1/30e^{4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d + 1/30e^{4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d \\ & / \exp(a/b) + 9/20e^{4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * 3^{1/2} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d \\ & - 9/20e^{4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * 3^{1/2} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d \\ & / \exp(3*a/b) - 5/12e^{4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * 5^{1/2} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d \\ & + 5/12e^{4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} * 5^{1/2} * \operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d \\ & / \exp(5*a/b) - 2/5e^{4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}} \\ & - 32/5e^{4*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}} \\ & - 40/3e^{4*(d*x+c)^4*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 \left(-6b^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - 3b^2 e^{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} (-8a^2 + 4ab - 6b^2) \right)}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

output

```
(e^4*(-6*b^2*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*E^(5*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (-8*a^2 +
4*a*b - 6*b^2 - 4*(4*a - b)*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 8*b^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2
+ 8*E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSin
h[c + d*x])^2*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] - (10
*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(5*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(10*a + b + 10*b
*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 10*Sqrt[5]*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Ga
mma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/E^((5*a)/b) + 9*(b^2*E^(3*ArcS
inh[c + d*x]) + (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])
)*(6*a + b + 6*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x
])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/E^((3*a)/b)) -
(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*Arc
Sinh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b]))/E^(a/b) + (9*(b^2 + 2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]
)*(6*a - b + 6*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]
))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/E^(3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - (3*b^2 + 10*(a + b*A
rcSinh[c + d*x])*(10*a - b + 10*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 10*Sqrt[5]*E^(5*(a/b
+ ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)))/E^(5*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(24
0*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6193, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

3.222. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

↓ 6194

$$e^4 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^4}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 6233

$$e^4 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6193

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{5 \sinh \left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{9 \sinh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))$$

↓ 2009

3.222. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \right)}{b^2} \right) \frac{1}{5b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^4*((-2*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*(-2*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/b^2)/(5*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (10*((-2*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (3*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b))/b)/d`

3.222.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`
- rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.222.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.222.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.222.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx &= e^4 \left(\int \frac{dx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} \\ &+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} \\ &+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} \\ &\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

3.222.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.222.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.222. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.223 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result	1694
3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1695
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1695
3.223.4 Maple [F]	1702
3.223.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1702
3.223.6 Sympy [F]	1703
3.223.7 Maxima [F]	1703
3.223.8 Giac [F]	1704
3.223.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1704

3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 420

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{5bd(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4e^3(c + dx)^2}{16e^3(c + dx)^4} - \frac{5b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16e^3(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{128e^3(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{16e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} - \frac{4e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{16e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} - \frac{4e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output $-4/5*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-16/15*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+16/15*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+16/15*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)-4/15*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d-4/15*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-2/5*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-16/5*e^3*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-128/15*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)$

3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 \left(4(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \left(-4ae^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + be^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} - 4be^{-4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right) + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*((-4*a)/E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b/E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) - (4*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(4*a + b + 4*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (4*Sqrt[2]*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((2*a)/b) + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] - 4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*((-8*a)/E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (b*(1 - 8*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(8*a + b + 8*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (16*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((4*a)/b) + 16*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)] + 6*b^2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - 3*b^2*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6193, 2009, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

3.223. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx)$$

↓
6194

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^3}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓
6233

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓
6193

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓
2009

3.223. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} + \frac{8 \left(\dots \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 3788

3.223. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \frac{1}{5b}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{b^2} \left(\frac{2}{b} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{5b}$$

↓ 2611

3.223. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}$$

↓ 2634

3.223. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} - \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{b^2} \frac{1}{3b} \frac{1}{5b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^4)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b))/(5*b) + (6*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b))/(5*b))/d`

3.223.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

$$3.223. \int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`
- rule 6193 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6194 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_. + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.223.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.223.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.223.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right. \\ + \int \frac{3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)^3}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \\ + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.223.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.223.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.223.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.224 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.224.1 Optimal result	1705
3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1706
3.224.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1706
3.224.4 Maple [F]	1715
3.224.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1715
3.224.6 Sympy [F]	1716
3.224.7 Maxima [F]	1716
3.224.8 Giac [F]	1717
3.224.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1717

3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8e^2(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^2(c+dx)^3}{5b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16e^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{24e^2(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} - \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d} - \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{3e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d}$$

output `-8/15*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+1/15*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d-1/15*e^2*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)-3/5*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+3/5*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-2/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-16/15*e^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-24/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 \left(3b^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} (4a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2 + 2(4a - b) \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(e^2*(3*b^2*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] + (4*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2 + 2*(4*a - b)*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*b^2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2 - 4*E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 3*(b^2*E^(3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(6*a + b + 6*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 6*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^((3*a)/b)) + (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - (3*(b^2 + 2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(6*a - b + 6*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(3*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

3.224.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6233, 6188, 6193, 2009, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

3.224. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)^2}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.224. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5b}$$

2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{5b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{6}$$

6234

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \right)}{2} \right)}{6}$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \right)}{2} \right)}{6}$$

↓ 3042

3.224. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{6}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{6}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3789

3.224. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

3.224. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (e^2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])
^(5/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(3/2)) + (2*((-
2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*
Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2
)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/b
^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b) + (6*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(3
/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c
+ d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/
Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcS
inh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c +
d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a +
b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2))/b)/(5*b))/d
```

3.224.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-
a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSi
nh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -
1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.224.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.224.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.224.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.224.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.224.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.224.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.225 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.225.1 Optimal result	1718
3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1719
3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1719
3.225.4 Maple [F]	1725
3.225.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1726
3.225.6 Sympy [F]	1726
3.225.7 Maxima [F]	1726
3.225.8 Giac [F]	1727
3.225.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1727

3.225.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4e}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8e(c+dx)^2}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{32e(c+dx)\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{8ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output

```
-4/15*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/15*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/15*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+8/15*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-2/5*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-32/15*e*(d*x+c)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$e \left((a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \left(e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left(2e^{2(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))} (4a + b + 4\operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) + 8\sqrt{2}b \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(e*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*((2*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(4*a + b + 4*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 8*Sqrt[2]*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/b])/E^((2*a)/b) + (-8*a + 2*b - 8*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 8*Sqrt[2]*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b])/E^(2*ArcSinh[c + d*x])) + 3*b^2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]))/(b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6194, 6198, 6233, 6193, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{c + dx}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6194$$

3.225. $\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{6198} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.225. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}}{b^2} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{15b^2(a}{d}$$

3788

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie \frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie \frac{-2(a-c-dx)}{b}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{5b} \right) - \frac{15b^2(a}{d}$$

26

3.225. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{d}{5b}$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{d}{5b}$$

↓ 2633

3.225. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (e*((-2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - 4/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b))/d
```

3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`
- rule 6193 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.225.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.225.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.225.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{dx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \right) + \int \frac{dx}{a^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{asinh}^2(c + dx)}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

```
output e*(Integral(c/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x))
```

3.225.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)
```

3.225.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.225.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.226 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result	1728
3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
3.226.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1729
3.226.4 Maple [F]	1734
3.226.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1734
3.226.6 Sympy [F]	1735
3.226.7 Maxima [F]	1735
3.226.8 Giac [F]	1735
3.226.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1736

3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^{-a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output `-4/15*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/15*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+4/15*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/5*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-8/15*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.226.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6b^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} - 2e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}(4a^2 + 2ab(-1 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + b^2)}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(-6*b^2*E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] - (2*(4*a^2 + 2*a*b*(-1 + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + b^2*(3 - 2*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 4*ArcSinh[c + d*x]^2)))/E^ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 8*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]] - (4*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcSinh[c + d*x]))*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/b)])]/E^(a/b))/(30*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

3.226.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {6273, 6188, 6233, 6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6273} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \end{aligned}$$

3.226. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6188

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6234

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

3.226. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} dx$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} dx$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)) \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)}{5b} dx$$

↓ 2611

3.226. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{3b}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

2633

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{3b}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

2634

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}\right)}{5b}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b))/d`

3.226. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.226.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.226.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.226.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.226. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.226.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**(-7/2), x)`

3.226.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.226.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.226.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

$$3.227 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

3.227.1 Optimal result	1737
3.227.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1737
3.227.3 Rubi [N/A]	1738
3.227.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1739
3.227.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1739
3.227.6 Sympy [N/A]	1739
3.227.7 Maxima [N/A]	1740
3.227.8 Giac [N/A]	1740
3.227.9 Mupad [N/A]	1741

3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)/e`

3.227.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(7/2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))^(7/2), x]`

3.227.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6196}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{d} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{de} d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(7/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.227.3.1 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 6196 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.227. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.227.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.227.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.227.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 105.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^3 c \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + a^3 dx \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} + 3a^2 bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}}{dx}$$

3.227. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**3*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + a**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)) + 3*a**2*b*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a**2*b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*c*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3 + b**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))*asinh(c + d*x)**3), x)/e`

3.227.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`

3.227.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`

3.227.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^(7/2)), x)`

3.228 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result	1742
3.228.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1743
3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1743
3.228.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1746
3.228.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1747
3.228.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1748
3.228.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1748
3.228.8 Giac [F]	1748
3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1749

3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{28be^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{405d} - \frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{81d} - \frac{28be^3 \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{135d(1 + c + dx)} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{9de} + \frac{28be^{7/2} (1 + c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{135d \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}} - \frac{14be^{7/2} (1 + c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{135d \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

```
output 2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e+28/405*b*e^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-4/81*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-28/135*b*e^3*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/(d*x+c+1)+28/135*b*e^(7/2)*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-14/135*b*e^(7/2)*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.228.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2} \left(45a(c+dx)^3 + 14b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} - 10b(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} \right)}{405d(c+dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(45*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 14*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 10*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 45*b*(c + d*x)^3*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 14*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(405*d*(c + d*x)^2)`

3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 262, 262, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{9} e \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (e(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{9} e^2 \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{9e}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

3.228. $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

↓ 262

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{5}e^2\int\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

↓ 266

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\int\frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

↓ 834

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)}}}{\dots}\right)\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)}}}{\dots}\right)\right)\right)}{9e} dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output ((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(9*e) - (2*b*((2*e*(e*(c
+ d*x))^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/9 - (7*e^2*((2*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)
*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/5 - (6*e*((e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)
]^2))/(e + e*(c + d*x)) - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c +
d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]]
, 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2
*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sq
rt[e]], 1/2))/(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]))/5)/9)/(9*e))/d
```

3.228.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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 262 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)
^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/
(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c
, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 266 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = De
nominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))
^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && I
ntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 834 Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, S
imp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a
+ b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 1510 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
  c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
  m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
  ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.228.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2b}{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{9} - \frac{7e^4(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{45} + \frac{7ie^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}}}{45} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2b}{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{9} - \frac{7e^4(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{45} + \frac{7ie^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}}}{45} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9de} + \frac{2b}{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{9} - \frac{7e^4(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{45} + \frac{7ie^5 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}}}{45} \right)}{de}$

3.228. $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/9*a*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)+b*(1/9*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x
+c*e))-2/9/e*(1/9*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)-7/45
*e^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)+7/15*I*e^5/(I/e)^(1/2
)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2
+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)
)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I))))
```

3.228.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(42 \sqrt{d^3 e} b e^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d} \right) \right) + 45 (bd^5 \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 2/405*(42*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e^3*weierstrassZeta(-4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse
(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) + 45*(b*d^5*e^3*x^4 + 4*b*c*d^4*e^3*x^3 + 6*b*c^
2*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 4*b*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + b*c^4*d*e^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x
+ c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 2*(5*b*d^4*e^3*x^3 + 15*b*c*d^
3*e^3*x^2 + (15*b*c^2 - 7*b)*d^2*e^3*x + (5*b*c^3 - 7*b*c)*d*e^3)*sqrt(d^2
*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) + 45*(a*d^5*e^3*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^
4*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + a*c^4*d*e^3)*sqrt(d*
e*x + c*e))/d^2
```

3.228.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.228.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.228.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.229 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result	1750
3.229.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1751
3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1751
3.229.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1753
3.229.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)	1754
3.229.6 Sympy [F]	1754
3.229.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1755
3.229.8 Giac [F]	1755
3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1755

3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{20be^2 \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{147d} - \frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{49d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{7de} - \frac{10be^{5/2} (1 + c + dx) \sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{147d \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

```
output 2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e-4/49*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+20/147*b*e^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d-10/147*b*e^(5/2)*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))))^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.229.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} \left(21a(c+dx)^3 + 10b\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} - 6b(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2} - 10b\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right] \right)}{147d(c+dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(21*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 10*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] - 6*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 21*b*(c + d*x)^3*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 10*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(147*d*(c + d*x)^2)`

3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 262, 262, 266, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{7} e \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (e(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{7} e^2 \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{7e}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

3.229. $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 262 \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{3}e^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{7e} \\ & \downarrow 266 \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}-\frac{2}{3}e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{7e} \\ & \downarrow 761 \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}-\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)+e}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}},\frac{1}{2}\right]}{3\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}\right)\right)}{7e} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(7*e) - (2*b*((2*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/7 - (5*e^2*((2*e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/3 - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])))/7))/(7*e))/d`

3.229.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.229.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 2b}{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{7} - \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{21} + \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{7e} \right)}{7e}$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 2b}{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{7} - \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{21} + \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{7e} \right)}{7e}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{7} - \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{7} - \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{21} + \frac{5e^4 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{7e} \right) \right)}{de}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/e*(1/7*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*a+b*(1/7*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))-2/7/e*(1/7*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)-5/21*e^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)+5/21*e^4/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)))`

3.229.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(10 \sqrt{d^3 e} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d} \right) - 21 (bd^5 e^2 x^3 + 3bcd^4 e^2 x^2 + 3bc^2 d^3 e^2 x + bc^3 d^2 e^2) \sqrt{dex} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/147*(10*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 21*(b*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + b*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 2*(3*b*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 6*b*c*d^3*e^2*x + (3*b*c^2 - 5*b)*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) - 21*(a*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + a*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^3`

3.229.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \text{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.229.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.229.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.230 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result	1756
3.230.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1757
3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1757
3.230.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1760
3.230.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)	1761
3.230.6 Sympy [F]	1761
3.230.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1761
3.230.8 Giac [F]	1762
3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1762

3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{25d} + \frac{12be\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{25d(1 + c + dx)} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{5de} - \frac{12be^{3/2}(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{25d\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}} + \frac{6be^{3/2}(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{25d\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

output

```
2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e-4/25*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+12/25*b*e*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/(d*x+c+1)-12/25*b*e^(3/2)*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))))^(2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+6/25*b*e^(3/2)*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))))^(2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.230.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(5ac + 5adx - 2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 5b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 5bdx \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) \right)}{25d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(5*a*c + 5*a*d*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 5*b*c*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 5*b*d*x*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(25*d)`

3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 262, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}}{5e}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{5} e \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} (e(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{5} e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{5e}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 266 \\
\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\int\frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)}{5e} \\
\hline
d \\
\downarrow 834 \\
\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}-e\int\frac{e-e(c+dx)}{e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{5e} \\
\hline
d \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}-\int\frac{e-e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{5e} \\
\hline
d \\
\downarrow 761 \\
\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}(e(c+dx)+e)\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}\right)\right)}{5e} \\
\hline
d \\
\downarrow 1510 \\
\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{6}{5}e\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}(e(c+dx)+e)\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}\right)\right)}{5e} \\
\hline
d
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(5*e) - (2*b*((2*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/5 - (6*e*((e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x)) - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])))/5)/(5*e))/d`

3.230.3.1 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 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 266 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1)) Int[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`


```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.230.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 2b}{5} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{5} - 3ie^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{5e} \right)$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 2b}{5} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{5} - 3ie^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{5e} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5de} + \frac{2b}{5} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{5} - 3ie^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{5e} \right)$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*a+b*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x
+c*e))-2/5/e*(1/5*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)-3/5*
I*e^3/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e
^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)-Elli
pticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I))))
```

3.230. $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.230.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(6 \sqrt{d^3 e} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d} \right) \right) - 5 (bd^3 ex^2 + 2bcd^2 ex + bc^2 de) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} \right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/25*(6*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e*weierstrassZeta(-4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) - 5*(b*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*e*x + b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 2*(b*d^2*e*x + b*c*d*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) - 5*(a*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*e*x + a*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^2`

3.230.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.230.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

3.230.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.231 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result	1763
3.231.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1763
3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1764
3.231.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1766
3.231.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1767
3.231.6 Sympy [F]	1767
3.231.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1767
3.231.8 Giac [F]	1768
3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1768

3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{9d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{3de}$$

$$+ \frac{2b\sqrt{e}(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{9d\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

```
output 2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e-4/9*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+
(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+2/9*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)
))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan
((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*e^(1/2)*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1
))^2)^(1/2)/d/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.231.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\left(3ac + 3adx - 2b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2} + 3b\operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx) + 3bdx\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) + 2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{e(c + dx)}{1 + (c + dx)^2}\right)\right)}{9d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]*(3*a*c + 3*a*d*x - 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + 3*b*c*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 3*b*d*x*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x] + 2*b*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(9*d)$

3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 262, 266, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6274 \\
 & \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{3}e^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 266 \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - \frac{2}{3}e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{3} e \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1} \sqrt{e(c+dx)} - \frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)} \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)\right)}{3e \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(3*e) - (2*b*((2*e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/3 - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(3*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])))/(3*e))/d`

3.231.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.231.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a + 2b}{3} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{3} - \frac{e^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)}{3e} \right)$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a + 2b}{3} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{3} - \frac{e^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)}{3e} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3de} + \frac{2b}{de} \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^2 \sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}}{3} - \frac{e^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}, \frac{1}{e}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)}{3e} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*a+b*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x
+c*e))-2/3/e*(1/3*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)-1/3*
e^2/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2
*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)))
```

3.231.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1} \sqrt{dex + ce} b d^2 - 3 (b d^3 x + b c d^2) \sqrt{dex + ce} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1}) - 2 \sqrt{d^3 e} b \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/d^2, 0, (d x + c)/d) - 3 (a d^3 x + a c d^2) \sqrt{dex + ce} \right)}{9 d^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 3*(a*d^3*x + a*c*d^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^3`

3.231.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.231.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

3.231.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.232 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.232.1 Optimal result	1769
3.232.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1770
3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1770
3.232.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1773
3.232.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)	1773
3.232.6 Sympy [F]	1774
3.232.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1774
3.232.8 Giac [F]	1774
3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1775

3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{de(1 + c + dx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{de} + \frac{4b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{e}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}} - \frac{2b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{e}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

```
output 2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-4*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e/(d*x+c+1)+4*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-2*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.232.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(-3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) + 2b(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -(c + dx)^2))}{3de}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e)`

3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{e(c + dx)}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{e^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

3.232. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 834 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - e\int\frac{e-e(c+dx)}{e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)}{e^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\left(e\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - \int\frac{e-e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)}{e^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 761 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right) - \int\frac{e-e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 1510 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)}\sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} \\
 \hline
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/e - (4*b*((e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x)) - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])))/e^2)/d`

3.232.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 266 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^m * ((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k(m+1)-1} * (a + b*(x^{2k}/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]) / (2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])) * \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_*)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x * (\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]) / (q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])) * \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 6191 $\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)(x_)] * (b_)^n * ((d_*)(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n / (d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1}) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6274 $\text{Int}[(a_) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)] * (b_)^n * ((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m * (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.232.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dex+ce}+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dex+ce}+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dex+ce}}{de} + \frac{2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right)}{de}$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/d/e*(a*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)+b*((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))-2*I/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)))}{d^2e}$$

3.232.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{dex + ce}ad + 2\sqrt{d^3eb}\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4}{d^2}, 0\right) \right)}{d^2e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d + 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)))/(d^2*e)`

3.232.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

3.232.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.232.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.233 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1776
3.233.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1776
3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1777
3.233.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1779
3.233.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1779
3.233.6 Sympy [F]	1780
3.233.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1780
3.233.8 Giac [F]	1780
3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1781

3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{de^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan(
(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2
))) *EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d
*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^(3/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.233.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx) - 2b(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right))}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(d*e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)])`

3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 266, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{e^2} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{2b(e(c + dx) + e) \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c + dx)^2 + e^2}{(e(c + dx) + e)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output $((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) + (2*b*(e + e*(c + d*x))*\text{Sqrt}[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2]/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[e]], 1/2])/(e^{5/2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c + d*x)^2]))/d$

3.233.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 266 $\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(2*k)/c^2})^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]) / (2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 6191 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}*((d_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6274 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.233.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)}{e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)$	140
default	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)}{e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)$	140
parts	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce} de} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i(dex+ce)}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)}{e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{(dex+ce)^2}{e^2} + 1}} \right)}{de}$	145

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/e*(-a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)+b*(-1/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))+2/e/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I))`

3.233.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd^2} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{dex + ce} ad^2 - 2\sqrt{d^3e}(bdx + bc) \operatorname{weierstrassP}(d^4e^2x + cd^3e^2) \right)}{d^4e^2x + cd^3e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2*log(dx + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d^2 - 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*(b*d*x + b*c)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d))/(d^4*e^2*x + c*d^3*e^2)`

3.233. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.233.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.233.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.233.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.234 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result	1782
3.234.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1783
3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1783
3.234.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1786
3.234.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)	1787
3.234.6 Sympy [F]	1787
3.234.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1788
3.234.8 Giac [F]	1788
3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1788

3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3de^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{3de^3(1 + c + dx)}$$

$$-\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3de^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3de^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/
d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/3*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^3/
(d*x+c+1)-4/3*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))))^(1/2)/
2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x
+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^(5
/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2/3*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^
(1/2))))^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*
arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2
)^(1/2)/d/e^(5/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

3.234.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + 2b(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x] + 2*b*(c + d*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))`

3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 264, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \left(e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - e \int \frac{e-e(c+dx)}{e\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \left(e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} - \int \frac{e-e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)} \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \int \frac{e-e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)} \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{e(e(c+dx)+e)} \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c+dx)^2+e^2}{(e(c+dx)+e)^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e(c+dx)} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.234. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (2*b*((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]) + (2*((e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x)) - (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2] + (Sqrt[e]*(e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])))/e^3)/(3*e))/d`

3.234.3.1 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 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 266 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.234.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{3\sqrt{dx+ce}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{e} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)\right)}{3e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}}{e} \right)$
default	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{3\sqrt{dx+ce}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{e} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)\right)}{3e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}}{e} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2b}{e} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{3\sqrt{dx+ce}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}}{e} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}, i\right)\right)}{3e\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}}{e} \right)$

3.234. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(-1/3*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)+b*(-1/3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*arcsinh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))+2/3/e*(-(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)+I/e/(I/e)^(1/2)*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^(1/2)/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(I/e)^(1/2),I))))
```

3.234.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{dex + cead} + 2(bd^2x^2 + 2bcdx + bc^2)\sqrt{d^3ewer} \right)}{3(d^4e^3x^2 + 2)}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -2/3*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sqrt(d^3*e)*weierstrassZeta(-4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/(d^4*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*e^3*x + c^2*d^2*e^3)
```

3.234.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

3.234. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.234.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.234.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2), x)`

3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.235 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result	1789
3.235.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1789
3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1790
3.235.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1792
3.235.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1792
3.235.6 Sympy [F]	1793
3.235.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1793
3.235.8 Giac [F]	1794
3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1794

3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}{15de^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{\frac{1+(c+dx)^2}{(1+c+dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15de^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)-4/15*b*(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/15*b*(d*x+c+1)*(cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))))^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c+1)^2)^(1/2)/d/e^(7/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

3.235.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) - 4b(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -(c + dx)\right)}{15de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output $(-6*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x]) - 4*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(15*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2))$

3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 264, 266, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & 2b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
 & 2b \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{3e^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & 2b \left(-\frac{(e(c + dx) + e) \sqrt{\frac{e^2(c + dx)^2 + e^2}{(e(c + dx) + e)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3e^{7/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.235. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]))/(5*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)) + (2*b*((-2*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) - ((e + e*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(e^2 + e^2*(c + d*x)^2])/(e + e*(c + d*x))^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], 1/2])/(3*e^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + (c + d*x)^2]))/(5*e))/d`

3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.235.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{15(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right)}{15e^2\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right) de$
default	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{15(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right)}{15e^2\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right) de$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} de + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}}{15(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i(dx+ce)}{e}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce}\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}},i\right)}{15e^2\sqrt{\frac{i}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{(dx+ce)^2}{e^2}+1}} \right) de$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/d/e*(-1/5*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^{(5/2)}+b*(-1/5/(d*e*x+c*e)^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))+2/5/e*(-1/3*(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(d*e*x+c*e)^{(3/2)}-1/3/e^2/(I/e)^{(1/2)}*(1-I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^{(1/2)}*(1+I/e*(d*e*x+c*e))^{(1/2)}/(1/e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)}*(I/e)^{(1/2)},I)))$

3.235.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{dex + ce} b d^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 + 1}) + 3 \sqrt{dex + ce} a d^2 + 2 (b d^3 x^3 + 3 b c d^2 x^2 + 3 b c^2 d x + 3 c^3) \right)}{15 (d^6 e^4 x^3 + 3 c d^5 e^4 x^2 + \dots)}$$

3.235. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(3*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)) + 3*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sqrt(d^3*e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) + 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)) / (d^6*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^4*x + c^3*d^3*e^4)`

3.235.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)`

3.235.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.235.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.236 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result	1795
3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1795
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1796
3.236.4 Maple [F]	1797
3.236.5 Fracas [F]	1797
3.236.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1798
3.236.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1798
3.236.8 Giac [F]	1799
3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1799

3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{9de} - \frac{8b(e(c + dx))^{11/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{99de^2} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{13/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, \frac{17}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{1287de^3}$$

output $2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/99*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(11/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 11/4], [15/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2+16/1287*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(13/2)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 13/4, 13/4], [15/4, 17/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3$

3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (143(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 52b(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)))}{9de^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(143*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 52*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 11/4, 15/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 13/4, 13/4}, {15/4, 17/4}, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(1287*d*e)$

3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{9e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e}$$

$$\downarrow 6232$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{9e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{11/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right) (a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{11e} - \frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{13/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -(c+dx)^2\right)}{143} \right)}{9e}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(9*e) - (4*b*((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(11/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 11/4, 15/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(11*e) - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(13/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 13/4, 13/4}, {15/4, 17/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(143*e^2)))/(9*e))/d$

3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.236.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.236.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^2*c^3*e^3 + (b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + b^2*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a*b*c^2*d*e^3*x + a*b*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.236.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.236.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.236.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.237 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.237.1 Optimal result	1800
3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1800
3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1801
3.237.4 Maple [F]	1802
3.237.5 Fricas [F]	1802
3.237.6 Sympy [F]	1803
3.237.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1803
3.237.8 Giac [F]	1803
3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1804

3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{7de} - \frac{8b(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{63de^2} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{11/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{693de^3}$$

```
output 2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/63*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*
(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4],[13/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2+16/693*
b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(11/2)*hypergeom([1, 11/4, 11/4],[13/4, 15/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/
d/e^3
```

3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (99(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 44b(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)))}{\dots}$$

```
input Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(99*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 44*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 9/4, 13/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(693*d*e)$

3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6232}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{11/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right)}{99e^2} \right)}{7e}}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(7*e) - (4*b*((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 9/4, 13/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(9*e) - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(11/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(99*e^2)))/(7*e))/d$

3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.237.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.237.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*e^2*x + a^2*c^2*e^2 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + b^2*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*e^2*x + a*b*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.237.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.237.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.237.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.238 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result	1805
3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1805
3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1806
3.238.4 Maple [F]	1807
3.238.5 Fricas [F]	1807
3.238.6 Sympy [F]	1808
3.238.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1808
3.238.8 Giac [F]	1808
3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1809

3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{5de} - \frac{8b(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{35de^2} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{315de^3}$$

output $2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/35*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 7/4], [11/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2+16/315*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 9/4, 9/4], [11/4, 13/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3$

3.238.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (63(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 36b(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right) + 16b^2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{315de^3}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2,x]$

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(63*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 36*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(315*d*e)$

3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6274$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}}{5e}$$

$$\downarrow 6232$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)}{63e^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)}{63e^2}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(5*e) - (4*b*((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(7*e) - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(63*e^2)))/(5*e))/d$

3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.238.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.238.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((a^2*d*e*x + a^2*c*e + (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c))^2 +
 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.238.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.238.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.238.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.239 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result	1810
3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1810
3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1811
3.239.4 Maple [F]	1812
3.239.5 Fracas [F]	1812
3.239.6 Sympy [F]	1813
3.239.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1813
3.239.8 Giac [F]	1813
3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1814

3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3de} - \frac{8b(e(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^2} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{105de^3}$$

```
output 2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/15*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*
(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2+16/105*b
^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*hypergeom([1, 7/4, 7/4], [9/4, 11/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```

3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} (35(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 28b(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{105de}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^{3/2}*(35*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 28*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(105*d*e)$

3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6274}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}}{3e}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6232}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -(c+dx)^2\right)(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; -(c+dx)^2\right)}{35e^2} \right)}{3e}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $((2*(e*(c + d*x))^{3/2}*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e) - (4*b*((2*(e*(c + d*x))^{5/2}*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(5*e) - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^{7/2}*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(35*e^2)))/(3*e))/d$

3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.239.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2 \sqrt{dex + cedx}$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.239.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*
 x + c*e), x)`

3.239.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.239.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.239.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

$$3.240 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$$

3.240.1 Optimal result	1815
3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1815
3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1816
3.240.4 Maple [F]	1817
3.240.5 Fricas [F]	1817
3.240.6 Sympy [F]	1818
3.240.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1818
3.240.8 Giac [F]	1818
3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1819

3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{de} \\ & \quad - \frac{8b(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^3} \end{aligned}$$

output $-8/3*b*(e*(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 3/4], [7/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2+16/15*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 5/4, 5/4], [7/4, 9/4], -(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3+2*(a+b*\operatorname{arcsinh}(d*x+c))^2*(e*(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/e$

3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(15(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 20b(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right))}{15de} \end{aligned}$$

3.240. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(15*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 - 20*b*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(15*d*e)`

3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6232} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{3e} - \frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{5/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)}{15e^2} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/e - (4*b*((2*(e*(c + d*x)))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(3*e) - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(15*e^2)))/e)/d`

3.240. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.240.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.240.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.240.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

3.240.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.240.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.240. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.241 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result 1820
 3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1820
 3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1821
 3.241.4 Maple [F] 1822
 3.241.5 Fracas [F] 1822
 3.241.6 Sympy [F] 1823
 3.241.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1823
 3.241.8 Giac [F] 1823
 3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1824

3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

output `-16/3*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/4, 3/4, 1],[5/4, 7/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3-2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2],[5/4],-(d*x+c)^2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^2`

3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(-3(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx)(-3(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -(c + dx)^2) + 8b\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)))}{3de^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output $(2*(-3*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c + d*x)^2] + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{3/4, 3/4, 1\}, \{5/4, 7/4\}, -(c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)])$

3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 6232

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

d

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]$

output $((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])^2)/(e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/e - (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{3/4, 3/4, 1\}, \{5/4, 7/4\}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(3*e^2)))/e)/d$

3.241. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
 c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
 .)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
 *x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
 2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
 m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
 m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
 ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.241.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.241.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.241.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.241.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.241.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.241. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.242 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

3.242.1 Optimal result	1825
3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1825
3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1826
3.242.4 Maple [F]	1827
3.242.5 Fracas [F]	1828
3.242.6 Sympy [F]	1828
3.242.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1828
3.242.8 Giac [F]	1829
3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1829

3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{16b^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2],[3/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/3*b^2*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4, 1],[3/4, 5/4],-(d*x+c)^2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^3`

3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2((a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx) ((a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right))}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c + d*x)^2] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/4, 1}, {3/4, 5/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])))/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))`

3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6232} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt{e(c + dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right) (a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

```
output ((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (4*b*((-2*(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(e*
Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/4, 1
}, {3/4, 5/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/e^2))/(3*e))/d
```

3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6232 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m +
2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.242.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)
```

3.242.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.242.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.242.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.242.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2), x)`

3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result 1830
 3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1830
 3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1831
 3.243.4 Maple [F] 1832
 3.243.5 Fracas [F] 1833
 3.243.6 Sympy [F] 1833
 3.243.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1833
 3.243.8 Giac [F] 1834
 3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1834

3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8b(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16b^2 {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^3 \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

```
output -2/5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)-8/15*b*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2],[1/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-16/15*b^2*hypergeom([-1/4, -1/4, 1],[1/4, 3/4],-(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2((a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) (3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)) + 4b(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right) + (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2)}{15de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*((a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x]) + 4*b*(c + d*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, -(c + d*x)^2]) + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/4, -1/4, 1}, {1/4, 3/4}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(15*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2))`

3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6232}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6232} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(-\frac{{}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; -(c + dx)^2\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -(c + dx)^2\right)(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`


```
output ((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^2)/(5*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)) + (4*b*((-2*(a
+ b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, -(c + d*x)^2])/(3*
e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) - (4*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/4, -1/4, 1}, {1/4, 3/4
}, -(c + d*x)^2])/(3*e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)])))/(5*e))/d
```

3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 6191 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6232 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6274 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.243.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)
```

3.243.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.243.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)`

3.243.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.243.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.243.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.244 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.244.1 Optimal result	1835
3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1835
3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]	1836
3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1837
3.244.5 Fricas [N/A]	1837
3.244.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1838
3.244.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1838
3.244.8 Giac [N/A]	1838
3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]	1839

3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{9de} - \frac{2b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{3e}$$

output `2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-2/3*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 74.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{9e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{9e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.244.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.24

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^3*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^3*c^3*e^3 + (b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*e^3*x + b^3*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + a*b^2*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^2*b*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.244.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.244.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.244.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.245 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.245.1 Optimal result	1840
3.245.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1840
3.245.3 Rubi [N/A]	1841
3.245.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1842
3.245.5 Fricas [N/A]	1842
3.245.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1843
3.245.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1843
3.245.8 Giac [N/A]	1843
3.245.9 Mupad [N/A]	1844

3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{7de} - \frac{6b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{7e}$$

output `2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-6/7*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.245.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 120.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.245.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{7e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{7e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.245.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.245.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.44

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*c*d*e^2*x + a^3*c^2*e^2 + (b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*d*e^2*x + b^3*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + a*b^2*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*e^2*x + a^2*b*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.245.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.245.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.245.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.245.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.246 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.246.1 Optimal result	1845
3.246.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1845
3.246.3 Rubi [N/A]	1846
3.246.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1847
3.246.5 Fricas [N/A]	1847
3.246.6 Sympy [N/A]	1848
3.246.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1848
3.246.8 Giac [N/A]	1848
3.246.9 Mupad [N/A]	1849

3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{5de} - \frac{6b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-6/5*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.246.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 66.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.246.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}}{5e} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}}}{5e} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.246.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.246.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.246.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 20.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

3.246.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.246.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.246.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.247 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result	1850
3.247.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1850
3.247.3 Rubi [N/A]	1851
3.247.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1852
3.247.5 Fricas [N/A]	1852
3.247.6 Sympy [N/A]	1853
3.247.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1853
3.247.8 Giac [N/A]	1853
3.247.9 Mupad [N/A]	1854

3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3de} - \frac{2b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-2*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.247.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 104.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.247.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.247.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3 \sqrt{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.247.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.247.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

3.247.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.247.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.247.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.248 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.248.1 Optimal result	1855
3.248.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1855
3.248.3 Rubi [N/A]	1856
3.248.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1857
3.248.5 Fricas [N/A]	1857
3.248.6 Sympy [N/A]	1858
3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1858
3.248.8 Giac [N/A]	1858
3.248.9 Mupad [N/A]	1859

3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de} - \frac{6b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-6*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.248.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 61.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

3.248.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.248. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.248.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.248.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.248.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`**3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.248.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.248. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.248.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.249
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.249.1 Optimal result	1860
3.249.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1860
3.249.3 Rubi [N/A]	1861
3.249.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1862
3.249.5 Fracas [N/A]	1862
3.249.6 Sympy [N/A]	1863
3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1863
3.249.8 Giac [N/A]	1863
3.249.9 Mupad [N/A]	1864

3.249.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+6*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.249.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 43.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

3.249.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.249. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.249.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.249.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.249.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`**3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.249.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.249. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.249.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.250 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result	1865
3.250.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1865
3.250.3 Rubi [N/A]	1866
3.250.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1867
3.250.5 Fracas [N/A]	1867
3.250.6 Sympy [N/A]	1868
3.250.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1868
3.250.8 Giac [N/A]	1868
3.250.9 Mupad [N/A]	1869

3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1+(c + dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.250.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

3.250.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.250.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.250. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.250.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

3.250.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.250.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.250.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.250.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2), x)`

3.250. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.250.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.251 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result	1870
3.251.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1870
3.251.3 Rubi [N/A]	1871
3.251.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1872
3.251.5 Fracas [N/A]	1872
3.251.6 Sympy [N/A]	1873
3.251.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1873
3.251.8 Giac [N/A]	1873
3.251.9 Mupad [N/A]	1874

3.251.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^2}{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)+6/5*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.251.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 73.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

3.251.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6239

$$\frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.251.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.251.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

3.251.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.251.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 61.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)`**3.251.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.251.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.251. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.251.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.252 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result	1875
3.252.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1875
3.252.3 Rubi [N/A]	1876
3.252.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1877
3.252.5 Fricas [N/A]	1877
3.252.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1878
3.252.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1878
3.252.8 Giac [N/A]	1878
3.252.9 Mupad [N/A]	1879

3.252.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{9de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{9e}$$

output `2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/9*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.252.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.252.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{9e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{9e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e} \\
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.252.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.252.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.252.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.20

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^4*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^4*c^3*e^3 + (b^4*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2*d*e^3*x + b^4*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^3*x + a*b^3*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^2*b^2*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^3*b*c^3*e^3)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.252.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.252.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.252.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 172.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.252.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.253 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result	1880
3.253.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1880
3.253.3 Rubi [N/A]	1881
3.253.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1882
3.253.5 Fricas [N/A]	1882
3.253.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1883
3.253.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1883
3.253.8 Giac [N/A]	1883
3.253.9 Mupad [N/A]	1884

3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{7de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{7e}$$

output `2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/7*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.253.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 74.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.253.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{7e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{7e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.253.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.253.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.60

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^4*c*d*e^2*x + a^4*c^2*e^2 + (b^4*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*d*e^2*x + b^4*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*c*d*e^2*x + a*b^3*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + a^2*b^2*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*e^2*x + a^3*b*c^2*e^2)*arcsinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.253.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.253.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.253.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.253.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.254 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result	1885
3.254.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1885
3.254.3 Rubi [N/A]	1886
3.254.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1887
3.254.5 Fracas [N/A]	1887
3.254.6 Sympy [N/A]	1888
3.254.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1888
3.254.8 Giac [N/A]	1888
3.254.9 Mupad [N/A]	1889

3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{5de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/5*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.254.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.254.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \text{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{5e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{5e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e} \\
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.254.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.254.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((a^4*d*e*x + a^4*c*e + (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d*e*x + a^2*b^2*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d*e*x + a^3*b*c*e)*arcsinh(d*x + c)) *sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.254.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

3.254.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.254.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.254.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.255 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result	1890
3.255.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1890
3.255.3 Rubi [N/A]	1891
3.255.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1892
3.255.5 Fricas [N/A]	1892
3.255.6 Sympy [N/A]	1893
3.255.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1893
3.255.8 Giac [N/A]	1893
3.255.9 Mupad [N/A]	1894

3.255.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{3e}$$

output `2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/3*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.255.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 57.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.255.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{3e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{3e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\text{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.255.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4 \sqrt{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.255.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.255.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

3.255.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.255.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.255.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.256 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result	1895
3.256.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1895
3.256.3 Rubi [N/A]	1896
3.256.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1897
3.256.5 Fricas [N/A]	1897
3.256.6 Sympy [N/A]	1898
3.256.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1898
3.256.8 Giac [N/A]	1898
3.256.9 Mupad [N/A]	1899

3.256.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{de} - \frac{8b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-8*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.256.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

3.256.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6239} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.256. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.256.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.256.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.256.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`**3.256.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.256.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.256. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.256.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.257 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.257.1 Optimal result	1900
3.257.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1900
3.257.3 Rubi [N/A]	1901
3.257.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1902
3.257.5 Fracas [N/A]	1902
3.257.6 Sympy [N/A]	1903
3.257.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1903
3.257.8 Giac [N/A]	1903
3.257.9 Mupad [N/A]	1904

3.257.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + (c + dx)^2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.257.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

3.257.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6274 \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6191 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow 6239 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.257.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.257.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.257.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.257.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.257.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.257. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.257.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.258
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

3.258.1 Optimal result	1905
3.258.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1905
3.258.3 Rubi [N/A]	1906
3.258.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1907
3.258.5 Fracas [N/A]	1907
3.258.6 Sympy [N/A]	1908
3.258.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1908
3.258.8 Giac [N/A]	1908
3.258.9 Mupad [N/A]	1909

3.258.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{3e}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.258.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

3.258.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6239

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.258. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.258.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

3.258.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.258.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`**3.258.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.258.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2), x)`

3.258. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.258.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.259 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result 1910
 3.259.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1910
 3.259.3 Rubi [N/A] 1911
 3.259.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1912
 3.259.5 Fricas [N/A] 1912
 3.259.6 Sympy [N/A] 1913
 3.259.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1913
 3.259.8 Giac [N/A] 1913
 3.259.9 Mupad [N/A] 1914

3.259.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^3}{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{1+(c+dx)^2}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)+8/5*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(1+(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.259.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 53.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

3.259.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6274, 6191, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6274

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6239

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{(c + dx)^2 + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.259.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

3.259.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arcsinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arcsinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arcsinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.259.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 68.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))**4/(e*(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)`**3.259.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.259.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.259. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

3.259.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.260 $\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 dx$

3.260.1 Optimal result	1915
3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1915
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1916
3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1918
3.260.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
3.260.6 Sympy [F]	1919
3.260.7 Maxima [F]	1919
3.260.8 Giac [F]	1920
3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1920

3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a + bx)^2}{8b} + \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{8b} - \frac{3(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^4}{8b}$$

output $-3/8*(b*x+a)^2/b-3/8*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/b-3/4*(b*x+a)^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2/b+1/8*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^4/b+3/4*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b+1/2*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b$

3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3bx(2a + bx) + 6(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - 3(1 + 2a^2 + 4abx + 2b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{8b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*b*x*(2*a + b*x) + 6*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] - 3*(1 + 2*a^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + 4*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4)/(8*b)`

3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {6275, 6200, 6191, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6275}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6200}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{2} \int (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6198}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right) / b$$

↓ 15

$$-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx)^2 \right) / b$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx)^2 \right) / b$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4/8 - (3*((a + b*x)^2/4 - ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4 + ((a + b*x)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2))/2)/b`

3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6200 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] :> Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2), x] + (Simp[(1
/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sq
rt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*
x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} bx - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 b^2x^2 + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} a - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 abx + a^2}{b}$

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output 1/8*(4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x-6*arcsinh(b*x+a)
^2*b^2*x^2+4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a-12*arcsinh(b
*x+a)^2*a*b*x+arcsinh(b*x+a)^4-6*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+6*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^
2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x-3*b^2*x^2+6*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x
+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a-6*a*b*x-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-3*a^2-3)/b
```

3.260.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx + a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^3 - 3b^2x^2 + \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{b}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - 3*b^2*x^2 + log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4 - 6*a*b*x - 3*(2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 + 6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b
```

3.260.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3*(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

3.260.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)
```


3.260.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.261 $\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1921
3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1921
3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1922
3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1924
3.261.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1924
3.261.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	.1925
3.261.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	.1925
3.261.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	.1926
3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	.1926

3.261.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{(a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{6b}$$

```
output -1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-1/2*(b*x+a)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+1/6*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/
b+1/4*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b+1/2*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)
)^2)^(1/2)/b
```

3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} - 3(1 + 2a^2 + 4abx + 2b^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + 6(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{12b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(3*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] - 3*(1 + 2*a^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 6*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/(12*b)`

3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6275, 6200, 6191, 262, 222, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6275$$

$$\int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)$$

$$\downarrow b$$

$$\downarrow 6200$$

$$\frac{-\int (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) \right)}{b}$$

3.261. $\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 + \frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]/2)/2 - ((a + b*x)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/6)/b`

3.261.3.1 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 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6200 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] :> Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2), x] + (Simp[(1
/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sq
rt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*
x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} bx - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) b^2x^2 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} a - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) abx + 2a^2}{12b}$

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output 1/12*(6*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x-6*arcsinh(b*x+a
)*b^2*x^2+6*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a-12*arcsinh(b*
x+a)*a*b*x+2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3-6*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)+3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+
1)^(1/2)*b*x+3*a*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-3*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b
```

3.261.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} (bx + a) \log (bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 + 2 \log (bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{12b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 + 2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - 3*(2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a))/b`

3.261.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2*(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2, x)`

3.261.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.261.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.262 $\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result	1927
3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1927
3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1928
3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1929
3.262.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1930
3.262.6 Sympy [F]	1930
3.262.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1930
3.262.8 Giac [F]	1931
3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1931

3.262.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + bx)^2}{4b} + \frac{(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b}$$

output `-1/4*(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b+1/2*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b`

3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-bx(2a + bx) + 2(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-(b*x*(2*a + b*x)) + 2*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b)`

3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6275, 6200, 15, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6200} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} \int (a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} (a + bx)^2}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6198} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} (a + bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (a + bx)^2}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*(a + b*x)^2 + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4)/b`

3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6200 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n/2)), x] + (Simp[(1/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x) - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}bx - b^2x^2 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a - 2abx + \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - a^2 - 1}{4b}$	91

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x - b^2*x^2 + 2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a - 2*a*b*x + arcsinh(b*x+a)^2 - a^2 - 1)/b`

3.262.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2x^2 + 2abx - 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx + a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) - \log(bx + a)}{4b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2)/b`

3.262.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)*(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.262.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left(x^2 + \frac{2ax}{b} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)^2}{b^2} \right) b - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b} - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x - \frac{(a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b} + a \right)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*(x^2 + 2*a*x/b + 2*arcsinh(b*x + a)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2*b - 1/2*(a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x - (a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b)*arcsinh(b*x + a)$$

3.262.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.263 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result	1932
3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1932
3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1933
3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1934
3.263.5 Fricas [F]	1935
3.263.6 Sympy [F]	1935
3.263.7 Maxima [F]	1935
3.263.8 Giac [F]	1936
3.263.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1936

3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b}$$

output `1/2*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b+1/2*ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x], x]`

output `(CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(2*b)`

3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6275, 6206, 3042, 3793, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6206} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{1}{2}\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2 + Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2)/b`

3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6206 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p, 0]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))+\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{2b}$	23

input `int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))+Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a)))/b`

3.263.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.263.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2)/asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.263.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.263.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.263.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.264 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result	1937
3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1937
3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1938
3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1940
3.264.5 Fricas [F]	1940
3.264.6 Sympy [F]	1941
3.264.7 Maxima [F]	1941
3.264.8 Giac [F]	1942
3.264.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1942

3.264.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1+(a+bx)^2}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

output $(-1-(b*x+a)^2)/b/\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)+\operatorname{Shi}(2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))/b$

3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $-((1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2 - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]])/(b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]))$

3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {6275, 6205, 6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3779}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6205} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.264. $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

$$\frac{\text{Shi}(2\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-((1 + (a + b*x)^2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/b`

3.264.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6205 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]
)^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c*((2*p + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x
^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]
)^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n,
-1]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - 1}{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}$	44

```
input int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output 1/2/b*(2*Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-cosh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-1)/ar
csinh(b*x+a)
```

3.264.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

3.264.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2)/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/asinh(a + b*x)**2, x)`

3.264.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + (b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))) + integrate(((2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*a^2 - 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 + (6*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (2*b^4*x^4 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^4 + 3*(4*a^2*b^2 + b^2))*x^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*(4*a^3*b + 3*a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 + b^2))*x^2 + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2) + 2*a^2 + 4*(a^3*b + a*b)*x + 2*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))), x)`

3.264.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.264.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.265 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.265.1 Optimal result	1943
3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1943
3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1944
3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1945
3.265.5 Fricas [F]	1946
3.265.6 Sympy [F]	1946
3.265.7 Maxima [F]	1946
3.265.8 Giac [F]	1947
3.265.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1948

3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \frac{-1-(a+bx)^2}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}}{b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

```
output 1/2*(-1-(b*x+a)^2)/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b-(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)
```

3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \frac{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+2(a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a+b*x]^3,x]
```

```
output -1/2*(1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2+2*(a+b*x)*Sqrt[1+a^2+2*a*b*x+b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a+b*x]-2*ArcSinh[a+b*x]^2*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a+b*x]])/(b*ArcSinh[a+b*x]^2)
```


3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6275, 6205, 6193, 3042, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6205} \\
 & \int \frac{a+bx}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 - ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/ArcSinh[a + b*x] + CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/b`

3.265.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6205 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c*((2*p + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 2 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - 1}{4b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}$	63

input `int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/b*(4*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-2*sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-cosh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-1)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2`

3.265.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.265.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2)/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/asinh(a + b*x)**3, x)`

3.265.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + (3*b^5*x^5 + 15*a*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^5 + 5*(6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 5*a^3 + 15*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (15*a^4*b + 15*a^2*b + 2*b)*x + 2*a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^6*x^6 + 18*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + (45*a^2*b^4 + 7*b^4)*x^4 + 7*a^4 + 4*(15*a^3*b^3 + 7*a*b^3)*x^3 + (45*a^4*b^2 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^2)*x^2 + 5*a^2 + 2*(9*a^5*b + 14*a^3*b + 5*a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + ((2*b^4*x^4 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^4 + (12*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b)*x - 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + (6*b^5*x^5 + 30*a*b^4*x^4 + 6*a^5 + (60*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^3)*x^3 + 7*a^3 + 3*(20*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^2)*x^2 + (30*a^4*b + 21*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (6*b^6*x^6 + 36*a*b^5*x^5 + 6*a^6 + (90*a^2*b^4 + 11*b^4)*x^4 + 11*a^4 + 4*(30*a^3*b^3 + 11*a*b^3)*x^3 + 6*(15*a^4*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 6*a^2 + 4*(9*a^5*b + 11*a^3*b + 3*a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (2*b^7*x^7 + 14*a*b^6*x^6 + 2*a^7 + (42*a^2*b^5 + 5*b^5)*x^5 + 5*a^5 + 5*(14*a^3*b^4 + 5*a*b^4)*x^4 + 2*(35*a^4*b^3 + 25*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^3)*x^3 + 4*a^3 + 2*(21*a^5*b^2 + 25*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^2)*x^2 + (14*a^6*b + 25*a^4*b + 12*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (b^7*x^7 + 7*a*b^6*x^6 + a^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^5 + b^5)*x^5 + 3*a^5 + 5*(7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^4)*x^4 + (35*a^4*b^3 + 30*a...`

3.265.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.265.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

3.266 $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result	1949
3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1950
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1950
3.266.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1954
3.266.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1955
3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1956
3.266.7 Maxima [F]	1956
3.266.8 Giac [F]	1957
3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1957

3.266.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 235

$$\begin{aligned} \int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = & -\frac{51(a + bx)^2}{128b} \\ & - \frac{3(a + bx)^4}{128b} + \frac{45(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{64b} \\ & + \frac{3(a + bx)(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{32b} - \frac{27\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{128b} \\ & - \frac{9(a + bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{16b} - \frac{3(1 + (a + bx)^2)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{16b} \\ & + \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{8b} \\ & + \frac{(a + bx)(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{4b} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^4}{32b} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-51/128*(b*x+a)^2/b-3/128*(b*x+a)^4/b+3/32*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*arc
sinh(b*x+a)/b-27/128*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b-9/16*(b*x+a)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b-
3/16*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*ar
csinh(b*x+a)^3/b+3/32*arcsinh(b*x+a)^4/b+45/64*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(
b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b+3/8*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b
```

3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \frac{6a(17 + 2a^2)bx + 3(17 + 6a^2)b^2x^2 + 12ab^3x^3 + 3b^4x^4 - 6\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(17a + 2a^3 + 17bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 6a^3b^2x^2 + 6a^2b^3x^3 + 6ab^4x^4)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`output `-1/128*(6*a*(17 + 2*a^2)*b*x + 3*(17 + 6*a^2)*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*b^4*x^4 - 6*sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(17*a + 2*a^3 + 17*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 3*(17 + 8*a^4 + 32*a^3*b*x + 40*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*x^4 + 16*a*b*x*(5 + 2*b^2*x^2) + 8*a^2*(5 + 6*b^2*x^2))*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 - 16*sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(5*a + 2*a^3 + 5*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 - 12*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4)/b`**3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6275, 6201, 6200, 6191, 6198, 6213, 6201, 244, 2009, 6200, 15, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6275}$$

$$\frac{\int ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6201}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{4} \int (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx)^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6200}$$

3.266. $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{4} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \int (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{4} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

↓ 6201

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

↓ 244

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b}$$

↓ 6200

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}d(a+bx)+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)-\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}d(a+bx)+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)\right)\right)}{1}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2-\int\frac{(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}d(a+bx)\right)+\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4+\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)}{1}}$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}d(a+bx)+\frac{1}{2}\int(a+bx)d(a+bx)+\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2-\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)\right)}{1}}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}d(a+bx)+\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)\right)}{1}}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)\left((a+bx)^2+1\right)^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3+\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4+\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)^2\right)}{1}}$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/4 + (3*((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4/8 - (3*((a + b*x)^2/4 - ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4 + ((a + b*x)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2))/4 - (3*((1 + (a + b*x)^2)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/4 + ((a + b*x)^2/2 + (a + b*x)^4/4)/4 - ((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4 - (3*(-1/4*(a + b*x)^2 + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4))/4)/b`

3.266.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6200 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2), x] + (Simp[(1/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6201 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^2)^p*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*p + 1)), x] + (Simp[2*d*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(2*p + 1))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 6213 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6227 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e
_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.266.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 591 vs. $2(207) = 414$.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$\frac{-48-102abx-51a^2-51b^2x^2+12\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^4-51\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2-12ab^3x^3-3b^4x^4+96\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}$

```
input int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

output $\frac{1}{128}(-48-102abx-51a^2-51b^2x^2+12\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^4-51\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2-12ab^3x^3-3b^4x^4+96\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}ab^2x^2+96\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a^2bx+36\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}ab^2x^2+36\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a^2bx-3a^4+12\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}b^3x^3+32\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}b^3x^3-96\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2ab^3x^3-144\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2a^2b^2x^2-96\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2a^3bx+80\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}bx-240\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2abx+102\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}bx-24a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2-120a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2-120\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2b^2x^2+80\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a+102\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a+12\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a^3+32\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}a^3-24\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2b^4x^4-18a^2b^2x^2-12a^3bx)/b$

3.266.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \frac{3b^4x^4 + 12ab^3x^3 + 3(6a^2 + 17)b^2x^2 - 16(2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2 + 5)bx + 5a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2}}{b}$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{-1}{128}(3b^4x^4 + 12ab^3x^3 + 3(6a^2 + 17)b^2x^2 - 16(2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2 + 5)bx + 5a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2} + 12\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2})^3 - 12\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2})^4 + 6(2a^3 + 17a)bx + 3(8b^4x^4 + 32ab^3x^3 + 8(6a^2 + 5)b^2x^2 + 8a^4 + 16(2a^3 + 5a)bx + 40a^2 + 17)\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2})^2 - 6(2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2 + 17)bx + 17a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2} + 12\log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2}))/b$$

3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 694 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{3a^3x \operatorname{arcsinh}^2(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{3a^3x}{32} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{32b} \\ x(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)*asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a**4*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*a**3*x*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 - 3*a**3*x/32 + a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/(4*b) + 3*a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(32*b) - 9*a**2*b*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/8 - 9*a**2*b*x**2/64 + 3*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/4 + 9*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/32 - 15*a**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(16*b) - 3*a*b**2*x**3*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 - 3*a*b**2*x**3/32 + 3*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/4 + 9*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/32 - 15*a*x*asinh(a + b*x)**2/8 - 51*a*x/64 + 5*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + 51*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(64*b) - 3*b**3*x**4*asinh(a + b*x)**2/16 - 3*b**3*x**4/128 + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/4 + 3*b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/32 - 15*b*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)**2/16 - 51*b*x**2/128 + 5*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**3/8 + 51*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/64 + 3*asinh(a + b*x)**4/(32*b) - 51*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(128*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*(a**2 + 1)**(3/2)*asinh(a)**3, True))`

3.266.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.266.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3 (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.267 $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx$

3.267.1 Optimal result	1958
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
3.267.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1963
3.267.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
3.267.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
3.267.7 Maxima [F]	1965
3.267.8 Giac [F]	1965
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1965

3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{15(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}}{64b} + \frac{(a + bx)(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2}}{32b} - \frac{9\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{3(a + bx)^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{(1 + (a + bx)^2)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{8b} + \frac{(a + bx)(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{4b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{8b}$$

```
output 1/32*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/b-9/64*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-3/8*(b*x+a)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-1/8*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+1/4*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b+1/8*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b+15/64*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b+3/8*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b
```

3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(17a + 2a^3 + 17bx + 6a^2bx + 6ab^2x^2 + 2b^3x^3) - (17 + 40a^2 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{64b}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`output `(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(17*a + 2*a^3 + 17*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x^3) - (17 + 40*a^2 + 8*a^4)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] - 8*b*x*(10*a + 4*a^3 + 5*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 4*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + 8*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(5*a + 2*a^3 + 5*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x^3)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + 8*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/(64*b)`**3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.367$, Rules used = {6275, 6201, 6200, 6191, 262, 222, 6198, 6213, 211, 211, 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.

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6275}$$

$$\frac{\int ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6201}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6200}$$

3.267. $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(-\int (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} (a+bx)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \right)}{b}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} ((a+bx)^2+1)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} ((a+bx)^2+1)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} (a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} ((a+bx)^2+1)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 222

3.267. $\int (1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{4}(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}(a+bx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4}(a+bx) \right)$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/4 + (((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]/2))/4 - ((1 + (a + b*x)^2)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4)/2 + (3*((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2])/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]/2) - ((a + b*x)^2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/6))/4)/b`

3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

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 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6200 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2), x] + (Simp[(1/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x) - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6201 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(d + e*x^2)^p*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*p + 1)), x] + (Simp[2*d*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(2*p + 1))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.267.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} b^3x^3 - 8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) b^4x^4 + 48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} a b^2x^2 - 32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)$

```
input int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/64*(16*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b^3*x^3-8*arcsinh(b*x+a)*b^4*x^4+48*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a*b^2*x^2-32*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a*b^3*x^3+48*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*b*x+2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b^3*x^3-48*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^2*b^2*x^2+16*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^3+6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a*b^2*x^2-32*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^3*b*x+40*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x+6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*b*x-8*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a^4-40*arcsinh(b*x+a)*b^2*x^2+40*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a+2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^3-80*arcsinh(b*x+a)*a*b*x+17*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x+8*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3-40*a^2*arcsinh(b*x+a)+17*a*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)-17*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b
```

3.267.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \frac{8(2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2 + 5)bx + 5a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{b}$$

```
input integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/64*(8*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 + (6*a^2 + 5)*b*x + 5*a)*sqrt(b^2
*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))
^2 + 8*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3 - (8*b^4*x^4 + 3
2*a*b^3*x^3 + 8*(6*a^2 + 5)*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^4 + 16*(2*a^3 + 5*a)*b*x + 40*a^
2 + 17)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (2*b^3*x^3 + 6*
a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 + (6*a^2 + 17)*b*x + 17*a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
+ 1))/b
```

3.267.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^4 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{a^3 x \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{32b} - \frac{3a^2 bx^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4} \\ x(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a) \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)*asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((-a**4*asinh(a + b*x)/(8*b) - a**3*x*asinh(a + b*x)/2 + a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(4*b) + a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*b) - 3*a**2*b*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)/4 + 3*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/32 - 5*a**2*asinh(a + b*x)/(8*b) - a*b**2*x**3*asinh(a + b*x)/2 + 3*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/32 - 5*a*x*asinh(a + b*x)/4 + 5*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(8*b) + 17*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/(64*b) - b**3*x**4*asinh(a + b*x)/8 + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/4 + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/32 - 5*b*x**2*asinh(a + b*x)/8 + 5*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)**2/8 + 17*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)/64 + asinh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) - 17*asinh(a + b*x)/(64*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*(a**2 + 1)**(3/2)*asinh(a)**2, True))
```

3.267.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.267.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.267. $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2 dx$

3.268 $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx$

3.268.1 Optimal result	1966
3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
3.268.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1969
3.268.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1970
3.268.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1970
3.268.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1971
3.268.8 Giac [F]	1971
3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1972

3.268.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5(a + bx)^2}{16b} - \frac{(a + bx)^4}{16b} + \frac{3(a + bx)\sqrt{1 + (a + bx)^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{(a + bx)(1 + (a + bx)^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{16b}$$

output `-5/16*(b*x+a)^2/b-1/16*(b*x+a)^4/b+1/4*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b+3/16*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b+3/8*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b`

3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{-bx(10a + 4a^3 + 5bx + 6a^2bx + 4ab^2x^2 + b^3x^3) + 2\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}(5a + 2a^3 + 5bx + 6a^2bx + b^3x^3)}{16b}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output $(- (b*x*(10*a + 4*a^3 + 5*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 4*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3)) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(5*a + 2*a^3 + 5*b*x + 6*a^2*b*x + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x^3)*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] + 3*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]^2)/(16*b)$

3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6275, 6201, 244, 2009, 6200, 15, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\frac{\int ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

↓ 6201

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} \int (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1)}{b}$$

↓ 244

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} \int ((a + bx)^3 + a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx) ((a + bx)^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} (-\frac{1}{4} (a + bx)^4 - \dots)}{b}$$

↓ 6200

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} \int (a + bx) d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} (a + bx) \sqrt{(a + bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a + bx) \dots}{b}$$

↓ 15

3.268. $\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} (a+bx)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2 - 1)}{b}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} (a+bx) ((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} (a+bx) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (a+bx)^2 \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-1/2*(a + b*x)^2 - (a + b*x)^4/4)/4 + ((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4 + (3*(-1/4*(a + b*x)^2 + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/4))/4)/b`

3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6200 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] :> Simp[x*Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/2), x] + (Simp[(1
/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]] Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/Sq
rt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/2)*Simp[Sqrt[d + e*x^2]/Sqrt[1 + c^2*
x^2]] Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6201 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(d + e*x^2)^p*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*p + 1)), x] +
(Simp[2*d*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x
], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(2*p + 1))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*
(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.268.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

method	result
default	$4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b^3x^3-b^4x^4+12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab^2x^2-4ab^3x^3+12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a^2x$

```
input int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*(4*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b^3*x^3-b^4*x^4+12*ar
csinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a*b^2*x^2-4*a*b^3*x^3+12*arcsin
h(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^2*b*x-6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*arcsinh(b*x
+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a^3-4*a^3*b*x+10*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2
+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x-a^4-5*b^2*x^2+10*arcsinh(b*x+a)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x
+a^2+1)^(1/2)*a-10*a*b*x+3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-5*a^2-4)/b
```

$$3.268. \quad \int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx$$

3.268.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^4x^4 + 4ab^3x^3 + (6a^2 + 5)b^2x^2 + 2(2a^3 + 5a)bx - 2(2b^3x^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 + (6a^2 + 5)bx + 5a)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{16b}$$

```
input integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/16*(b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + (6*a^2 + 5)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(2*a^3 + 5*a)*b*x - 2*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 + (6*a^2 + 5)*b*x + 5*a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - 3*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2)/b
```

3.268.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3x}{4} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{3a^2bx^2}{8} + \frac{3a^2x\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{ab^2x^3}{4} + \frac{3abx^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{4} \\ x(a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{asinh}(a) \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)*asinh(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((-a**3*x/4 + a**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(4*b) - 3*a**2*b*x**2/8 + 3*a**2*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/4 - a*b**2*x**3/4 + 3*a*b*x**2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/4 - 5*a*x/8 + 5*a*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/(8*b) - b**3*x**4/16 + b**2*x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/4 - 5*b*x**2/16 + 5*x*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a + b*x)/8 + 3*asinh(a + b*x)**2/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*(a**2 + 1)**(3/2)*asinh(a), True))
```

3.268.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 394 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \left(b^2x^4 + 4abx^3 + 6a^2x^2 + \frac{4a^3x}{b} + 5x^2 + \frac{10ax}{b} + \frac{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^2} - 3a \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left(2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}x + \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{b} + \frac{3(a^2b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{b^3} \right.$$

$$\left. + a \right)$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(b^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*x^2 + 4*a^3*x/b + 5*x^2 + 10*a*x/b + 6*arcsinh(b*x + a)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^2/b^2*b + 1/8*(2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x + 2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b + 3*(a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 3*(a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^2 - 3*(a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^3 - 3*(a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^3)*arcsinh(b*x + a)`

3.268.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

3.269.1 Optimal result	1973
3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1973
3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1974
3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1975
3.269.5 Fracas [F]	1976
3.269.6 Sympy [F]	1976
3.269.7 Maxima [F]	1976
3.269.8 Giac [F]	1977
3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1977

3.269.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{3 \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b}$$

output `1/2*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b+1/8*Chi(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b+3/8*ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.269.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + 3 \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8b}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(4*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + 3*Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(8*b)`

$$3.269. \quad \int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6275, 6206, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6206} \\
 & \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{3}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{3}{8}\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2 + CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/8 + (3*Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/8)/b`

3.269.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6206 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p, 0]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.269.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{3 \ln(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))+4 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))+\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8b}$	36

input `int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(3*ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))+4*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))+Chi(4*arcsinh(b*x+a)))/b`

3.269.
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

3.269.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.269.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)/asinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.269.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.269.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a), x)`

3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x), x)`

3.270
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.270.1 Optimal result	1978
3.270.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1978
3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1979
3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1980
3.270.5 Fricas [F]	1981
3.270.6 Sympy [F]	1981
3.270.7 Maxima [F]	1981
3.270.8 Giac [F]	1982
3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1982

3.270.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{(1+(a+bx)^2)^2}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b}$$

output `-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^2/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)+Shi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b+1/2*Shi(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.270.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{-2(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^2 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^2 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + ArcSinh[a + b*x]*SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(2*b*ArcSinh[a + b*x])`

3.270.
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6275, 6205, 6234, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6205} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-((1 + (a + b*x)^2)^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + 4*(SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/8))/b`

3.270. $\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5971 Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 6205 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c*((2*p + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*(x_) + (C_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
default	$\frac{8 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) + 4 \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 4 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) - \cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{8b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}$

```
input int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.270. \int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

output $1/8/b*(8*\text{Shi}(2*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a)+4*\text{Shi}(4*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a)-4*\text{cosh}(2*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a))-\text{cosh}(4*\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a))-3)/\text{arcsinh}(b*x+a)$

3.270.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\text{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.270.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\text{asinh}^2(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)**2, x)`

3.270.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\text{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\text{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 2*a^2 + 4*(a^3*b + a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (b^5*x^5 + 5*a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + 2*(5*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*a^3 + 2*(5*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (5*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))) + integrate(((4*b^4*x^4 + 16*a*b^3*x^3 + 4*a^4 + 3*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b)*x - 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(2*b^5*x^5 + 10*a*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^5 + (20*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 3*a^3 + (20*a^3*b^2 + 9*a*b^2)*x^2 + (10*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (4*b^6*x^6 + 24*a*b^5*x^5 + 4*a^6 + 3*(20*a^2*b^4 + 3*b^4)*x^4 + 9*a^4 + 4*(20*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^3)*x^3 + 6*(10*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 6*a^2 + 12*(2*a^5*b + 3*a^3*b + a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2) + 2*a^2 + 4*(a^3*b + a*b)*x + 2*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))), x)`

3.270.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^2, x)`

3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^2, x)`

3.270. $\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.271
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

3.271.1 Optimal result 1983
 3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1983
 3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1984
 3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1987
 3.271.5 Fricas [F] 1987
 3.271.6 Sympy [F] 1988
 3.271.7 Maxima [F] 1988
 3.271.8 Giac [F] 1989
 3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1989

3.271.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{(1+(a+bx)^2)^2}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} - \frac{2(a+bx)(1+(a+bx)^2)^{3/2}}{b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

output `-1/2*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^2/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-2*(b*x+a)*(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)+Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b+Chi(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.271.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+4(a+bx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + \frac{2\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+bx]] + 2\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+bx]]}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-(((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)*(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2 + 4*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2) + 2*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + 2*CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(2*b)`

3.271.
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6275, 6205, 6229, 6206, 3042, 3793, 2009, 6234, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6205} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a+bx) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6229} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) + 4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6206} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) + \int \frac{(a+bx)^2+1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{((a+bx)^2+1)^2}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} + 2 \left(4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) + \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) + \int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.271. $\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{2 \left(4 \int \frac{(a+bx)^2 ((a+bx)^2+1)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{2 \left(4 \int \left(\frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right)}{b} + \frac{1}{2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) - \frac{1}{8} \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) \right) - \frac{(a+bx)((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} \log(a+bx) \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^2/ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + 2*(-(((a + b*x)*(1 + (a + b*x)^2)^(3/2))/ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2 + 4*(CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/8 - Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/8) + Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/2))/b`

3.271.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

3.271. $\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6205 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c*((2*p + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6206 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p, 0]`

rule 6229 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] - Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1] && IGtQ[2*p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IGtQ[m, -3]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.271.
$$\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{16 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 + 16 \operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2 - 8 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 4 \sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 4 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 4 \cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) - 3}{16b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}$

input `int((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16/b*(16*Chi(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2+16*Chi(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2-8*sinh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-4*sinh(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))*arcsinh(b*x+a)-4*cosh(2*arcsinh(b*x+a))-cosh(4*arcsinh(b*x+a))-3)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2`

3.271.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.271.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)/asinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)**3, x)`

3.271.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((b^6*x^6 + 6*a*b^5*x^5 + a^6 + (15*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^4)*x^4 + 2*a^4 + 4*(5*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^3)*x^3 + (15*a^4*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(3*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b + a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + (3*b^7*x^7 + 21*a*b^6*x^6 + 3*a^7 + (63*a^2*b^5 + 8*b^5)*x^5 + 8*a^5 + 5*(21*a^3*b^4 + 8*a*b^4)*x^4 + (105*a^4*b^3 + 80*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^3)*x^3 + 7*a^3 + (63*a^5*b^2 + 80*a^3*b^2 + 21*a*b^2)*x^2 + (21*a^6*b + 40*a^4*b + 21*a^2*b + 2*b)*x + 2*a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^8*x^8 + 24*a*b^7*x^7 + 3*a^8 + 2*(42*a^2*b^6 + 5*b^6)*x^6 + 10*a^6 + 12*(14*a^3*b^5 + 5*a*b^5)*x^5 + 6*(35*a^4*b^4 + 25*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^4)*x^4 + 12*a^4 + 8*(21*a^5*b^3 + 25*a^3*b^3 + 6*a*b^3)*x^3 + 6*(14*a^6*b^2 + 25*a^4*b^2 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 6*a^2 + 12*(2*a^7*b + 5*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b + a*b)*x + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + ((4*b^6*x^6 + 24*a*b^5*x^5 + 4*a^6 + (60*a^2*b^4 + 7*b^4)*x^4 + 7*a^4 + 4*(20*a^3*b^3 + 7*a*b^3)*x^3 + 2*(30*a^4*b^2 + 21*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 2*a^2 + 4*(6*a^5*b + 7*a^3*b + a*b)*x - 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + 3*(4*b^7*x^7 + 28*a*b^6*x^6 + 4*a^7 + 3*(28*a^2*b^5 + 3*b^5)*x^5 + 9*a^5 + 5*(28*a^3*b^4 + 9*a*b^4)*x^4 + 2*(70*a^4*b^3 + 45*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 6*a^3 + 6*(14*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (28*a^6*b + 45*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (12*b^8*x^8 + 96*a*b^7*x^7 + 12*a^8 + 3*(112*a^2*b^6 + 11*b^6)*x^6 + 33*a^6 + 6*(112*a^3*b^5 + 33*a*b^5)*x^5 + (840*a^4*b^4 + 495*a^2*b^4 + 31*b...`

3.271. $\int \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

3.271.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x + a)^3, x)`

3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)/asinh(a + b*x)^3, x)`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$$

3.272.1 Optimal result	1990
3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1990
3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1991
3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1992
3.272.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1992
3.272.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1992
3.272.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
3.272.8 Giac [F]	1993
3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1994

3.272.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4}{4b}$$

output `1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^4/b`

3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2],x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)`

3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6275, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^4}{4b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2], x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)`

3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^(p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x]))^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^4}{4b}$	14

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
)
```

```
output 1/4*arcsinh(b*x+a)^4/b
```

3.272.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^4}{4b}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
)
```

```
output 1/4*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4/b
```

3.272.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^4(a+bx)}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \operatorname{asinh}^3(a)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Piecewise((asinh(a + b*x)**4/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*asinh(a)**3/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

3.272.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^2}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^3}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^4}{4b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(b*x + a)^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b - 3/2*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^2/b + arcsinh(b*x + a)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^3/b - 1/4*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^4/b`

3.272.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1), x)`

3.272. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$

3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^4}{4b}$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `asinh(a + b*x)^4/(4*b)`

$$3.273 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$$

3.273.1 Optimal result	1995
3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1995
3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1996
3.273.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1997
3.273.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1997
3.273.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1997
3.273.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1998
3.273.8 Giac [F]	1998
3.273.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1999

3.273.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{3b}$$

output `1/3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b`

3.273.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2],x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`

3.273.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6275, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a+bx)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{3b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2], x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`

3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^(p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x]))^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.273.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{3b}$	14

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
)
```

```
output 1/3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b
```

3.273.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^3}{3b}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
)
```

```
output 1/3*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3/b
```

3.273.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \operatorname{asinh}^2(a)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Piecewise((arsinh(a + b*x)**3/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*arsinh(a)**2/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

3.273.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^3}{3b}$$

input `integrate(arsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arsinh(b*x + a)^2*arsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b - arsinh(b*x + a)*arsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^2/b + 1/3*arsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^3/b`

3.273.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arsinh(b*x + a)^2/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1), x)`

3.273.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(a + b*x)^3/(3*b)`

3.274 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$

3.274.1 Optimal result	2000
3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2000
3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2001
3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2002
3.274.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2002
3.274.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2002
3.274.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2003
3.274.8 Giac [F]	2003
3.274.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2003

3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b`

3.274.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2],x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)`

3.274.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6275, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2], x]`

output `ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)`

3.274.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^(p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x]))^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{2b}$	14

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b`

3.274.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2}{2b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2/b`

3.274.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((asinh(a + b*x)**2/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*asinh(a)/sqrt(a**2 + 1), True))`

3.274. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$

3.274.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}}\right)^2}{2b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(b*x + a)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b - 1/2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))^2/b`

3.274.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1), x)`

3.274.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(a + b*x)^2/(2*b)`

3.274. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} dx$

3.275 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.275.1 Optimal result 2004
 3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2004
 3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2005
 3.275.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2006
 3.275.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) 2006
 3.275.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) 2006
 3.275.7 Maxima [F] 2007
 3.275.8 Giac [F] 2007
 3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2007

3.275.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

output `ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b`

3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]),x]`

output `Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b`

3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6275, 6197}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6197

$$\frac{\log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{b}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]),x]`

output `Log[ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b`

3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6197 `Int[1/(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.275.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a))}{b}$	12

```
input int(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
)
```

```
output ln(arcsinh(b*x+a))/b
```

3.275.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\log(\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}))}{b}$$

```
input integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
)
```

```
output log(log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b
```

3.275.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx))}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\operatorname{asinh}(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate(1/asinh(b*x+a)/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((log(asinh(a + b*x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x/(sqrt(a**2 + 1)*asinh(a)), True))
```

3.275. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.275.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.275.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx))}{b}$$

input `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `log(asinh(a + b*x))/b`

$$3.276 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.276.1 Optimal result	2008
3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2008
3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2009
3.276.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2010
3.276.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
3.276.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
3.276.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2011
3.276.8 Giac [F]	2011
3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2012

3.276.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}$$

output `-1/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)`

3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `-(1/(b*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))`

$$3.276. \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6275, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6198

$$-\frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `-(1/(b*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))`

3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.276.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}$	14

input `int(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)`

3.276.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b \log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/(b*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))`

3.276.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(b*x+a)**2/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-1/(b*asinh(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x/(sqrt(a**2 + 1)*asinh(a)**2), True))`

3.276. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.276.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + a^3 + (3a^2b + b)x + (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a}{((b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)(b^2x + ab) + (b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + a^2b + b)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + a)/(((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + (b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + b)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))`

3.276.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)}$$

input `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-1/(b*asinh(a + b*x))`

$$3.277 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

3.277.1 Optimal result	2013
3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2013
3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2014
3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2015
3.277.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
3.277.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
3.277.7 Maxima [F]	2016
3.277.8 Giac [F]	2017
3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2017

3.277.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}$$

output `-1/2/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2`

3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)`

$$3.277. \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6275, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6198

$$-\frac{1}{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)`

3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.277.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}$	14

input `int(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/b/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2`

3.277.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2b \log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2/(b*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2)`

3.277.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2b \operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(b*x+a)**3/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

3.277. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$

output `Piecewise((-1/(2*b*asinh(a + b*x)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x/(sqrt(a**2 + 1)*asinh(a)**3), True))`

3.277.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^7*x^7 + 7*a*b^6*x^6 + a^7 + 3*(7*a^2*b^5 + b^5)*x^5 + 3*a^5 + 5*(7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a*b^4)*x^4 + (35*a^4*b^3 + 30*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^3)*x^3 + 3*a^3 + 3*(7*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*b^5*x^5 + 15*a*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^5 + 5*(6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 5*a^3 + 15*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x^2 + (15*a^4*b + 15*a^2*b + 2*b)*x + 2*a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (7*a^6*b + 15*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^5*x^5 + 5*a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + 2*(5*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*a^3 + 2*(5*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(5/2) - (b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + a^3 + (3*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (5*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b + b)*x + (b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 2*a^2 + 4*(a^3*b + a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (3*b^6*x^6 + 18*a*b^5*x^5 + 3*a^6 + (45*a^2*b^4 + 7*b^4)*x^4 + 7*a^4 + 4*(15*a^3*b^3 + 7*a*b^3)*x^3 + (45*a^4*b^2 + 42*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^2)*x^2 + 5*a^2 + 2*(9*a^5*b + 14*a^3*b + 5*a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a)/(((b^4*x^3 + 3*a*b^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b^2*x + a^3*b)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^2 + 3*(b^5*x^4 + 4*a*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b + a^2*b + (6*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^2)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(b^6*x^5 + 5*a*b^5*x^4 + a^5*b + 2*a^3*b + 2*(5*a^2*b^4 + b^4)*x^3 + 2*(5*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^...`

3.277.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3), x)`

3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2b\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2}$$

input `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-1/(2*b*asinh(a + b*x)^2)`

3.278 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.278.1 Optimal result 2018
 3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2018
 3.278.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2019
 3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2022
 3.278.5 Fricas [F] 2023
 3.278.6 Sympy [F] 2023
 3.278.7 Maxima [F] 2023
 3.278.8 Giac [F] 2024
 3.278.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2024

3.278.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b} + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{2b}$$

```
output arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1+(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/
b-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)*polylog(2,-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b+3/2*polylog
(3,-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b+(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/b/(1+(b*x+a)
^2)^(1/2)
```

3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \left(\frac{(a+bx-\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} - 3 \log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) \right)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

3.278. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*(((a + b*x - Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] - 3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])]) + 6*ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])] + 3*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])])/(2*b)`

3.278.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6275, 6202, 6212, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6202} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 3 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(a+bx)^2+1} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6212} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 3 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 3 \int -i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.278. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3}i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3 \right)$$

↓ 4201

b
↓ 2620

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log(e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1) - \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) \right) \right)$$

b

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) \right) \right)$$

b

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a - bx) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a - bx) \right) \right)$$

b

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 3i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \log(e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1) \right) \right)$$

b

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((a + b*x)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3)/Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + (3*I)*((-1/3*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^3 + (2*I)*((ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])]))/2 + (ArcSinh[a + b*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])])/2 - PolyLog[3, -a - b*x]/4))/b`

3.278.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6202 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*Sqrt[d + e*x^2])), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/d)*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2] Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.278.
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
rule 6212 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_.))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6275 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) +
(C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2
)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C
, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.278.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{(b^2x^2 - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}bx + 2abx - a\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{b(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^3}{b}$

```
input int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output -(b^2*x^2-(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x+2*a*b*x-a*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2
+1)^(1/2)+a^2+1)/b/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^3+2*arcsinh(b*x+
a)^3/b-3*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2*ln(1+(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b-3*arcsinh(
b*x+a)*polylog(2,-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b+3/2*polylog(3,-(b*x+a+(
1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b
```

3.278. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^3}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.278.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/(b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 + 4*(a^3 + a)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1), x)`

3.278.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(a + bx)}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**3/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)`

3.278.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.278.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^3}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^3/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.278.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^3}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^3}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^3/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.279 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.279.1 Optimal result	2025
3.279.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2025
3.279.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2026
3.279.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2028
3.279.5 Fricas [F]	2029
3.279.6 Sympy [F]	2029
3.279.7 Maxima [F]	2030
3.279.8 Giac [F]	2030
3.279.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2030

3.279.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b} + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{b}$$

output `arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b-2*arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1+(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b-polylog(2,-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b+(b*x+a)*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/b/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)`

3.279.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \left(\frac{(a+bx-\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} - 2\log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*(((a + b*x - Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] - 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])])) + PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])])/b`

3.279. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.279.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6275, 6202, 6212, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6275} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6202} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 2 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(a+bx)^2+1} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6212} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 2 \int \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - 2 \int -i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \tan(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \tan(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.279. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}+1)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\int\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\right)$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}+1)\right) - \frac{1}{4}\int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} + 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}+1)\right) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a-bx)\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((a + b*x)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2)/Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] + (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -a - b*x]/4)))/b`

3.279.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

3.279. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6202 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*Sqrt[d + e*x^2])), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/d)*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6212 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*(x_) + (C_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.279.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{(b^2x^2 - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}bx + 2abx - a\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{b(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{b}$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.279.
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

output $-(b^2x^2 - (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{1/2}) * b^2x^2 + 2abx - a * (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{1/2} + a^2 + 1) / b / (b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) * \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2 + 2 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2 / b - 2 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a) * \ln(1 + (bx + a + (bx + a)^2)^{1/2})^2 / b - \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(bx + a + (bx + a)^2)^{1/2})^2) / b$

3.279.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/(b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 + 4*(a^3 + a)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1), x)`

3.279.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)**2/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)`

3.279.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.279.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

3.279.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.280.1 Optimal result	2031
3.280.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2031
3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2032
3.280.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2033
3.280.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2033
3.280.6 Sympy [F]	2034
3.280.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2034
3.280.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
3.280.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2035

3.280.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{1+(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{\log(1+(a+bx)^2)}{2b}$$

output $-1/2*\ln(1+(b*x+a)^2)/b+(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

3.280.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}} - \frac{\log(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $((a + b*x)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) - \operatorname{Log}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/(2*b)$

$$3.280. \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {6275, 6202, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6275}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2}} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6202}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \int \frac{a+bx}{(a+bx)^2+1} d(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{240}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \log((a+bx)^2+1)}{b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((a + b*x)*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x)^2] - Log[1 + (a + b*x)^2]/2)/b`

3.280.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 6202 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*Sqrt[d + e*x^2])), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/d)*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.280. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.280.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{(b^2x^2 - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} bx + 2abx - a\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{b(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \left(bx+a + \sqrt{1+b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{b}$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b-(b^2*x^2-(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)*b*x+2*a*b*x-a*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a^2+1)/b/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)*arcsinh(b*x+a)-1/b*ln(1+(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)`

3.280.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx + a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2(b^3x^2 + 2ab^2x + (a^2 + b^2))}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) - (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + (a^2 + 1)*b)`

3.280. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.280.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)`

3.280.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \left(\frac{b^2x}{(a^2b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} + \frac{ab}{(a^2b^2 - (a^2 + 1)b^2)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a) - \frac{\log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b^2*x/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + a*b/((a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))*arcsinh(b*x + a) - 1/2*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`

3.280.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(x + \frac{a}{b}) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\log(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{2b}$$

3.280. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(x + a/b)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 1/2*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/b`

3.280.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.281 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

3.281.1 Optimal result	2036
3.281.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2036
3.281.3 Rubi [N/A]	2037
3.281.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2038
3.281.5 Fricas [N/A]	2038
3.281.6 Sympy [N/A]	2038
3.281.7 Maxima [N/A]	2039
3.281.8 Giac [N/A]	2039
3.281.9 Mupad [N/A]	2039

3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1+(a+bx)^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/((1+(b*x+a)^2)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a), x)`

3.281.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]), x]`

$$3.281. \quad \int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$$

3.281.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6275, 6209}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{1}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6209

$$\int \frac{1}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx)$$

input `Int[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6209 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.281.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `int(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x)`output `int(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x)`**3.281.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 + 4*(a^3 + a)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`**3.281.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)/asinh(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(1/((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)*asinh(a + b*x)), x)`

3.281. $\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.281.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.281.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)), x)`

3.281.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx) (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

3.281. $\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.282
$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.282.1 Optimal result	2040
3.282.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2040
3.282.3 Rubi [N/A]	2041
3.282.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2042
3.282.5 Fracas [N/A]	2042
3.282.6 Sympy [N/A]	2043
3.282.7 Maxima [N/A]	2043
3.282.8 Giac [N/A]	2044
3.282.9 Mupad [N/A]	2044

3.282.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b(1+(a+bx)^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - 2\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{a+bx}{(1+(a+bx)^2)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}, x\right)$$

output `-1/b/(1+(b*x+a)^2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)-2*Unintegrable((b*x+a)/(1+(b*x+a)^2)^2/a
rcsinh(b*x+a),x)`

3.282.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2), x]`

3.282.
$$\int \frac{1}{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

3.282.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6275, 6205, 6239}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx$$

↓ 6275

$$\int \frac{1}{((a+bx)^2+1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} d(a + bx)$$

↓ 6205

$$\frac{-2 \int \frac{a+bx}{((a+bx)^2+1)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b}$$

↓ 6239

$$\frac{-2 \int \frac{a+bx}{((a+bx)^2+1)^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{((a+bx)^2+1) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6205 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(d + e*x^2)^p]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c*((2*p + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[x*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p - 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6239 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 6275 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(C/d^2 + (C/d^2)*x^2)^(p*(a + b*ArcSinh[x]))^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B, C, n, p}, x] && EqQ[B*(1 + c^2) - 2*A*c*d, 0] && EqQ[2*c*C - B*d, 0]`

3.282.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`

3.282.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*(3*a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2 + a^4 + 4*(a^3 + a)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.282.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{asinh}^2(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b**2*x**2+2*a*b*x+a**2+1)**(3/2)/asinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral(1/((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)**(3/2)*asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`**3.282.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/(((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x + a*b) + (b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b + b)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))) - integrate((2*b^4*x^4 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^4 + (12*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + (2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + a^2 + 2*(4*a^3*b + a*b)*x + 2*(2*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 + (6*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 1)/(((b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + a^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + a^2 + 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b)*x)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(b^5*x^5 + 5*a*b^4*x^4 + a^5 + 2*(5*a^2*b^3 + b^3)*x^3 + 2*a^3 + 2*(5*a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2 + (5*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b + b)*x + a)*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + (b^6*x^6 + 6*a*b^5*x^5 + a^6 + 3*(5*a^2*b^4 + b^4)*x^4 + 3*a^4 + 4*(5*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b + a*b)*x + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))), x)`

3.282.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/arcsinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.282.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)^2 (a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(asinh(a + b*x)^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

3.283 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$

3.283.1 Optimal result	2045
3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2045
3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2046
3.283.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2047
3.283.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2048
3.283.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2048
3.283.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2049
3.283.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2049
3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2050

3.283.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{8a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{8a^2} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)$$

output `1/8*arcsinh(a*x^2)/a^2+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x^2)-1/8*x^2*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.283.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{-ax^2 \sqrt{1+a^2x^4} + (1+2a^2x^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{8a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `(-(a*x^2*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^4])+(1+2*a^2*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x^2])/(8*a^2)`

3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 807, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6290} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2ax^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx^2}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2a^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x^2])/4 - (a*((x^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x^2]/(2*a^3)))/4`

3.283.3.1 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 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 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

- rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

- rule 6290 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.283.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{4} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}} \right)}{4a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2}$	71
parts	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{4} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{\ln \left(\frac{a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}} \right)}{4a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2}$	71

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(a*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2/a^2 (a^2x^4+1)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{4}/a^2 \ln(a^2x^2/(a^2)^{1/2} + (a^2x^4+1)^{1/2}) / (a^2)^{1/2} \right)$

3.283.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}ax^2 - (2a^2x^4+1) \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4+1})}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/8 * (\sqrt{a^2x^4+1} * ax^2 - (2a^2x^4+1) * \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4+1})) / a^2$

3.283.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{4} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{8a} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{8a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((x**4*asinh(a*x**2)/4 - x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**4 + 1)/(8*a) + asinh(a*x**2)/(8*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

3.283.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) \\ &+ \frac{1}{16} a \left(\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{x^2}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(-a + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{x^2}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{\left(a^4 - \frac{(a^2 x^4 + 1)a^2}{x^4}\right)x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x^2) + 1/16*a*(log(a + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)/x^2)/a^3 - log(-a + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)/x^2)/a^3 + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)/((a^4 - (a^2*x^4 + 1)*a^2/x^4)*x^2))`

3.283.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}) \\ &- \frac{1}{8} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1} x^2}{a^2} + \frac{\log(-x^2|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1})}{a^2|a|} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) - 1/8*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)*x^2/a^2 + log(-x^2*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/(a^2*abs(a)))`

3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2) \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4a^2 x^2} \right)}{2} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{8a}$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x^2),x)`

output `(x^2*asinh(a*x^2)*(x^2/2 + 1/(4*a^2*x^2)))/2 - (x^2*(a^2*x^4 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*a)`

3.284 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$

3.284.1 Optimal result	2051
3.284.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2051
3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2052
3.284.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2053
3.284.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
3.284.6 Sympy [F]	2054
3.284.7 Maxima [F]	2055
3.284.8 Giac [F]	2055
3.284.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2055

3.284.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) + \frac{(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{9a^{3/2}\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}$$

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x^2)-2/9*x*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/a+1/9*(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))))^2^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)`

3.284.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} \left(-\frac{2(x+a^2x^5)}{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}} + 3x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2\sqrt{ia} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{ia}x), -1\right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `((-2*(x + a^2*x^5))/(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]) + 3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^2] - (2*Sqrt[I*a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[I*a]*x], -1])/a^2)/9`

3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 843, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6290 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2ax^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{3a^2} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/2}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^2])/3 - (2*a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/(3*a^2) - ((1 + a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + a^2*x^4)/(1 + a*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2]))/(6*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/3`

3.284.3.1 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 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

- rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

- rule 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.284.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-iax^2+1} \sqrt{iax^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia}, i)}{3a^2\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right)}{3}$	89
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-iax^2+1} \sqrt{iax^2+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia}, i)}{3a^2\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right)}{3}$	89

```
input int(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{3}x/a^2 (a^2x^4+1)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{3}a^2/(Ia)^{1/2} (1-Iax^2)^{1/2} (1+Iax^2)^{1/2} / (a^2x^4+1)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}(x(Ia)^{1/2}, I) \right)$

3.284.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ax^3 \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}) + 2a \left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 2\sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}x}{9a}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{9}*(3*a*x^3*\log(a*x^2 + \sqrt{a^2*x^4 + 1}) + 2*a*(-1/a^2)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\operatorname{arcsin}((-1/a^2)^{(1/4})/x), -1) - 2*\sqrt{a^2*x^4 + 1}*x)/a$

3.284.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x**2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*asinh(a*x**2), x)`

3.284.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) - 2/9*x^3 - 2*a*integrate(1/3*x^4/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^4 + 1)^(3/2)), x) - 1/12*I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1))/a^(3/2) - 1/12*I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1))/a^(3/2) - 1/12*sqrt(2)*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1)/a^(3/2) + 1/12*sqrt(2)*log(a*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1)/a^(3/2)`

3.284.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2), x)`

3.284.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x^2),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x^2), x)`

3.285 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$

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 [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
3.285.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
3.285.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2060

3.285.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{2a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)$$

output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2)-1/2*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{2a} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `-1/2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]/a + (x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])/2`

3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {7266, 6187, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}} dx^2 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{241} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]/a) + x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])/2`

3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 7266 Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m
+ 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && Function
OfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]
```

3.285.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a}$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{ax^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a}$	31
default	$\frac{ax^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a}$	31

```
input int(x*arcsinh(a*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2)-1/2*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/a
```

3.285.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{ax^2 \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}) - \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}}{2a}$$

```
input integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(a*x^2*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/a
```

3.285.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x**2),x)`output `Piecewise((x**2*asinh(a*x**2)/2 - sqrt(a**2*x**4 + 1)/(2*a), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`**3.285.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{ax^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) - \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(a*x^2*arcsinh(a*x^2) - sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/a`**3.285.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) - 1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)/a`

3.285.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1}}{2a}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x^2),x)`

output `(x^2*asinh(a*x^2))/2 - (a^2*x^4 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*a)`

3.286 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$

3.286.1 Optimal result	2061
3.286.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2062
3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2062
3.286.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2064
3.286.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
3.286.6 Sympy [F]	2065
3.286.7 Maxima [F]	2065
3.286.8 Giac [F]	2066
3.286.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2066

3.286.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{1+ax^2} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) + \frac{2(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}}E\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax})\mid\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}} - \frac{(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax}),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}$$

```
output x*arcsinh(a*x^2)-2*x*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/(a*x^2+1)+2*(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)-(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

3.286.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2}{3} ax^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -a^2 x^4\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x^2] - (2*a*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(a^2*x^4)])/3`

3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6289, 27, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6289} \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \int \frac{2ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - 2a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - 2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1-ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - 2a \left(\frac{(ax^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \int \frac{1-ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{(ax^2 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{ax^2+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^2],x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x^2] - 2*a*(-((-((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/(1 + a*x^2)) + ((1 + a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + a^2*x^4)/(1 + a*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]))/a + ((1 + a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + a^2*x^4)/(1 + a*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]))`

3.286.3.1 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 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 6289 `Int[ArcSinh[u_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcSinh[u], x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.286.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2i\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{ia},i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{ia},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}$	77
parts	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{2i\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{ia},i\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{ia},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}$	77

input `int(arcsinh(a*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*arcsinh(a*x^2)-2*I/(I*a)^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a)^(1/2),I))`

3.286.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^2 \log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}) - 2ax\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 2ax\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{ax}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $(a*x^2*\log(a*x^2 + \sqrt{a^2*x^4 + 1}) - 2*a*x*(-1/a^2)^{(3/4)}*elliptic_e(\arcsin((-1/a^2)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) + 2*a*x*(-1/a^2)^{(3/4)}*elliptic_f(\arcsin((-1/a^2)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) - 2*\sqrt{a^2*x^4 + 1})/(a*x)$

3.286.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**2), x)`

3.286.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2*a*\int x^2/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^4 + 1)^{(3/2)}) dx + x*\log(a*x^2 + \sqrt{a^2*x^4 + 1}) - 2*x - 1/4*I*\sqrt{2}*(\log(1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*(2*a*x + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}))/\sqrt{a} + 1) - \log(-1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*(2*a*x + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}))/\sqrt{a} + 1)/\sqrt{a} - 1/4*I*\sqrt{2}*(\log(1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*(2*a*x - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}))/\sqrt{a} + 1) - \log(-1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*(2*a*x - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}))/\sqrt{a} + 1)/\sqrt{a} + 1/4*\sqrt{2}*\log(a*x^2 + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*x + 1)/\sqrt{a} - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*\log(a*x^2 - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*x + 1)/\sqrt{a}$

3.286.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2), x)`

3.286.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax^2) dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^2), x)`

3.287 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result	2067
3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2067
3.287.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2068
3.287.4 Maple [F]	2070
3.287.5 Fricas [F]	2070
3.287.6 Sympy [F]	2071
3.287.7 Maxima [F]	2071
3.287.8 Giac [F]	2071
3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2072

3.287.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right)$$

output `-1/4*arcsinh(a*x^2)^2+1/2*arcsinh(a*x^2)*ln(1-(a*x^2+(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/4*polylog(2,(a*x^2+(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x,x]`

output `-1/4*ArcSinh[a*x^2]^2 + (ArcSinh[a*x^2]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])])/2 + PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])]/4`

3.287.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6284, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6284} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{ax^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)} \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.287. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$

$$-\frac{1}{2}i\left(-2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}\text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\text{arcsinh}(ax^2)\log\left(1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^2)}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\text{arcsinh}(ax^2)^2\right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x,x]`

output `(-1/2*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x^2]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x^2]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^2])]/4)`

3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)
*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6284 Int[ArcSinh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Coth[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.287.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x,x)
```

3.287.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x, x)
```

3.287.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**2)/x, x)`

3.287.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x, x)`

3.287.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x, x)`

3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x, x)`

3.288 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$

3.288.1 Optimal result	2073
3.288.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2073
3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2074
3.288.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2075
3.288.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2075
3.288.6 Sympy [F]	2076
3.288.7 Maxima [F]	2076
3.288.8 Giac [F]	2076
3.288.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2077

3.288.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}$$

output `-arcsinh(a*x^2)/x+(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))))^2^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1)^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)`

3.288.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2) + 2\sqrt{iax} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{iax}), -1\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^2,x]`

output `-((ArcSinh[a*x^2] + 2*Sqrt[I*a]*x*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[I*a]*x], -1])/x)`

3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, 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 = {6290, 27, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6290 \\
 & \int \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a}(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x) + (Sqrt[a]*(1+a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1+a^2*x^4)/(1+a*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2])/Sqrt[1+a^2*x^4]`

3.288.3.1 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 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.288.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia},i)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}$	66
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia},i)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}$	66

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -arcsinh(a*x^2)/x+2*a/(I*a)^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2
*x^4+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a)^(1/2),I)
```

3.288.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2x\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + (x-1)\log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4+1}) + x\log(ax^2 - \sqrt{a^2x^4+1})}{x}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (2*a^2*x*(-1/a^2)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-1/a^2)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (x - 1)
*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) + x*log(a*x^2 - sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/x
```

3.288. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$

3.288.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**2)/x**2, x)`

3.288.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*a^2*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1))/a^(3/2) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1))/a^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1)/a^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(a*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1)/a^(3/2)) + 2*a*integrate(1/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^4 + 1)^(3/2)), x) - log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/x`

3.288.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2, x)`

3.288.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^2, x)`

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$$

3.289.1 Optimal result	2078
3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2078
3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2079
3.289.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2080
3.289.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
3.289.6 Sympy [F]	2081
3.289.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
3.289.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2082
3.289.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2082

3.289.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2-1/2*a*arctanh((a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2))`

3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^2 - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]])/2`

3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 798, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6290} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a}{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx^4 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^8}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^2 - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]])/2`

3.289.3.1 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 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 6290 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.289.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	28
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}\right)}{2}$	28

input `int(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.289. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2-1/2*a*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2))`

3.289.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = \frac{ax^2 \log(-ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1} + 1) - ax^2 \log(-ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1} - 1) - x^2 \log(-ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2x^4 + 1}) - (a^2x^4 + 1)^{1/2}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a*x^2*log(-a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) + 1) - a*x^2*log(-a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) - 1) - x^2*log(-a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)) - (x^2 - 1)*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)))/x^2`

3.289.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**2)/x**3, x)`

3.289.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1} + 1 \right) - \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*a*(log(sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) + 1) - log(sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) - 1)) - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^2`

3.289.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1} + 1 \right) - \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) - \frac{\log(ax^2 + \sqrt{a^2 x^4 + 1})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*a*(log(sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) + 1) - log(sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1) - 1)) - 1/2*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/x^2`

3.289.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^3, x)`

3.289. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} dx$

3.290 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$

3.290.1 Optimal result	2083
3.290.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	2084
3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
3.290.4 Maple [C] (verified)	2087
3.290.5 Fricas [F]	2087
3.290.6 Sympy [F]	2087
3.290.7 Maxima [F]	2088
3.290.8 Giac [F]	2088
3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2088

3.290.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{3x} + \frac{2a^2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{3(1+ax^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} - \frac{2a^{3/2}(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}}E\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax})\mid\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}} + \frac{a^{3/2}(1+ax^2)\sqrt{\frac{1+a^2x^4}{(1+ax^2)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan(\sqrt{ax}),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}$$

```
output -1/3*arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3-2/3*a*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/x+2/3*a^2*x*(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/(a*x^2+1)-2/3*a^(3/2)*(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))))^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1))^2^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)+1/3*a^(3/2)*(a*x^2+1)*(cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))))^(1/2)/cos(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2)))*EllipticF(sin(2*arctan(x*a^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))*((a^2*x^4+1)/(a*x^2+1))^2^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)
```

3.290.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a\sqrt{1+a^2x^4}}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^3} + \frac{2a^2 \left(E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{ia}x) \mid -1 \right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{ia}x), -1 \right) \right)}{\sqrt{ia}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^4,x]`

output `((-2*a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/x - ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^3 + (2*a^2*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[I*a]*x], -1] - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[I*a]*x], -1]))/Sqrt[I*a])/3`

3.290.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 847, 834, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6290$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2a}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

3.290. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 834 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1-ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(a^2 \left(\frac{(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{1-ax^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{x} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(a^2 \left(\frac{(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{(ax^2+1) \sqrt{\frac{a^2x^4+1}{(ax^2+1)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax}) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{ax^2+1} \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a*x^2]/x^3 + (2*a*(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]/x) + a^2*(-((-(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4])/(1 + a*x^2)) + ((1 + a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + a^2*x^4)/(1 + a*x^2)]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]))/a) + ((1 + a*x^2)*Sqrt[(1 + a^2*x^4)/(1 + a*x^2)]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*x], 1/2])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^4]))/3`

3.290.3.1 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 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.290.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} + \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia},i) - \operatorname{EllipticE}(x\sqrt{ia},i) \right)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right)}{3}$	101
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{3x^3} + \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}}{x} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-iax^2+1}\sqrt{iax^2+1} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}(x\sqrt{ia},i) - \operatorname{EllipticE}(x\sqrt{ia},i) \right)}{\sqrt{ia}\sqrt{a^2x^4+1}} \right)}{3}$	101

input `int(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^3+2/3*a*(-(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)/x+I*a/(I*a)^(1/2)*(1-I*a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a*x^2)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^4+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a)^(1/2),I)))`

3.290.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4, x)`

3.290.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**2)/x**4, x)`

3.290. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$

3.290.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1)) - 1/12*I*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*a*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(a) + 1)) + 1/12*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1) - 1/12*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*log(a*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*x + 1) + 2*a*integrate(1/3/(a^3*x^8 + a*x^4 + (a^2*x^6 + x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1)), x) - 1/3*log(a*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^4 + 1))/x^3`

3.290.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^2)/x^4, x)`

3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^2)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^2)/x^4, x)`

3.291 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$

3.291.1 Optimal result	2089
3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2089
3.291.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2090
3.291.4 Maple [F]	2092
3.291.5 Fricas [F]	2092
3.291.6 Sympy [F]	2093
3.291.7 Maxima [F]	2093
3.291.8 Giac [F]	2093
3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2094

3.291.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{10}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 + \frac{1}{5}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) + \frac{1}{10}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right)$$

output $-1/10*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x^5)^2+1/5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x^5)*\ln(1-(a*x^5+(a^2*x^{10}+1)^{(1/2}))^2)+1/10*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(a*x^5+(a^2*x^{10}+1)^{(1/2}))^2)$

3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{10}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 + \frac{1}{5}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) + \frac{1}{10}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^5]/x,x]`

output $-1/10*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x^5]^2 + (\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x^5]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x^5])}])/5 + \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x^5])}]/10$

3.291.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6284, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6284} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^{10}+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{ax^5} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int -i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \tan\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \tan\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \log\left(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)} \log\left(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5) \log\left(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.291. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$

$$-\frac{1}{5}i\left(-2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}\text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\text{arcsinh}(ax^5)\log\left(1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^5)}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\text{arcsinh}(ax^5)^2\right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^5]/x,x]`

output `(-1/5*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x^5]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x^5]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^5])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^5])]/4)`

3.291.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_
.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6284 Int[ArcSinh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Coth[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.291.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x,x)
```

3.291.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x, x)
```

3.291.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**5)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**5)/x, x)`

3.291.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.291.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^5)/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.292 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

3.292.1 Optimal result	2095
3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2095
3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2096
3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2098
3.292.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2098
3.292.6 Sympy [F]	2098
3.292.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
3.292.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
3.292.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2099

3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{5}{48} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} + \frac{5}{72} x^{3/2} \sqrt{1+x} - \frac{1}{18} x^{5/2} \sqrt{1+x} \\ + \frac{5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{48} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output `5/48*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+5/72*x^(3/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)-1/18*x^(5/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)-5/48*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`

3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{144} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} (-15 + 10x - 8x^2) + 3(5 + 16x^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1+x]*(-15+10*x-8*x^2)+3*(5+16*x^3)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])/144`

3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 60, 60, 60, 63, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6290} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{5/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output $(-1/3*(x^{5/2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x]) + (5*((x^{3/2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x])/2 - (3*(\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x] - \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[x]]))/4))/6)/6 + (x^3*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[x]])/3$

3.292.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1)))}, x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 63 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, \text{Sqrt}[b*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0]$

rule 222 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 6290 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[u_]*(b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[u])/(d*(m + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b/(d*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}*(D[u, x]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FunctionOfQ}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}, u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x]$

3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{48} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} + \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{72} - \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{18} - \frac{5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{48}$	47
default	$\frac{5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{48} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} + \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{72} - \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{18} - \frac{5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{48}$	47
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{18} + \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{72} - \frac{5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{48} + \frac{5\sqrt{x(1+x)} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)}{96\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}$	69

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `5/48*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+5/72*x^(3/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)-1/18*x^(5/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)-5/48*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`**3.292.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{144} (8x^2 - 10x + 15) \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{48} (16x^3 + 5) \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/144*(8*x^2 - 10*x + 15)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/48*(16*x^3 + 5)*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))`**3.292.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(x**(1/2)),x)`output `Integral(x**2*asinh(sqrt(x)), x)`

3.292.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{x+1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{x+1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{5}{48} \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{5}{48} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(sqrt(x)) - 1/18*sqrt(x + 1)*x^(5/2) + 5/72*sqrt(x + 1)*x^(3/2) - 5/48*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + 5/48*arcsinh(sqrt(x))`**3.292.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{144} (2(4x-5)x+15)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/144*(2*(4*x - 5)*x + 15)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) - 5/48*log(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))`**3.292.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x^2*asinh(x^(1/2)), x)`

3.293 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

3.293.1 Optimal result	2100
3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2100
3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2101
3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2102
3.293.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2103
3.293.6 Sympy [F]	2103
3.293.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2103
3.293.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2104
3.293.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2104

3.293.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} - \frac{1}{8} x^{3/2} \sqrt{1+x} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{16} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output `-3/16*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))-1/8*x^(3/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)+3/16*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`

3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{16} \left((3 - 2x) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} + (-3 + 8x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `((3 - 2*x)*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1 + x] + (-3 + 8*x^2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])/16`

3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 60, 60, 63, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6290} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^{3/2} \sqrt{x+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(-1/2*(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[1+x]) + (3*(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1+x] - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])) /4)/4 + (x^2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])/2`

3.293.3.1 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 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 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[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 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.293.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{16} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{16}$	37
default	$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{16} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{16}$	37
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+x}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{16} - \frac{3\sqrt{x(1+x)} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)}{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}$	59

input `int(x*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/16*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))-1/8*x^(3/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)+3/16*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`

3.293.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{16}(2x-3)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{16}(8x^2-3)\log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(2*x - 3)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/16*(8*x^2 - 3)*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))`

3.293.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(x**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(x*asinh(sqrt(x)), x)`

3.293.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{x+1}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{16}\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(sqrt(x)) - 1/8*sqrt(x + 1)*x^(3/2) + 3/16*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) - 3/16*arcsinh(sqrt(x))`

3.293.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{x^2+x}(2x-3) + \frac{3}{32} \log(|-2x + 2\sqrt{x^2+x} - 1|)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/16*sqrt(x^2 + x)*(2*x - 3) + 3/32*log(abs(-2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1))`**3.293.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x*asinh(x^(1/2)), x)`

3.294 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result	2105
3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2105
3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2106
3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2108
3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
3.294.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
3.294.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
3.294.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2109

3.294.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+x*arcsinh(x^(1/2))-1/2*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`

3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}} + 2x\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \log(-\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(-(x/Sqrt[x/(1+x)]) + 2*x*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]] - Log[-Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[1+x]])/2`

3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6289, 27, 2050, 60, 63, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6289} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2050} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1} \right) + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{63} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1} \right) + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]], x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]] + (-Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1 + x]) + ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/2`

3.294.3.1 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 63 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/b Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*(x^2/b)], x], x, Sqrt[b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[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 2050 `Int[(u_.)*(((e_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*((a*e + b*e*x^n)^p/(c + d*x^n)^p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && GtQ[b*d*e, 0] && GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`
- rule 6289 `Int[ArcSinh[u_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcSinh[u], x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{2}$	24
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{2}$	24
parts	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x(1+x)} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)}{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}$	46

input `int(arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))+x*arcsinh(x^(1/2))-1/2*x^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`**3.294.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} (2x + 1) \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*x + 1)*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x)`**3.294.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}}{2} + x \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2}$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2)),x)`output `-sqrt(x)*sqrt(x + 1)/2 + x*asinh(sqrt(x)) + asinh(sqrt(x))/2`

3.294.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = x \operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arcsinh(sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/2*arcsinh(sqrt(x))`**3.294.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = x \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \frac{1}{4} \log(|-2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 + x} - 1|)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1/4*log(abs(-2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1))`**3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}\right) + x \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}}{2}$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `atanh(x^(1/2)/((x + 1)^(1/2) - 1)) + x*asinh(x^(1/2)) - (x^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2))/2`

3.295 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$

3.295.1 Optimal result	2110
3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2110
3.295.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2111
3.295.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2113
3.295.5 Fricas [F]	2113
3.295.6 Sympy [F]	2114
3.295.7 Maxima [F]	2114
3.295.8 Giac [F]	2114
3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2115

3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = -\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

output `-arcsinh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))*ln(1-(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2))^2)+polylog(2,(x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2))^2)`

3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = -\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x,x]`

output `-ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]^2 + 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])] + PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])]`

3.295.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6284, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6284} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -2i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -2i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -2i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.295. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$

$$-2i \left(-2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, e^{2\text{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \log \left(1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \text{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x,x]`

output `(-2*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])]/4))`

3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)
*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6284 Int[ArcSinh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Coth[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.295.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln(1 + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}) + 2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1+x})$
default	$-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln(1 + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}) + 2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1+x})$

```
input int(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -arcsinh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))*ln(1+x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2))+2*polylog
(2,-x^(1/2)-(1+x)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))*ln(1-x^(1/2)-(1+x)^(1/2))+2*po
lylog(2,x^(1/2)+(1+x)^(1/2))
```

3.295.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x, x)
```

3.295.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2))/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.295.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.295.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x,x)`output `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x, x)`

$$3.296 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

3.296.1 Optimal result	2116
3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2116
3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2117
3.296.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2118
3.296.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
3.296.6 Sympy [F]	2119
3.296.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2119
3.296.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2119
3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2120

3.296.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

output `-arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x-(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + x]/Sqrt[x]) - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x`

3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6290

$$\int \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 48

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1+x]/Sqrt[x]) - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x`

3.296.3.1 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 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 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.296.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x}}$	21
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x}}$	21
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{x}}$	21

```
input int(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x-(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)
```

3.296.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} + \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{x}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)))/x
```

3.296.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(sqrt(x))/x**2, x)`

3.296.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(x + 1)/sqrt(x) - arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x`

3.296.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{x} + \frac{2}{(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))/x + 2/((sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)`

3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^2, x)`

3.297 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

3.297.1 Optimal result	2121
3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2121
3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2122
3.297.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2123
3.297.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
3.297.6 Sympy [F]	2124
3.297.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
3.297.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2125
3.297.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2125

3.297.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{6x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^2-1/6*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)+1/3*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}(-1+2x) - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1+x]*(-1+2*x) - 3*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])/(6*x^2)`

3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6290$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 55$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 48$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*x^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*Sqrt[x]))/4 - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/(2*x^2)`

3.297.3.1 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 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*(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] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`
- rule 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.297.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{x}}$	31
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{x}}$	31
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{3\sqrt{x}}$	31

input `int(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.297. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

output $-1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^{(1/2)})/x^2-1/6*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)}+1/3*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}$

3.297.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} - 3 \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*((2*x - 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 3*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1) + \operatorname{sqrt}(x)))/x^2$

3.297.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(sqrt(x))/x**3, x)`

3.297.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 1/6*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/x^{(3/2)} - 1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(\operatorname{sqrt}(x))/x^2$

3.297. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

3.297.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{2(3(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1)}{3((\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))/x^2 + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)/((sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)^3`**3.297.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x)`output `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^3, x)`

3.298 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$

3.298.1 Optimal result	2126
3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2126
3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2127
3.298.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2128
3.298.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2129
3.298.6 Sympy [F]	2129
3.298.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2129
3.298.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2130
3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2130

3.298.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{15x^{5/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{45x^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+x}}{45\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/3*arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3-1/15*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2)+4/45*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-8/45*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}(-3+4x-8x^2) - 15\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{45x^3}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1+x]*(-3+4*x-8*x^2)-15*ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]])/(45*x^3)`

3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 55, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6290 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{2x^{7/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^4,x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(5*x^(5/2)) - (4*((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*x^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*Sqrt[x])))/5)/6 - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/(3*x^3)`

3.298.3.1 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 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*(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] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`
- rule 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.298.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{45x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+x}}{45\sqrt{x}}$	41
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{45x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+x}}{45\sqrt{x}}$	41
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{45x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+x}}{45\sqrt{x}}$	41

input `int(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.298. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$

output `-1/3*arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^3-1/15*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2)+4/45*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-8/45*(1+x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.298.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(8x^2 - 4x + 3)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} + 15 \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{45x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*((8*x^2 - 4*x + 3)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x) + 15*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)))/x^3`

3.298.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(sqrt(x))/x**4, x)`

3.298.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{x+1}}{45\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4\sqrt{x+1}}{45x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/45*sqrt(x + 1)/sqrt(x) + 4/45*sqrt(x + 1)/x^(3/2) - 1/15*sqrt(x + 1)/x^(5/2) - 1/3*arcsinh(sqrt(x))/x^3`

3.298. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$

3.298.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{3x^3} + \frac{16 \left(10(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^4 - 5(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 + 1 \right)}{45 \left((\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1 \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))/x^3 + 16/45*(10*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^4 - 5*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)/((sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)^5`**3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^4,x)`output `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^4, x)`

3.299 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$

3.299.1 Optimal result	2131
3.299.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2131
3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2132
3.299.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2133
3.299.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
3.299.6 Sympy [F]	2134
3.299.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
3.299.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2135
3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2135

3.299.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{28x^{7/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+x}}{70x^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x}}{35x^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{35\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4}$$

output $-1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^{(1/2)})/x^4-1/28*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(7/2)}+3/70*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(5/2)}$
 $) - 2/35*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)} + 4/35*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}$

3.299.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}(-5+6x-8x^2+16x^3) - 35\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{140x^4}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^5,x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+x]*(-5+6*x-8*x^2+16*x^3) - 35*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]])/(140*x^4)$

3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 55, 55, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6290 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{2x^{9/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{7x^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{7x^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{x+1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{7x^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{x+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{5x^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{7x^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/x^5,x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(7*x^(7/2)) - (6*((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(5*x^(5/2)) - (4*((-2*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*x^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[1 + x])/(3*Sqrt[x])))/5))/7)/8 - ArcSinh[Sqrt[x]]/(4*x^4)`

3.299. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$

3.299.3.1 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 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*(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] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 6290 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.299.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{28x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+x}}{70x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x}}{35x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{35\sqrt{x}}$	51
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{28x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+x}}{70x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x}}{35x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{35\sqrt{x}}$	51
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{28x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{1+x}}{70x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1+x}}{35x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+x}}{35\sqrt{x}}$	51

input `int(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.299. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$

output $-1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x^{(1/2)})/x^4-1/28*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(7/2)}+3/70*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(5/2)}$
 $-2/35*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)}+4/35*(1+x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}$

3.299.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = \frac{(16x^3 - 8x^2 + 6x - 5)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x} - 35 \log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{140x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/140*((16*x^3 - 8*x^2 + 6*x - 5)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 35*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1) + \operatorname{sqrt}(x)))/x^4$

3.299.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(x**(1/2))/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(sqrt(x))/x**5, x)`

3.299.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x+1}}{35\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{35x^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{x+1}}{70x^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{28x^{7/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $4/35*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 2/35*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/x^{(3/2)} + 3/70*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/x^{(5/2)}$
 $- 1/28*\operatorname{sqrt}(x + 1)/x^{(7/2)} - 1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(\operatorname{sqrt}(x))/x^4$

3.299. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$

3.299.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}{4x^4}$$

$$+ \frac{8(35(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^6 - 21(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^4 + 7(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1)}{35((\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})^2 - 1)^7}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(x^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x))/x^4 + 8/35*(35*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^6 - 21*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^4 + 7*(sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)/((sqrt(x + 1) - sqrt(x))^2 - 1)^7`**3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^5,x)`output `int(asinh(x^(1/2))/x^5, x)`

3.300 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$

3.300.1 Optimal result	2136
3.300.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2136
3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2137
3.300.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2139
3.300.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2139
3.300.6 Sympy [F]	2140
3.300.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
3.300.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2141
3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2141

3.300.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{6} a \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{6} a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}\right)$$

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccsch}(x/a) - \frac{1}{6}a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1\right)^{1/2}\right) + \frac{1}{6}a^3 x^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1\right)^{1/2}$

3.300.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(a \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}} x^2 + 2x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - a^3 \log\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}\right) x\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a/x],x]`

output $(a \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2/x^2] x^2 + 2x^3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a/x] - a^3 \operatorname{Log}[(1 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2/x^2]) x])/6$

3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6285, 6838, 798, 52, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6838} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(x^2 \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2 x^4} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) - x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a/x],x]`

output `(x^3*ArcCsch[x/a])/3 - (a*(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]*x^2) + a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]]))/6`

3.300.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `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*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`
- rule 6838 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCsch[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCsch[c*x])/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*(d/(c*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m - 1)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.300.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-a^3 \left(-\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{6a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}\right)}{6} \right)$	54
default	$-a^3 \left(-\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{6a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}\right)}{6} \right)$	54
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \left(-a^2 \ln(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2}) + x\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} x}$	70

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-a^3*(-1/3/a^3*x^3*arcsinh(a/x)-1/6/a^2*x^2*(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/6*arctanh(1/(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)))`**3.300.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx &= \frac{1}{6} a^3 \log \left(x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} - x \right) + \frac{1}{6} a x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} \\ &+ \frac{1}{3} (x^3 - 1) \log \left(\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} + a}{x} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{3} \log \left(x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} + a - x \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left(x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} - a - x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/6*a^3*log(x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) - x) + 1/6*a*x^2*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2)
+ 1/3*(x^3 - 1)*log((x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a)/x) + 1/3*log(x*sqrt((a^
2 + x^2)/x^2) + a - x) - 1/3*log(x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) - a - x)
```

3.300.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(x**2*asinh(a/x),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2*asinh(a/x), x)
```

3.300.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{12} \left(a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + 1\right) - a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} - 1\right) - 2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \right) a \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a/x) - 1/12*(a^2*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + 1) - a^2*log(sqrt
(a^2/x^2 + 1) - 1) - 2*x^2*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1))*a
```

3.300.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = -\frac{1}{6} a^3 \log(|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{a^3 \log(-x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})}{6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} a x}{6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*a^3*log(abs(a))*sgn(x) + 1/3*x^3*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x) + 1/6*a^3*log(-x + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))/sgn(x) + 1/6*sqrt(a^2 + x^2)*a*x/sgn(x)`**3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a/x),x)`output `int(x^2*asinh(a/x), x)`

3.301 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$

3.301.1 Optimal result	2142
3.301.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2142
3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2143
3.301.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2144
3.301.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2144
3.301.6 Sympy [F]	2145
3.301.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2145
3.301.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2145
3.301.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2146

3.301.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

output `1/2*x^2*arccsch(x/a)+1/2*a*x*(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)`

3.301.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}x \left(a\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}} + x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a/x],x]`

output `(x*(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2] + x*ArcSinh[a/x]))/2`

3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6285, 6838, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\ & \int x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6838} \\ & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{746} \\ & \frac{1}{2}ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a/x],x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]*x)/2 + (x^2*ArcCsch[x/a])/2`

3.301.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`


```
rule 6838 Int[((a_.) + ArcCsch[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCsch[c*x])/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*(d/(c*(m +
1))) Int[(d*x)^(m - 1)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.301.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-a^2 \left(-\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{2a} \right)$	38
default	$-a^2 \left(-\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{2a} \right)$	38
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2} + \frac{a(a^2+x^2)}{2\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}}x}$	39

```
input int(x*arcsinh(a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^2*(-1/2/a^2*x^2*arcsinh(a/x)-1/2/a*x*(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

3.301.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} + a}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}}$$

```
input integrate(x*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*x^2*log((x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a)/x) + 1/2*a*x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^
2)
```

3.301.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a/x),x)`

output `Integral(x*asinh(a/x), x)`

3.301.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a/x) + 1/2*a*x*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1)`

3.301.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} a |a| \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} a}{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x) - 1/2*a*abs(a)*sgn(x) + 1/2*sqrt(a^2 + x^2)*a/sgn(x)`

3.301.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2} + \frac{a x \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{2}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a/x),x)`

output `(x^2*asinh(a/x))/2 + (a*x*(a^2/x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/2`

3.302 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$

3.302.1 Optimal result	2147
3.302.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2147
3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2148
3.302.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2149
3.302.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2150
3.302.6 Sympy [F]	2150
3.302.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2151
3.302.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2151
3.302.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2151

3.302.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}\right)$$

output `x*arccsch(x/a)+a*arctanh((a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))`

3.302.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \left(-\log\left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a/x],x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a/x] + (a*sqrt[a^2 + x^2]*(-Log[1 - x/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2]] + Log[1 + x/Sqrt[a^2 + x^2]]))/(2*sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]*x)`

3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6285, 6832, 798, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6832} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} dx + x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a^2 x^4} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) + x \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a/x], x]`

output `x*ArcCsch[x/a] + a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]]`

3.302.3.1 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

- rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int
 [u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

- rule 6832 `Int[ArcCsch[(c_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcCsch[c*x], x] + Simp[1/c
 Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[c, x]`

3.302.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-a \left(-\frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}\right) \right)$	31
default	$-a \left(-\frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}\right) \right)$	31
parts	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \ln\left(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} x}$	49

```
input int(arcsinh(a/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `-a*(-1/a*x*arcsinh(a/x)-arctanh(1/(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

3.302.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = -a \log\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} - x\right) + (x-1) \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} + a}{x}\right) \\ + \log\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} + a - x\right) - \log\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} - a - x\right)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-a*log(x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) - x) + (x - 1)*log((x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a)/x) + log(x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a - x) - log(x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) - a - x)`

3.302.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a/x),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a/x), x)`

3.302.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + 1 \right) - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} - 1 \right) \right) + x \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*(log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + 1) - log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) - 1)) + x*arcsinh(a/x)`

3.302.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = a \log(|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + x \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x} \right) - \frac{a \log(-x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*log(abs(a))*sgn(x) + x*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x) - a*log(-x + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))/sgn(x)`

3.302.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + a \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) \operatorname{sign}(x)$$

input `int(asinh(a/x),x)`

output `x*asinh(a/x) + a*log(x + (a^2 + x^2)^(1/2))*sign(x)`

3.303 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$

3.303.1 Optimal result	2152
3.303.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2152
3.303.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2153
3.303.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2155
3.303.5 Fricas [F]	2155
3.303.6 Sympy [F]	2156
3.303.7 Maxima [F]	2156
3.303.8 Giac [F]	2156
3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2157

3.303.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right)$$

output `1/2*arcsinh(a/x)^2-arcsinh(a/x)*ln(1-(a/x+(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(2,(a/x+(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.303.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a/x]/x,x]`

output `ArcSinh[a/x]^2/2 - ArcSinh[a/x]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a/x])] - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a/x])]/2`

3.303.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6284, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6284} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{a} d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)} \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}\right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2838

$$i \left(-2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right) \log \left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)^2 \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a/x]/x,x]`

output `I*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a/x]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a/x]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a/x])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a/x])]/4))`

3.303.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x_, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x_, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)
*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6284 Int[ArcSinh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Coth[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.303.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) - \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) - \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{a}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}\right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$

```
input int(arcsinh(a/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*arcsinh(a/x)^2-arcsinh(a/x)*ln(1+a/x+(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))-polylog(2,-a/x
-(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))-arcsinh(a/x)*ln(1-a/x-(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))-polylog(2,a/x
+(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

3.303.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arcsinh(a/x)/x, x)
```

3.303. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$

3.303.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a/x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a/x)/x, x)`

3.303.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*integrate(x*log(x)/(a^3 + a*x^2 + (a^2 + x^2)^(3/2)), x) + log(a + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))*log(x) - 1/2*log(x)^2 - 1/2*log(x)*log(x^2/a^2 + 1) - 1/4*dilog(-x^2/a^2)`

3.303.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x, x)`

3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a/x)/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a/x)/x, x)`

3.304 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$

3.304.1 Optimal result	2158
3.304.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2158
3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2159
3.304.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2160
3.304.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
3.304.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
3.304.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
3.304.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
3.304.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2162

3.304.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x}$$

output `-arccsch(x/a)/x+(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.304.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]/a - ArcSinh[a/x]/x`

3.304.3 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, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6285, 6838, 793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6838} \\ & -a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} x^3} dx - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{793} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^2,x]`

output `Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]/a - ArcCsch[x/a]/x`

3.304.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`


```
rule 6838 Int[((a_.) + ArcCsch[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCsch[c*x])/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*(d/(c*(m +
1))) Int[(d*x)^(m - 1)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.304.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a}$	31
default	$-\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a}$	31
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{a^2 + x^2}{a \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} x^2}$	40

```
input int(arcsinh(a/x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a*(a/x*arcsinh(a/x)-(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

3.304.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + a}}{x}\right) - x \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}}}{ax}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -(a*log((x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a)/x) - x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2))/(a*x)
```

3.304.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(a/x)/x**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-asinh(a/x)/x + sqrt(a**2/x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`**3.304.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(a*arcsinh(a/x)/x - sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1))/a`**3.304.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x)/x + sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1)/a`

3.304.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x}$$

input `int(asinh(a/x)/x^2,x)`

output `(a^2/x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/a - asinh(a/x)/x`

3.305 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx$

3.305.1 Optimal result	2163
3.305.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2163
3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2164
3.305.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2165
3.305.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2166
3.305.6 Sympy [F]	2166
3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2167
3.305.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2167
3.305.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2168

3.305.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}}{4ax} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/4*arccsch(x/a)/a^2-1/2*arccsch(x/a)/x^2+1/4*(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/x`

3.305.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}x - (2a^2 + x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{4a^2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^3,x]`

output `(a*sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]*x - (2*a^2 + x^2)*ArcSinh[a/x])/(4*a^2*x^2)`

3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6285, 6838, 858, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6838} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1x^4}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{2a^2x} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{2a^2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2a^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcCsch[x/a]/x^2 + (a*(Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2]/(2*a^2*x) - ArcSinh[a/x]/(2*a^3)))/2`

3.305.3.1 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 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))]^(m_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcSch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

rule 6838 `Int[((a_) + ArcSch[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSch[c*x])/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*(d/(c*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m - 1)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.305.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{4x} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{4}$	46
default	$-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2x^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{4x} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{4}$	46
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \left(-\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{x}\right) x^2 + \sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \right)}{4a\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} x^3 \sqrt{a^2}}$	94

3.305. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx$

input `int(arcsinh(a/x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a^2*(1/2*a^2/x^2*arcsinh(a/x)-1/4*a/x*(a^2/x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(a/x))`

3.305.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} - (2a^2 + x^2) \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}} + a}{x}\right)}{4a^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a*x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) - (2*a^2 + x^2)*log((x*sqrt((a^2 + x^2)/x^2) + a)/x))/(a^2*x^2)`

3.305.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a/x)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a/x)/x**3, x)`

3.305.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a^2x^2\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1\right) - a^4} - \frac{\log\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + a\right)}{a^3} + \frac{\log\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} - a\right)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*a*(2*x*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1)/(a^2*x^2*(a^2/x^2 + 1) - a^4) - log(x*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a)/a^3 + log(x*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) - a)/a^3) - 1/2*arcsinh(a/x)/x^2`

3.305.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\left(\frac{\log(a+\sqrt{a^2+x^2})}{a^3} - \frac{\log(-a+\sqrt{a^2+x^2})}{a^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{a^2x^2}\right)}{8\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*a*(log(a + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))/a^3 - log(-a + sqrt(a^2 + x^2))/a^3 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + x^2)/(a^2*x^2))/sgn(x) - 1/2*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x)/x^2`

3.305.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{4 a x} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) \left(\frac{x}{4 a^2} + \frac{1}{2 x}\right)}{x}$$

input `int(asinh(a/x)/x^3,x)`

output `(a^2/x^2 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*a*x) - (asinh(a/x)*(x/(4*a^2) + 1/(2*x)))/x`

3.306 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx$

3.306.1 Optimal result	2169
3.306.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2169
3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2170
3.306.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2171
3.306.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2172
3.306.6 Sympy [F]	2172
3.306.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2172
3.306.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
3.306.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2173

3.306.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}}}{3a^3} + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{9a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{3x^3}$$

output $1/9*(a^2/x^2+1)^{(3/2)}/a^3-1/3*\operatorname{arccsch}(x/a)/x^3-1/3*(a^2/x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3$

3.306.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = \left(-\frac{2}{9a^3} + \frac{1}{9ax^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^4,x]`

output $(-2/(9*a^3) + 1/(9*a*x^2))*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a^2 + x^2)/x^2] - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a/x]/(3*x^3)$

3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6285, 6838, 798, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6285} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6838} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}x^5} dx - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a/x]/x^4,x]`

output `(a*((-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2/x^2])/a^4 + (2*(1 + a^2/x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^4)))/6 - ArcCsch[x/a]/(3*x^3)`

3.306.3.1 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int [u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

rule 6838 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCsch[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si mp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCsch[c*x])/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*(d/(c*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m - 1)/Sqrt[1 + 1/(c^2*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.306.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3} + \frac{(a^2+x^2)(a^2-2x^2)}{9a^3\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}}x^4}$	50
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{9x^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{9}$	53
default	$-\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{9x^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2}+1}}{9}$	53

input `int(arcsinh(a/x)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a/x)/x^3+1/9/a^3*(a^2+x^2)*(a^2-2*x^2)/((a^2+x^2)/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^4$

3.306.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3a^3 \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}}+a}{x}\right) - (a^2x - 2x^3)\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{x^2}}}{9a^3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/9*(3*a^3*\log((x*\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)/x^2} + a)/x) - (a^2*x - 2*x^3)*\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)/x^2})/(a^3*x^3)$

3.306.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a/x)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a/x)/x**4, x)`

3.306.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{9} a \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1}}{a^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*a*((a^2/x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/a^4 - 3*sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1)/a^4) - 1/3*arcsinh(a/x)/x^3`

3.306.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1} + \frac{a}{x}\right)}{3x^3} - \frac{4\left(a^2 - 3\left(x - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}\right)^2\right)a}{9\left(a^2 - \left(x - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}\right)^2\right)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(a^2/x^2 + 1) + a/x)/x^3 - 4/9*(a^2 - 3*(x - sqrt(a^2 + x^2))^2)*a/((a^2 - (x - sqrt(a^2 + x^2))^2)^3*sgn(x))`

3.306.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a/x)/x^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a/x)/x^4, x)`

3.307 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$

3.307.1 Optimal result	2174
3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2174
3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2175
3.307.4 Maple [F]	2176
3.307.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2176
3.307.6 Sympy [F]	2176
3.307.7 Maxima [F]	2177
3.307.8 Giac [F]	2177
3.307.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2177

3.307.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{1+m} - \frac{anx^{1+m+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{2n}, \frac{1+m+3n}{2n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{(1+m)(1+m+n)}$$

```
output x^(1+m)*arcsinh(a*x^n)/(1+m)-a*n*x^(1+m+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*(1+m+n)/n], [1/2*(1+m+3*n)/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(1+m)/(1+m+n)
```

3.307.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left((1+m+n) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - anx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{2n}, \frac{1+m+3n}{2n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right) \right)}{(1+m)(1+m+n)}$$

```
input Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x^n],x]
```

```
output (x^(1+m)*((1+m+n)*ArcSinh[a*x^n] - a*n*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m+n)/(2*n), (1+m+3*n)/(2*n), -(a^2*x^(2*n))]))/((1+m)*(1+m+n))
```

3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6290 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{m+1} - \frac{\int \frac{ax^{m+n}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{m+1} - \frac{an \int \frac{x^{m+n}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{m+1} - \frac{anx^{m+n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+n+1}{2n}, \frac{m+3n+1}{2n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{(m+1)(m+n+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x^n],x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*ArcSinh[a*x^n])/(1+m) - (a*n*x^(1+m+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m+n)/(2*n), (1+m+3*n)/(2*n), -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/((1+m)*(1+m+n))`

3.307.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`


```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.307.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input int(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

3.307.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.307.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x**n),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x**n), x)
```

3.307.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*n*integrate(e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^(3*n) + a*(m + 1)*x^n + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^(2*n) + m + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)), x) + n*integrate(x^m/(a^2*(m + 1)*x^(2*n) + m + 1), x) + ((m + 1)*x*x^m*log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)) - n*x*x^m)/(m^2 + 2*m + 1)`

3.307.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.307.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x^n),x)`

output `int(x^m*asinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.308 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$

3.308.1 Optimal result	2178
3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2178
3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2179
3.308.4 Maple [F]	2180
3.308.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2180
3.308.6 Sympy [F]	2180
3.308.7 Maxima [F]	2181
3.308.8 Giac [F]	2181
3.308.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2181

3.308.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{ax^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2n}, \frac{3(1+n)}{2n}, -a^2 x^{2n}\right)}{3(3+n)}$$

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x^n)-1/3*a*n*x^(3+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*(3+n)/n], [3/2*(1+n)/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(3+n)`

3.308.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{ax^{3+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3+n}{2n}, -a^2 x^{2n}\right)}{3(3+n)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^n], x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^n])/3 - (a*n*x^(3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n)/(2*n), 1 + (3 + n)/(2*n), -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(3*(3 + n))`

3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6290$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{anx^{n+2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{3}an \int \frac{x^{n+2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{n+3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2n}, \frac{3(n+1)}{2n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{3(n+3)}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^n],x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x^n])/3 - (a*n*x^(3+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3+n)/(2*n), (3*(1+n))/(2*n), -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(3*(3+n))`

3.308.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.308.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input int(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

3.308.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.308.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x**n),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2*asinh(a*x**n), x)
```

3.308.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*n*x^3 + 1/3*x^3*log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)) - a*n*integrate(1/3*x^2*x^n/(a^3*x^(3*n) + a*x^n + (a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)^(3/2)), x) + n*integrate(1/3*x^2/(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1), x)`

3.308.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.308.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x^n),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.309 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$

3.309.1 Optimal result	2182
3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2182
3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2183
3.309.4 Maple [F]	2184
3.309.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2184
3.309.6 Sympy [F]	2184
3.309.7 Maxima [F]	2185
3.309.8 Giac [F]	2185
3.309.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2185

3.309.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{2}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{2(2+n)}$$

output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x^n)-1/2*a*n*x^(2+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*(2+n)/n], [3/2+1/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(2+n)`

3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \frac{x^2((2+n)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - anx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right))}{2(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x^n], x]`

output `(x^2*((2+n)*ArcSinh[a*x^n] - a*n*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 + n^(-1), 3/2 + n^(-1), -(a^2*x^(2*n))]))/(2*(2+n))`

3.309.3 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, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6290$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{anx^{n+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2}an \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{n+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{2}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{2(n+2)}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a*x^n],x]`

output `(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x^n])/2 - (a*n*x^(2+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+n)/(2*n), (3+2/n)/2, -(a^2*x^(2*n))]/(2*(2+n)))`

3.309.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`


```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.309.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input int(x*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(x*arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

3.309.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.309.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input integrate(x*asinh(a*x**n),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*asinh(a*x**n), x)
```

3.309.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*n*x^2 - a*n*integrate(1/2*x*x^n/(a^3*x^(3*n) + a*x^n + (a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)^(3/2)), x) + 1/2*x^2*log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)) + n*integrate(1/2*x/(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1), x)`

3.309.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.309.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x^n),x)`

output `int(x*asinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.310 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx$

3.310.1 Optimal result	2186
3.310.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2186
3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2187
3.310.4 Maple [F]	2188
3.310.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2188
3.310.6 Sympy [F]	2188
3.310.7 Maxima [F]	2189
3.310.8 Giac [F]	2189
3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2189

3.310.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{1+n}$$

output `x*arcsinh(a*x^n)-a*n*x^(1+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*(1+n)/n], [3/2+1/2/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(1+n)`

3.310.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{1+n}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^n], x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x^n] - (a*n*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/(2*n), (3 + n^(-1))/2, -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(1 + n)`

3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6289, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6289} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \int \frac{anx^n}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - an \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n} + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{anx^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{n+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^n], x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x^n] - (a*n*x^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/(2*n), (3 + n^(-1))/2, -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(1 + n)`

3.310.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

```
rule 6289 Int[ArcSinh[u_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcSinh[u], x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand
[x*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]
```

3.310.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(a*x^n),x)
```

3.310.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.310.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x^n) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(a x^n) dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(a*x**n),x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a*x**n), x)
```

3.310.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*n*integrate(x^n/(a^3*x^(3*n) + a*x^n + (a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)^(3/2)), x) - n*x + n*integrate(1/(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1), x) + x*log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1))`

3.310.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax^n) dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^n),x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^n), x)`

3.311 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

3.311.1 Optimal result	2190
3.311.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2190
3.311.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2191
3.311.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2193
3.311.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2193
3.311.6 Sympy [F]	2194
3.311.7 Maxima [F]	2194
3.311.8 Giac [F]	2194
3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2195

3.311.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)})}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)})}{2n}$$

```
output -1/2*arcsinh(a*x^n)^2/n+arcsinh(a*x^n)*ln(1-(a*x^n+(1+a^2*(x^n)^2)^(1/2))^2)/n+1/2*polylog(2,(a*x^n+(1+a^2*(x^n)^2)^(1/2))^2)/n
```

3.311.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) (\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - 2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)})) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)})}{2n}$$

```
input Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x,x]
```

```
output (-(ArcSinh[a*x^n]*(ArcSinh[a*x^n] - 2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^n]]))) + PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^n])]/(2*n)
```

3.311.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6284, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6284} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{a^2 x^{2n} + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{a} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \int i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2 \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2 \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2 \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)} \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}) d e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2 \right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.311. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i\left(-2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}\text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^n)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\text{arcsinh}(ax^n)\log\left(1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax^n)}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\text{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2\right)}{n}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x,x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x^n]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x^n]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^n]]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x^n]])/4)))/n`

3.311.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)
*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6284 Int[ArcSinh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Coth[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.311.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \ln(1+ax^n+\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ax^n-\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \ln(1-ax^n-\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}})$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \ln(1+ax^n+\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}}) + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ax^n-\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}}\right) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n) \ln(1-ax^n-\sqrt{1+a^2x^{2n}})$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/n*(-1/2*arcsinh(a*x^n)^2+arcsinh(a*x^n)*ln(1+a*x^n+(1+a^2*(x^n)^2)^(1/2)
)+polylog(2,-a*x^n-(1+a^2*(x^n)^2)^(1/2))+arcsinh(a*x^n)*ln(1-a*x^n-(1+a^2
*(x^n)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,a*x^n+(1+a^2*(x^n)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.311.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.311.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x**n)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x**n)/x, x)`

3.311.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*n*integrate(x^n*log(x)/(a^3*x*x^(3*n) + a*x*x^n + (a^2*x*x^(2*n) + x)*sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)), x) - 1/2*n*log(x)^2 + n*integrate(log(x)/(a^2*x*x^(2*n) + x), x) + log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1))*log(x)`

3.311.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

3.312 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$

3.312.1 Optimal result	2196
3.312.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2196
3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2197
3.312.4 Maple [F]	2198
3.312.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	2198
3.312.6 Sympy [F]	2198
3.312.7 Maxima [F]	2199
3.312.8 Giac [F]	2199
3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2199

3.312.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} - \frac{anx^{-1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 - \frac{1}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{1-n}$$

output `-arcsinh(a*x^n)/x-a*n*x^(-1+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2*(-1+n)/n], [3/2-1/2/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(1-n)`

3.312.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} + \frac{anx^{-1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1+n}{2n}, 1 + \frac{-1+n}{2n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{-1+n}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x) + (a*n*x^(-1+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1+n)/(2*n), 1 + (-1+n)/(2*n), -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(-1+n)`

3.312. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$

3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 6290 \\
 \int \frac{anx^{n-2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 an \int \frac{x^{n-2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x} \\
 \downarrow 888 \\
 \frac{anx^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 - \frac{1}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{1-n} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x) - (a*n*x^(-1+n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(1-n)/n, (3-n^(-1))/2, -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(1-n)`

3.312.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.312.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x)
```

3.312.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.312.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(a*x**n)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a*x**n)/x**2, x)
```

3.312.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*n*integrate(x^n/(a^3*x^2*x^(3*n) + a*x^2*x^n + (a^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)), x) - n*integrate(1/(a^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + x^2), x) - (n + log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)))/x`

3.312.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2, x)`

3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^n)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x^2, x)`

3.313 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$

3.313.1 Optimal result	2200
3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2200
3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2201
3.313.4 Maple [F]	2202
3.313.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2202
3.313.6 Sympy [F]	2202
3.313.7 Maxima [F]	2203
3.313.8 Giac [F]	2203
3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2203

3.313.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{2x^2} - \frac{anx^{-2+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(3 - \frac{2}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{2(2-n)}$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^2-1/2*a*n*x^(-2+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/n], [3/2-1/n], -a^2*x^(2*n))/(2-n)`

3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-((-2+n)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)) + anx^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{n}, -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{2(-2+n)x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x^3,x]`

output `((-(-2+n)*ArcSinh[a*x^n]) + a*n*x^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n^(-1), 3/2 - n^(-1), -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(2*(-2+n)*x^2)`

3.313. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$

3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6290, 27, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6290} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{anx^{n-3}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}an \int \frac{x^{n-3}}{\sqrt{a^2x^{2n}+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & -\frac{anx^{n-2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3-\frac{2}{n}\right), -a^2x^{2n}\right)}{2(2-n)} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x^n]/x^2 - (a*n*x^(-2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(2 - n)/n, (3 - 2/n)/2, -(a^2*x^(2*n))])/(2*(2 - n))`

3.313.3.1 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 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

```
rule 6290 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/Sqrt[1 + u^2]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u
, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[
u, x]
```

3.313.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$$

```
input int(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x)
```

```
output int(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x)
```

3.313.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.313.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(a*x**n)/x**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(a*x**n)/x**3, x)
```

3.313.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*n*integrate(1/2*x^n/(a^3*x^3*x^(3*n) + a*x^3*x^n + (a^2*x^3*x^(2*n) + x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)), x) - n*integrate(1/2/(a^2*x^3*x^(2*n) + x^3), x) - 1/4*(n + 2*log(a*x^n + sqrt(a^2*x^(2*n) + 1)))/x^2`

3.313.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x^n)/x^3, x)`

3.313.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax^n)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x^n)/x^3, x)`

3.314 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx$

3.314.1 Optimal result	2204
3.314.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2204
3.314.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2205
3.314.4 Maple [F]	2206
3.314.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2206
3.314.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2207
3.314.7 Maxima [F]	2207
3.314.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2208
3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2208

3.314.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x - \frac{192b^3\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + 48b^2x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 - \frac{8b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4$$

output

```
384*b^4*x+48*b^2*x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^2+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^4-192*b^3*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x-8*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^3*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.314.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = -\frac{8b\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 + 48b^2\left(8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^4,x]`

output `(-8*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^3)/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2)`

3.314.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {5313, 5313, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5313} \\
 & 48b^2 \int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx - \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3}{dx} + \\
 & \quad x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5313} \\
 & 48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1 dx - \frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 48b^2 \left(-\frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 + 8b^2x \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^4,x]`

```
output (-8*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^3)/(d*x) +
x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x
^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 -
I*d*x^2])^2)
```

3.314.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 5313 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(
a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a
+ b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a
+ b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^
2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

3.314.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^4 dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^4,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^4,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. 269 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i})^4 + 4(ab^3 dx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i} db^4) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i})^3 + (a^4 - 4ab^3 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i}) + 4b^4 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i}))^2}{4}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.314. $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx$

output $(b^4 d x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) x + I)^4 + 4 (a b^3 d x - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d} b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) x + I)^3 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) d x - 6 (4 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d} a b^3 - (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d x) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) x + I)^2 + 4 ((a^3 b + 24 a b^3) d x - 6 (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) x + I) - 8 (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 I d}) / d$

3.314.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**4,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.314.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b^4 x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x + I)^4 + 4 (x \operatorname{arsinh}(d x^2 + I) - 2 (d^{(3/2)} x^2 + 2 I \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I} d)) a^3 b + a^4 x + \operatorname{integrate}(2 (2 ((a b^3 d^2 - 2 b^4 d^2) x^4 - 2 a b^3 - (-3 I a b^3 d + 4 I b^4 d) x^2 + ((a b^3 d^{(3/2)} - 2 b^4 d^{(3/2)}) x^3 - 2 (-I a b^3 \sqrt{d} + I b^4 \sqrt{d}) x) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x + I)^3 + 3 (a^2 b^2 d^2 x^4 + 3 I a^2 b^2 d x^2 - 2 a^2 b^2 + (a^2 b^2 d^{(3/2)} x^3 + 2 I a^2 b^2 \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x + I)^2) / (d^2 x^4 + 3 I d x^2 + (d^{(3/2)} x^3 + 2 I \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2 I} - 2), x)$

3.314.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^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`

3.314.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^4, x)`

3.315 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx$

3.315.1 Optimal result	2209
3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2209
3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
3.315.4 Maple [F]	2211
3.315.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2211
3.315.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2212
3.315.7 Maxima [F]	2212
3.315.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2212
3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2213

3.315.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - \frac{48b^3\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{dx} + 24ib^3x \arcsin(1 - idx^2) - \frac{6b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3$$

output `24*a*b^2*x-24*I*b^3*x*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^3-48*b^3*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x-6*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^2*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.315.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)} + 3ib(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}) \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^3,x]`

output $(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)] + (3*I)*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)])*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(-(a*d*x^2) + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)])*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2]^2 - I*b^3*d*x^2*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)$

3.315.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5313, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$24b^2 \int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx - \frac{6b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax + ibx \arcsin(1 - idx^2) - \frac{2b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{dx} \right) - \frac{6b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2])^3, x]$

output $(-6*b*\text{Sqrt}[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2])^2)/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]))/(d*x) + I*b*x*\text{ArcSin}[1 - I*d*x^2])$

3.315.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.315.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

3.315.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx + 3(ab^2 dx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i db^3}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^3*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(a*b^2*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)^2 - 3*(4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*a*b^2 - (a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/d`

3.315.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**3,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I
```

3.315.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output b^3*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x + I)^3 + 3*(x*arcsinh(d*x^2
+ I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*d))*a^2*b + a^3*x
+ integrate(3*((a*b^2*d^2 - 2*b^3*d^2)*x^4 - 2*a*b^2 - (-3*I*a*b^2*d + 4*I
*b^3*d)*x^2 + ((a*b^2*d^(3/2) - 2*b^3*d^(3/2))*x^3 - 2*(-I*a*b^2*sqrt(d) +
I*b^3*sqrt(d))*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*sqrt(d
)*x + I)^2/(d^2*x^4 + 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2
+ 2*I) - 2), x)
```

3.315.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^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
```

3.315.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^3, x)`

3.316 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx$

3.316.1 Optimal result	2214
3.316.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2214
3.316.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2215
3.316.4 Maple [F]	2216
3.316.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
3.316.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2216
3.316.7 Maxima [F]	2217
3.316.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2217
3.316.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2217

3.316.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2$$

output `8*b^2*x+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^2-4*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.316.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2`

3.316.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5313, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$8b^2 \int 1 dx - \frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$-\frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 + 8b^2x$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2`

3.316.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.316.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

3.316.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i dx + i})^2 + (a^2 + 8b^2)dx - 4\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i} dab + 2(abdx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i} db^2) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2i} dx + i)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I))/d`

3.316.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.316.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(x*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*d))*a*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*sqrt(d)*x + I)^2 - integrate(4*(d^2*x^4 + 2*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*sqrt(d)*x + I/(d^2*x^4 + 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I) - 2), x))*b^2 + a^2*x`

3.316.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^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`

3.316.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^2, x)`

3.317 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx$

3.317.1 Optimal result	2218
3.317.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2218
3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2219
3.317.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2219
3.317.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
3.317.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2220
3.317.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
3.317.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2221
3.317.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2221

3.317.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{dx} + ibx \arcsin(1 - idx^2)$$

output `a*x-I*b*x*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)-2*b*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.317.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}}{dx} + ibx \arcsin(1 - idx^2)$$

input `Integrate[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]/(d*x) + I*b*x*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]`

3.317.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + ibx \arcsin(1 - idx^2) - \frac{2b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{dx}$$

input `Int[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4])/(d*x) + I*b*x*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]`

3.317.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.317.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i) - \frac{2x(dx^2 + 2i)}{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}\right)$	47
parts	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i) - \frac{2x(dx^2 + 2i)}{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}\right)$	47

input `int(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*arcsinh(I+d*x^2)-2/(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)*x*(d*x^2+2*I))`

3.317.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = \frac{bdx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2i} dx + i) + adx - 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2i} db}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*b)/d`

3.317.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.317.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2i\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2id}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*d)) * b + a*x`

3.317.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*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
```

3.317.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i) - \frac{2b \sqrt{(dx^2 + 1i)^2 + 1}}{dx}$$

```
input int(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i),x)
```

```
output a*x + b*x*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i) - (2*b*((d*x^2 + 1i)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(d*x)
```

3.318 $\int \frac{1}{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)} dx$

3.318.1 Optimal result	2222
3.318.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2222
3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2223
3.318.4 Maple [F]	2224
3.318.5 Fracas [F]	2224
3.318.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2224
3.318.7 Maxima [F]	2225
3.318.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2225
3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2225

3.318.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))}{2b}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)} - \frac{x \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output `1/2*x*Ci(-1/2*I*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-1/2*x*Si(1/2*I*a/b+1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))`

3.318.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \frac{x \left(\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \left(-i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-1),x]`

output `(x*(CosIntegral[(((I)*a)/b + ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])/2]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + ((-I)*Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[((I/2)*a)/b - ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.318.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {5315}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$$

↓ 5315

$$\frac{x \left(-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}{2b}\right) - 2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right) x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-1),x]`

output `(x*CosIntegral[((-1/2*I)*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]))/b]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) - (x*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[(((I/2)*a)/b - ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])))`

3.318.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5315 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^( -1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x
)*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] - Sin[a/(2*b)])*(CosIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c +
d*x^2]])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x]
- Simp[x*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] + Sin[a/(2*b)])*(SinIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*Arc
Sin[c + d*x^2]])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2
]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]
```

3.318.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i)} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2)),x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2)),x)
```

3.318.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(1/(b*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a), x)
```

3.318.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I
```

3.318.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a), x)`

3.318.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*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`

3.318.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i)), x)`

3.319 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^2} dx$

3.319.1 Optimal result 2226
 3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2227
 3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2227
 3.319.4 Maple [F] 2228
 3.319.5 Fricas [F] 2228
 3.319.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2229
 3.319.7 Maxima [F] 2229
 3.319.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2230
 3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2230

3.319.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{2bdx (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}$$

$$+ \frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))}{2b}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
output 1/4*x*Ci(-1/2*I*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/
b))/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))+1/4*x*Si
(1/2*I*a/b+1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^2/(co
s(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-1/2*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*
x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))
```

3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2(2i+dx^2)}}{d(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))} + \frac{x^2 \left(\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)}{4b^2x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-2),x]`output `((-2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)])/(d*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])) + (x^2*(CosIntegral[(((I)*a)/b + ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sin h[a/(2*b)]) + (Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[(((I/2)*a)/b - ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(4*b^2*x)`**3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {5324}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5324}$$

$$\frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))}{2b}\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)} + \frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{2bdx(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

```
output -1/2*sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])) + (
x*CosIntegral[(-1/2*I)*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])/b]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] -
I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])]/(4*b^2*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d
*x^2]/2])) + (x*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[((I/2)*a)/b
- ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])/(4*b^2*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[
1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))
```

3.319.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5324 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Sq
rt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])), x] + (-Simp[x
*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(CosIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d
*x^2])]/(4*b^2*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x
] + Simp[x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(SinIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*Ar
cSin[c + d*x^2])]/(4*b^2*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2
]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]
```

3.319.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^2} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x)
```

3.319.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/2*(2*(b^2*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a*b*d)*integral(1/2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x/(a*b*d*x^2 + 2*I*a*b + (b^2*d*x^2 + 2*I*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)), x) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d))/(b^2*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a*b*d)`

3.319.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.319.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 + 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I) - 2)/(a*b*d^2*x^3 + 2*I*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 + 2*I*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + I*b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x + I) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + I*a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 + 3*I*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 + I*d*x^2 - 2)*(d*x^2 + 2*I) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 4*I*d^(3/2)*x^3 - sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I) + 4*I)/(a*b*d^3*x^6 + 4*I*a*b*d^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 + 2*I*a*b*d*x^2 - a*b)*(d*x^2 + 2*I) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 + 4*I*b^2*d^2*x^4 - 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 + 2*I*b^2*d*x^2 - b^2)*(d*x^2 + 2*I) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*I*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x + I) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*I*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)), x)`

3.319.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^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`

3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^2, x)`

3.320 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^3} dx$

3.320.1 Optimal result	2231
3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2232
3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2232
3.320.4 Maple [F]	2233
3.320.5 Fracas [F]	2234
3.320.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2234
3.320.7 Maxima [F]	2234
3.320.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2235
3.320.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2236

3.320.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{4bdx(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}$$

$$+ \frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))}{2b}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{16b^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

$$- \frac{x \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}{16b^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output

```
-1/8*x/b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+1/16*x*Ci(-1/2*I*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-1/16*x*Si(1/2*I*a/b+1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-1/4*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^2
```


3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{dx^2(2i+dx^2)}}{d(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^2} - \frac{4bx^2}{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)} + \frac{2ix^2 \left(\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) - \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{32b^3x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-3),x]`

output `((-8*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)])/(d*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2) - (4*b*x^2)/(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]) + (((2*I)*x^2*(CosIntegral[(((-I)*a)/b + ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - (Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[(((I/2)*a)/b - ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(32*b^3*x)`

3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5327, 5315}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5327}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{4bdx(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5315}$$

$$\frac{x(-\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \text{CosIntegral}\left(-\frac{i(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))}{2b}\right)}{2b(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)))} - \frac{x(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \text{Si}\left(\frac{ia}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)}{2b(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)))}$$

$$\frac{\dots}{8b^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{8b^2(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{4bdx(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^2}$$

3.320. $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^3} dx$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `-1/4*sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])) + ((x*cosIntegral[(-1/2*I)*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])]/b)*(I*cosh[a/(2*b)] - sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(2*b*(cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) - (x*(I*cosh[a/(2*b)] + sinh[a/(2*b)])*sinIntegral[(I/2)*a/b - ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])/(2*b*(cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(8*b^2)`

3.320.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5315 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] - sin[a/(2*b)])*(cosIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])]/(2*b*(cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[x*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] + sin[a/(2*b)])*(sinIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])]/(2*b*(cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.320.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

3.320.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(b*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a*d*x - 8*(b^4*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a^2*b^2*d)*integral(1/8/(b^3*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a*b^2), x) + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*b/(b^4*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*I*d)*x + I) + a^2*b^2*d)`

3.320.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.320.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output -1/8*((a*d^(11/2) + 2*b*d^(11/2))*x^10 - 2*(-3*I*a*d^(9/2) - 7*I*b*d^(9/2)
)*x^8 - (11*a*d^(7/2) + 36*b*d^(7/2))*x^6 - 2*(I*a*d^(5/2) + 20*I*b*d^(5/2)
)*x^4 - 4*(3*a*d^(3/2) - 4*b*d^(3/2))*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 - (-3*
I*a*d^3 - 8*I*b*d^3)*x^5 - 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 - 4*(I*a*d + I*b*d)*x
)*(d*x^2 + 2*I)^(3/2) + (3*(a*d^(9/2) + 2*b*d^(9/2))*x^8 - 6*(-2*I*a*d^(7/
2) - 5*I*b*d^(7/2))*x^6 - 2*(8*a*d^(5/2) + 25*b*d^(5/2))*x^4 - 10*(I*a*d^(
3/2) + 3*I*b*d^(3/2))*x^2 + 4*a*sqrt(d) + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2*I) + (b*
d^(11/2)*x^10 + 6*I*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 - 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 - 2*I*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 -
12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 + 3*I*b*d^3*x^5 - 4*b*d^2*x^3 - 4*I*b*d*x)*
(d*x^2 + 2*I)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 12*I*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 - 16*b*d^(5/2)
)*x^4 - 10*I*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2*I) + (3*b*d^5*x^9 + 15
*I*b*d^4*x^7 - 23*b*d^3*x^5 - 7*I*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I) -
8*I*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I))*sqrt(d)*x + I) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 - 3*(-5*I*a*d^4 - 12*I*b*d^4)*x^7 - (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^
5 - (7*I*a*d^2 + 64*I*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2*I)
- 8*I*a*sqrt(d))/(a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*I*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 - 12*a^2*
b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5 - 8*I*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*I*b^4*d^(
9/2)*x^7 - 12*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 - 8*I*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 + 3*I*
b^4*d^3*x^4 - 3*b^4*d^2*x^2 - I*b^4*d)*(d*x^2 + 2*I)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)
)*x^7 + 4*I*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 - 5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 - 2*I*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d...

```

3.320.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^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

```

3.320.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^3, x)`

3.321 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx$

3.321.1 Optimal result	2237
3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2237
3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2238
3.321.4 Maple [F]	2239
3.321.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2239
3.321.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2240
3.321.7 Maxima [F]	2240
3.321.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2241
3.321.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2241

3.321.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x - \frac{192b^3\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + 48b^2x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 - \frac{8b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4$$

```
output 384*b^4*x+48*b^2*x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^2+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^4-192*b^3*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x-8*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^3*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx = -\frac{8b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 + 48b^2 \left(8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^4,x]`

output `(-8*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^3)/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2)`

3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {5313, 5313, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5313} \\
 & 48b^2 \int (a - ib \arcsin(idx^2 + 1))^2 dx - \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3}{dx} + \\
 & \quad x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5313} \\
 & 48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1 dx - \frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 48b^2 \left(-\frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 + 8b^2x \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{8b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^4,x]`

```
output (-8*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^3)/(d*x)
+ x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d
*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1
+ I*d*x^2])^2)
```

3.321.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 5313 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(
a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a
+ b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a
+ b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^
2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

3.321.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^4 dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^4,x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^4,x)
```

3.321.5 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. 269 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i dx - i})^4 + 4(ab^3 dx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i} db^4) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i} dx - i)^3 + (a$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$3.321. \quad \int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx$$

output $(b^4 d x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) x - I)^4 + 4 (a b^3 d x - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d} b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) x - I)^3 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) d x - 6 (4 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d} a b^3 - (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d x) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) x - I)^2 + 4 ((a^3 b + 24 a b^3) d x - 6 (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) x - I) - 8 (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2 I d}) / d$

3.321.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**4,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.321.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(d x^2 - i) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b^4 x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x - I)^4 + 4 (x \operatorname{arsinh}(d x^2 - I) - 2 (d^{(3/2)} x^2 - 2 I \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I} d)) a^3 b + a^4 x + \operatorname{integrate}(2 (2 ((a b^3 d^2 - 2 b^4 d^2) x^4 - 2 a b^3 - (3 I a b^3 d - 4 I b^4 d) x^2 + ((a b^3 d^{(3/2)} - 2 b^4 d^{(3/2)}) x^3 - 2 (I a b^3 \sqrt{d} - I b^4 \sqrt{d}) x) \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x - I)^3 + 3 (a^2 b^2 d^2 x^4 - 3 I a^2 b^2 d x^2 - 2 a^2 b^2 + (a^2 b^2 d^{(3/2)} x^3 - 2 I a^2 b^2 \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I}) \sqrt{d} x - I)^2) / (d^2 x^4 - 3 I d x^2 + (d^{(3/2)} x^3 - 2 I \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 - 2 I} - 2), x)$

3.321.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^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`

3.321.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^4, x)`

3.322 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx$

3.322.1 Optimal result	2242
3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2242
3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2243
3.322.4 Maple [F]	2244
3.322.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2244
3.322.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2245
3.322.7 Maxima [F]	2245
3.322.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2245
3.322.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2246

3.322.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - \frac{48b^3\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{dx} - 24ib^3x \arcsin(1 + idx^2) - \frac{6b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3$$

output `24*a*b^2*x-24*I*b^3*x*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^3-48*b^3*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x-6*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^2*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)} - 3ib(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}) \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^3,x]`

output $(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)] - (3*I)*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)])*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(-(a*d*x^2) + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)])*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]^2 + I*b^3*d*x^2*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)$

3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5313, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 5313$$

$$24b^2 \int (a - ib \arcsin(id x^2 + 1)) dx - \frac{6b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax - ibx \arcsin(1 + idx^2) - \frac{2b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}{dx} \right) - \frac{6b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3$$

input $\text{Int}[(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])^3, x]$

output $(-6*b*\text{Sqrt}[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])^2)/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]))/(d*x) - I*b*x*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])$

3.322.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.322.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

3.322.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i dx - i})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx + 3(ab^2 dx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i db^3}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i dx - i})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(b^3*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(a*b^2*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)^2 - 3*(4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*a*b^2 - (a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/d`

3.322.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**3,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I
```

3.322.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output b^3*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I)^3 + 3*(x*arcsinh(d*x^2
- I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*d))*a^2*b + a^3*x
+ integrate(3*((a*b^2*d^2 - 2*b^3*d^2)*x^4 - 2*a*b^2 - (3*I*a*b^2*d - 4*I*
b^3*d)*x^2 + ((a*b^2*d^(3/2) - 2*b^3*d^(3/2))*x^3 - 2*(I*a*b^2*sqrt(d) - I
*b^3*sqrt(d))*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*
x - I)^2/(d^2*x^4 - 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 -
2*I) - 2), x)
```

3.322.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^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
```

3.322.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^3, x)`

3.323 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx$

3.323.1 Optimal result	2247
3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2247
3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2248
3.323.4 Maple [F]	2249
3.323.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2249
3.323.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2249
3.323.7 Maxima [F]	2250
3.323.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2250
3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2250

3.323.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2$$

output `8*b^2*x+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^2-4*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.323.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2`

3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5313, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$8b^2 \int 1 dx - \frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$-\frac{4b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 + 8b^2x$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x - (4*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2`

3.323.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.323.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

3.323.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i dx - i})^2 + (a^2 + 8b^2)dx - 4\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i} dab + 2(abdx - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i} db^2) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 - 2i dx - i})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I))/d`

3.323.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.323.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(x*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*d))*a*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I)^2 - integrate(4*(d^2*x^4 - 2*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I)/(d^2*x^4 - 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I) - 2), x))*b^2 + a^2*x`

3.323.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^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`

3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^2, x)`

3.324 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx$

3.324.1 Optimal result	2251
3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2251
3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2252
3.324.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2252
3.324.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
3.324.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2253
3.324.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
3.324.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2254
3.324.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2254

3.324.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{dx} - ibx \arcsin(1 + idx^2)$$

output `a*x-I*b*x*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)-2*b*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x`

3.324.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}}{dx} - ibx \arcsin(1 + idx^2)$$

input `Integrate[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)])/(d*x) - I*b*x*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]`

3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax - ibx \arcsin(1 + idx^2) - \frac{2b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}{dx}$$

input `Int[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4])/(d*x) - I*b*x*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]`

3.324.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.324.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i) + \frac{2x(-dx^2 + 2i)}{\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}\right)$	48
parts	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i) + \frac{2x(-dx^2 + 2i)}{\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}\right)$	48

input `int(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2)+2/(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)*x*(-d*x^2+2*I))`

3.324.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = \frac{bdx \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^2 - 2i} dx - i) + adx - 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 - 2i} db}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a*d*x - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*b)/d`

3.324.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.324.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) - \frac{2(d^{3/2}x^2 - 2i\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2id}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*I*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I*d)))*b + a*x`

3.324.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*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`

3.324.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i) - \frac{2b \sqrt{(dx^2 - i)^2 + 1}}{dx}$$

input `int(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i) - (2*b*((d*x^2 - 1i)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(d*x)`

3.325 $\int \frac{1}{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)} dx$

3.325.1 Optimal result	2255
3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2255
3.325.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2256
3.325.4 Maple [F]	2257
3.325.5 Fracas [F]	2257
3.325.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2257
3.325.7 Maxima [F]	2258
3.325.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2258
3.325.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2258

3.325.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = -\frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))}{2b}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)} + \frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
output 1/2*x*Shi(1/2*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))
/b/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/2*x*Ci(1/2*I*
(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b/(cos(1/2*ar
csin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))
```

3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \frac{x \left(\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right) \left(-i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \left(-i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
input Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-1),x]
```


output `(x*(CosIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]*((-I)*Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + ((-I)*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]))/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.325.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {5315}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$$

↓ 5315

$$\frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}{2b}\right) - 2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) \right)}{x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}{2b}\right) - 2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) \right)}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-1),x]`

output `-1/2*(x*CosIntegral[((I/2)*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]))/b]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) + (x*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.325.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5315 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^( -1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x
)*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] - Sin[a/(2*b)])*(CosIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c +
d*x^2]])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x]
- Simp[x*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] + Sin[a/(2*b)])*(SinIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*Arc
Sin[c + d*x^2]])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2
]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]
```

3.325.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i)} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2)),x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2)),x)
```

3.325.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(1/(b*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a), x)
```

3.325.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2)),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I
```

3.325.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a), x)`

3.325.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*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`

3.325.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i)), x)`

3.326 $\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^2} dx$

3.326.1 Optimal result 2259
 3.326.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2260
 3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2260
 3.326.4 Maple [F] 2261
 3.326.5 Fracas [F] 2261
 3.326.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2262
 3.326.7 Maxima [F] 2262
 3.326.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2263
 3.326.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2263

3.326.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{2bdx(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))}$$

$$+ \frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))}{2b}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right))}{4b^2 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right))}$$

$$- \frac{x(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{2b}\right)}{4b^2 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right))}$$

```
output 1/4*x*Ci(1/2*I*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b)
)/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/4*x*Shi(1/
2*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^2/(cos(1/
2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/2*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^
(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))
```

3.326.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i+dx^2)}}{d(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))} + \frac{x^2 \left(\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) - \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right) \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)}}{4b^2 x}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-2),x]`output `((-2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)])/(d*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])) + (x^2*(CosIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - (Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))/(4*b^2*x)`**3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {5324}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5324}$$

$$\frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a-ib \arcsin(idx^2+1))}{2b}\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a-ib \arcsin(idx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{4b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2idx^2}}{2bdx(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

output
$$-1/2*\text{Sqrt}[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])) + (x*\text{CosIntegral}[(I/2)*(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])/b]*(\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] + I*\text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]))/(4*b^2*(\text{Cos}[\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - \text{Sin}[\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) - (x*(I*\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] + \text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)])*\text{SinIntegral}[(a - I*b*\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(4*b^2*(\text{Cos}[\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - \text{Sin}[\text{ArcSin}[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))$$

3.326.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5324
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSin}[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)]^{(-2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Sqrt}[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2])), x] + (-\text{Simp}[x*(\text{Cos}[a/(2*b)] + c*\text{Sin}[a/(2*b)])*(\text{CosIntegral}[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2])]/(4*b^2*(\text{Cos}[\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*\text{Sin}[\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2]/2])))], x] + \text{Simp}[x*(\text{Cos}[a/(2*b)] - c*\text{Sin}[a/(2*b)])*(\text{SinIntegral}[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2])]/(4*b^2*(\text{Cos}[\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*\text{Sin}[\text{ArcSin}[c + d*x^2]/2])))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c^2, 1]$$

3.326.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x)`

3.326.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(b^2*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a*b*d)*integral(1/2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x/(a*b*d*x^2 - 2*I*a*b + (b^2*d*x^2 - 2*I*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)), x) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d))/(b^2*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a*b*d)`

3.326.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.326.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 - 3*I*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*I*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I) - 2)/(a*b*d^2*x^3 - 2*I*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 - 2*I*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 - I*b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 - I*a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 - 3*I*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 - I*d*x^2 - 2)*(d*x^2 - 2*I) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 4*I*d^(3/2)*x^3 - sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I) - 4*I)/(a*b*d^3*x^6 - 4*I*a*b*d^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 - 2*I*a*b*d*x^2 - a*b)*(d*x^2 - 2*I) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 - 4*I*b^2*d^2*x^4 - 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 - 2*I*b^2*d*x^2 - b^2)*(d*x^2 - 2*I) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*I*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*I*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)), x)`

3.326.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^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`

3.326.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^2, x)`

3.327 $\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^3} dx$

3.327.1 Optimal result 2264
 3.327.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2265
 3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2265
 3.327.4 Maple [F] 2266
 3.327.5 Fracas [F] 2267
 3.327.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2267
 3.327.7 Maxima [F] 2267
 3.327.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2268
 3.327.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2269

3.327.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{4bdx(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))}$$

$$- \frac{x \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))}{2b}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{16b^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{2b}\right)}{16b^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
output -1/8*x/b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))+1/16*x*Shi(1/2*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/16*x*Ci(1/2*I*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))/b)*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/4*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^2
```

3.327.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{4bx^2}{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)} + \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{dx^2(-2i+dx^2)}}{d(ia+b \arcsin(1+idx^2))^2} - \frac{2ix^2 \left(\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{ia}{b} + \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)} }{32b^3x}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-3),x]`

output `((-4*b*x^2)/(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]) + (8*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]/(d*(I*a + b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2) - ((2*I)*x^2*(CosIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + (Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinIntegral[((I*a)/b + ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/2]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))/(32*b^3*x)`

3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5327, 5315}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5327}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2 (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}{4bdx (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5315}$$

$$\frac{x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{i(a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1))}{2b}\right)}{2b \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{x}{8b^2 (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}{4bdx (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}$$

3.327. $\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^3} dx$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-3),x]`

output `-1/4*sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])) + (-1/2*(x*CosIntegral[((I/2)*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]))/b]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) + (x*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])*SinhIntegral[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))/(8*b^2)`

3.327.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5315 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] - Sin[a/(2*b)])*(CosIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])]/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[x*(c*cos[a/(2*b)] + Sin[a/(2*b)])*(SinIntegral[(c/(2*b))*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])]/(2*b*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.327.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x)`

3.327.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/8*(b*d*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a*d*x - 8*(b^4*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a^2*b^2*d)*integral(1/8/(b^3*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a*b^2), x) + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*b/(b^4*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*I*d)*x - I) + a^2*b^2*d)
```

3.327.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**3,x)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I
```

3.327.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```

output -1/8*((a*d^(11/2) + 2*b*d^(11/2))*x^10 - 2*(3*I*a*d^(9/2) + 7*I*b*d^(9/2))
*x^8 - (11*a*d^(7/2) + 36*b*d^(7/2))*x^6 - 2*(-I*a*d^(5/2) - 20*I*b*d^(5/2)
)*x^4 - 4*(3*a*d^(3/2) - 4*b*d^(3/2))*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 - (3*I
*a*d^3 + 8*I*b*d^3)*x^5 - 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 - 4*(-I*a*d - I*b*d)*x
)*(d*x^2 - 2*I)^(3/2) + (3*(a*d^(9/2) + 2*b*d^(9/2))*x^8 - 6*(2*I*a*d^(7/2)
) + 5*I*b*d^(7/2))*x^6 - 2*(8*a*d^(5/2) + 25*b*d^(5/2))*x^4 - 10*(-I*a*d^(
3/2) - 3*I*b*d^(3/2))*x^2 + 4*a*sqrt(d) + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2*I) + (b
d^(11/2)*x^10 - 6*I*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 - 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 + 2*I*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 -
12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 - 3*I*b*d^3*x^5 - 4*b*d^2*x^3 + 4*I*b*d*x)*
(d*x^2 - 2*I)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 - 12*I*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 - 16*b*d^(5/2)
*x^4 + 10*I*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2*I) + (3*b*d^5*x^9 - 15
*I*b*d^4*x^7 - 23*b*d^3*x^5 + 7*I*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I) +
8*I*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)*sqrt(d)*x - I) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 - 3*(5*I*a*d^4 + 12*I*b*d^4)*x^7 - (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^5
- (-7*I*a*d^2 - 64*I*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2*I)
+ 8*I*a*sqrt(d))/(a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*I*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 - 12*a^2*
b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5 + 8*I*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*I*b^4*d^(
9/2)*x^7 - 12*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 + 8*I*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 - 3*I*
b^4*d^3*x^4 - 3*b^4*d^2*x^2 + I*b^4*d)*(d*x^2 - 2*I)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)
)*x^7 - 4*I*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 - 5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + 2*I*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d...

```

3.327.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^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

```

3.327.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^3, x)`

3.328 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx$

3.328.1 Optimal result	2270
3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2271
3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2271
3.328.4 Maple [F]	2273
3.328.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2273
3.328.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2273
3.328.7 Maxima [F]	2274
3.328.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2274
3.328.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2274

3.328.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 348

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = 15b^2x\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} - \frac{5b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)))} - \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}b^3\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (i \cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}$$

output

```
x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(5/2)+15*b^2*x*FresnelS((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I/b)^(1/2)-15*b^3*x*FresnelC((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*(-I/b)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-5*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x+15*b^2*x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5b\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}$$

$$+ \frac{15b^2x \left(\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right) - \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-5*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2) + (15*b^2*x*(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) - Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])] + Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5313, 5310}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx - \frac{5b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}$$

↓ 5310

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} b x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{5b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-5*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2))/(d*x) + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*(x*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[(-I)/b]*b*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.328.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5310 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]], x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.328.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

3.328.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.328.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.328.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.328.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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`

3.328.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(5/2), x)`

3.329 $\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx$

3.329.1 Optimal result	2275
3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2276
3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2276
3.329.4 Maple [F]	2278
3.329.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2278
3.329.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2278
3.329.7 Maxima [F]	2279
3.329.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2279
3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2279

3.329.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 312

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
output x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-3*b^2*x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(I*b)^(1/2)+3*b*x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*(I*b)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-3*b*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.329.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b\sqrt{dx^2(2i + dx^2)}\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{dx} + x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2\sqrt{\pi}x\left(-\operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) - \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-3*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(d*x) +
x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2) + (3*b^2*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(-(FresnelS[Sqr
t[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Si
nh[a/(2*b)])) - FresnelC[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt
[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*
x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))
```

3.329.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, 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 = {5313, 5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx - \frac{3b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{dx} +$$

$$x(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5318}$$

$$3b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) \right)} \right) \frac{3b\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{dx} + x(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-3*b*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/(d*x + x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*(-((Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])))) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))))`

3.329.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 5318 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])))), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.329.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

3.329.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.329.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.329.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.329.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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`

3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(3/2), x)`

3.330 $\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$

3.330.1 Optimal result	2280
3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2281
3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2281
3.330.4 Maple [F]	2282
3.330.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2282
3.330.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2283
3.330.7 Maxima [F]	2283
3.330.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2283
3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2284

3.330.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 263

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx \\ &= x\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}b\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)} \end{aligned}$$

```
output x*FresnelS((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I/b)^(1/2)-b*x*FresnelC((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*(-I/b)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.330.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left(\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right) - \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]],x]`

output `(x*(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) - Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])] + Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5310}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5310}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} b x \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) \right)} + x \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]],x]`

output `x*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/((Sqrt[(-I)/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[(-I)/b]*b*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/((Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.330.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5310 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]], x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.330.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

3.330.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \operatorname{arcsin}(1 - idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.330.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(1/2),x)`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I

3.330.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a), x)`

3.330.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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

3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(1/2), x)`

3.331 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}} dx$

3.331.1 Optimal result 2285
 3.331.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2286
 3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2286
 3.331.4 Maple [F] 2287
 3.331.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 2287
 3.331.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2288
 3.331.7 Maxima [F] 2288
 3.331.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2288
 3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2289

3.331.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output

```
-x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(I*b)^(1/2)-x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(I*b)^(1/2)
```

3.331.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(-\operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) - \operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]],x]`output `(Sqrt[Pi]*x*(-(FresnelS[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])) - FresnelC[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))`**3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5318}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2) \right) \right)}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]],x]`

```
output -((Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi])]
*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi])]
*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))
```

3.331.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5318 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]
```

3.331.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i)}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)
```

3.331.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```


3.331.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.331.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a), x)`

3.331.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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`

3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + 1i)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + 1i))^(1/2), x)`

3.332 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$

3.332.1 Optimal result 2290
 3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2291
 3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2291
 3.332.4 Maple [F] 2293
 3.332.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 2293
 3.332.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2293
 3.332.7 Maxima [F] 2294
 3.332.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2294
 3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2294

3.332.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{bdx\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \frac{(-\frac{i}{b})^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2))} + \frac{(-\frac{i}{b})^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2))}$$

```
output -(-I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelC((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))+(-I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelS((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{bdx\sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-3/2),x]`

```
output -(Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])) -
((( -I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 -
I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I
*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) + ((( -I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*Fres
nelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2
*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*
x^2]/2])
```

3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5321}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5321

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a + ib\arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

output `-(Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])) - (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) + (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])`

3.332.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5321 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]), x] + (-Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] + Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.332.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

3.332.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.332.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.332.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.332.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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`

3.332.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + li))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(3/2), x)`

3.333 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

3.333.1 Optimal result 2295
 3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2296
 3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2296
 3.333.4 Maple [F] 2298
 3.333.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 2298
 3.333.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2298
 3.333.7 Maxima [F] 2299
 3.333.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2299
 3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2299

3.333.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}} - \frac{3b dx (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{ib}b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{ib}b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output

```
-1/3*x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(co
sh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin
(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(I*b)^(1/2)-1/3*x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*
x^2))^(1/2)/(I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)
/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))/(I*b)^(1/2)
-1/3*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-1/3*
x/b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```


3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{dx^2(2i+dx^2)}}{dx(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ib}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)\right)} + \frac{1}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/3*((b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]/(d*x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) + x/Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])) + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[I*b]*Sqrt[Pi])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])))/b^2`

3.333.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5327, 5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx \xrightarrow{5327} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)}} dx - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{3bdx (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} \xrightarrow{5318}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b})+i\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{ib}(\cos(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2))-\sin(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)))} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b})-i\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))\operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{ib}(\cos(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2))-\sin(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)))}$$

$$\frac{x}{3b^2\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}} - \frac{3b^2\sqrt{d^2x^4+2idx^2}}{3bdx(a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]) + (-((sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(sqrt[I*b]*sqrt[Pi])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2])))) - (sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]]/(sqrt[I*b]*sqrt[Pi])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(sqrt[I*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))))/(3*b^2)`

3.333.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5318 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(sqrt[b*c]*sqrt[Pi])])*sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(sqrt[b*c]*sqrt[Pi])])*sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]/(sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.333.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

3.333.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.333.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.333.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.333.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^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`

3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + li))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(5/2), x)`

3.334 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$

3.334.1 Optimal result	2300
3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2301
3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2301
3.334.4 Maple [F]	2303
3.334.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	2303
3.334.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2303
3.334.7 Maxima [F]	2304
3.334.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2304
3.334.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2304

3.334.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 389

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{5bdx (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15b^2 (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{15b^3 dx \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}} - \frac{(-\frac{i}{b})^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{15b^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)))} + \frac{(-\frac{i}{b})^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{15b^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - idx^2)))}$$

output

```
-1/15*x/b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-1/15*(-I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelC(
(-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*s
inh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+
I*d*x^2)))+1/15*(-I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelS((-I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*
x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(1/
2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))+sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2)))-1/5*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)
^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(5/2)-1/15*(2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/
2)/b^3/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(-1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{3b\sqrt{dx^2(2i+dx^2)}}{d} - x^2(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2)) + \sqrt{dx^2(2i+dx^2)}(-ia+b \arcsin(1-idx^2))^2}{x(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{(-\frac{i}{b})}{x(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(((-3*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)])/d - x^2*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[d*x^2*(2*I + d*x^2)]*((-I)*a + b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^2)/(b*d))/(x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2)) - (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) + (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(15*b^2)`

3.334.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5327, 5321}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 5327

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+ib \arcsin(1-idx^2))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{x}{15b^2 (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2idx^2}}{5bdx (a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5321

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4+2idx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)+\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1-idx^2)\right)}}{x} - \frac{15b^2\sqrt{d^2x^4+2idx^2}}{5bdx(a+ib\arcsin(1-idx^2))^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-Sqrt[(2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])) - (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]) + (((-I)/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[(-I)/b]*Sqrt[a + I*b*ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 - I*d*x^2]/2]))/(15*b^2)`

3.334.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5321 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]), x] + (-Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] + Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.334.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 + i))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

3.334.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.334.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(I+d*x**2))**(7/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real I`

3.334.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 + i) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 + I) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.334.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(I+d*x^2))^(7/2),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`

3.334.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ib \arcsin(1 - idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 + li))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 + li))^(7/2), x)`

3.335 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx$

3.335.1 Optimal result	2305
3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2306
3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2306
3.335.4 Maple [F]	2308
3.335.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2308
3.335.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2308
3.335.7 Maxima [F]	2309
3.335.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2309
3.335.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2309

3.335.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 348

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = 15b^2x\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)} - \frac{15b^2\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output

```
x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(5/2)+15*b^2*x*FresnelS((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(I/b)^(1/2)-15*b^2*x*FresnelC((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(I/b)^(1/2)-5*b*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/d/x+15*b^2*x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}$$

$$+ \frac{15b^2x \left(\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2))) + \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)))}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-5*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2) + (15*b^2*x*(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]) + Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.335.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5313, 5310}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(id x^2 + 1)} dx - \frac{5b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}$$

↓ 5310

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) \right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) \right)} \right) + \frac{5b\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2id x^2}(a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^{3/2}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-5*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2))/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*(x*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))))`

3.335.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5310 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]], x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n-1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n-1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n-2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.335.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

3.335.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.335.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.335.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.335.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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`

3.335.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(5/2), x)`

3.336 $\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx$

3.336.1 Optimal result	2310
3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2311
3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2311
3.336.4 Maple [F]	2313
3.336.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2313
3.336.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2313
3.336.7 Maxima [F]	2314
3.336.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2314
3.336.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2314

3.336.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$-\frac{3b^2\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt{-ib}b\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)}$$

```
output x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-3*b^2*x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I*b)^(1/2)-3*b*x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*(-I*b)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-3*b*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i + dx^2)}\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{3(-ib)^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi}x\left(-\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) - \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2),x]`output `(-3*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2) - (3*((-I)*b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(-(FresnelC[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])) - FresnelS[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])`**3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5313, 5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5313}$$

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(id x^2 + 1)}} dx - \frac{3b\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2idx^2}\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{dx} +$$

$$x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5318}$$

$$3b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)\right) \right)} \right) \\ \frac{3b\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2id x^2} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2)}}{dx} + x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-3*b*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(d*x) + x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*(-((Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])))) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))))`

3.336.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5313 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (Simp[2*b*n*Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x)), x] - Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 5318 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]])/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]])/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.336.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

3.336.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.336.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.336.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.336.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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`

3.336.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(3/2), x)`

3.337 $\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$

3.337.1 Optimal result	2315
3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2316
3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2316
3.337.4 Maple [F]	2317
3.337.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	2317
3.337.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	2318
3.337.7 Maxima [F]	2318
3.337.8 Giac [F(-2)]	2318
3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2319

3.337.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 262

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx \\ &= x\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)\right)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
x*FresnelS((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(I/b)^(1/2)-x*FresnelC((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(I/b)^(1/2)+x*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.337.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left(\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2))) + \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)))}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]],x]`

output `(x*(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]) + Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.337.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5310}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5310}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)))} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} (\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)))} + x \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]],x]`

output `x*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[I/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`

3.337.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5310 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]], x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])))], x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[c/b]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])))], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.337.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)`

3.337.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.337.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(1/2),x)`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I

3.337.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a), x)`

3.337.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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

3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(1/2), x)`

3.338 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} dx$

3.338.1 Optimal result 2320
 3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2321
 3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2321
 3.338.4 Maple [F] 2322
 3.338.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 2322
 3.338.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2323
 3.338.7 Maxima [F] 2323
 3.338.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2323
 3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2324

3.338.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

```
output -x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I*b)^(1/2)-x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I*b)^(1/2)
```

3.338.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(-\operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib} \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) - \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib} \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]],x]`output `(Sqrt[Pi]*x*(-(FresnelC[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])) - FresnelS[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))`**3.338.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5318}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib} \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\pi} x \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib} \arcsin(1+idx^2)}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \sqrt{-ib} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2) \right) \right)}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]],x]`

```
output -((Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) - (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))
```

3.338.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5318 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi]])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(Sqrt[b*c]*Sqrt[Pi]])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]
```

3.338.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i)}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x)
```

3.338.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \operatorname{arcsin}(1 + idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.338. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \operatorname{arcsin}(1 + idx^2)}} dx$

3.338.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.338.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a), x)`

3.338.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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`

3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(1/2), x)`

3.339
$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.339.1 Optimal result 2325
 3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2326
 3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2326
 3.339.4 Maple [F] 2327
 3.339.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 2328
 3.339.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2328
 3.339.7 Maxima [F] 2328
 3.339.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2329
 3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2329

3.339.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{bdx \sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} + \frac{\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)} - \frac{\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)}$$

```
output (I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelS((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))
*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin
(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-(I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelC((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin
(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/(cos
(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(
1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.339.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2 + d^2x^4}}{bdx \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} + \frac{\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)} - \frac{\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}} \sqrt{a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

```
output -(Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]))
+ ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]) - ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])
```

3.339.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {5321}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 5321

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2idx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a - ib\arcsin(1 + idx^2)}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(idx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(idx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1 + idx^2)\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-3/2),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])) + ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]) - ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])`

3.339.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5321 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]), x] + (-Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] + Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

3.339.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x)`

3.339.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.339.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(3/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.339.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.339.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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`

3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(3/2), x)`

3.340 $\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

3.340.1 Optimal result 2330
 3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2331
 3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2331
 3.340.4 Maple [F] 2333
 3.340.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 2333
 3.340.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2333
 3.340.7 Maxima [F] 2334
 3.340.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2334
 3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2334

3.340.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{3b dx (a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{-ib}b^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3b^3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)\right)}$$

output

```
-1/3*x*FresnelS((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(co
sh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(
1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))/(-I*b)^(1/2)-1/3*x*FresnelC((a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^
2))^(1/2)/(-I*b)^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*(-I*b)^(1
/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1
/3*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-1/3*x/
b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```

3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i+dx^2)}}{dx(a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2))^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}x \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+id x^2)))} + \frac{1}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*((b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]/(d*x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) + x/Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]] + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) + (Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*Sqrt[Pi]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] + Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])))/b^2`

3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5327, 5318}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + id x^2))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5327}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(id x^2+1)}} dx - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2id x^2}}{3bdx (a-ib \arcsin(1+id x^2))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5318}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - i\sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) - \sqrt{\pi}x(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i\sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(id x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{-ib}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ib}(\cos(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+id x^2)))} - \frac{x}{3b^2\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(1+id x^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4-2id x^2}}{3bdx(a-ib\arcsin(1+id x^2))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]) + (-((sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/sqrt[(-I)*b]*sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]))) - (sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]]/sqrt[(-I)*b]*sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(sqrt[(-I)*b]*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]]))/(3*b^2)`

3.340.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5318 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-sqrt[Pi])*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[(1/(sqrt[b*c]*sqrt[Pi]))*sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] - Simp[sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[(1/(sqrt[b*c]*sqrt[Pi]))*sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(sqrt[b*c]*(Cos[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2]))), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.340.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x)`

3.340.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.340.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(5/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.340.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.340.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^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`

3.340.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(5/2), x)`

3.341
$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$$

3.341.1 Optimal result 2335
 3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2336
 3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2336
 3.341.4 Maple [F] 2338
 3.341.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 2338
 3.341.6 Sympy [F(-2)] 2338
 3.341.7 Maxima [F] 2339
 3.341.8 Giac [F(-2)] 2339
 3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2339

3.341.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 389

$$\int \frac{1}{(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{5bdx(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-2idx^2+d^2x^4}}{15b^3dx\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}} - \frac{(\frac{i}{b})^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi x} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + i \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{15b^2(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{\pi x} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib \arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) (i \cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{15b^3(\cos(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1+idx^2)))}$$

output

```
-1/15*x/b^2/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(3/2)-1/15*(I/b)^(3/2)*x*FresnelC((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+I*sinh(1/2*a/b))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))+1/15*x*FresnelS((I/b)^(1/2)*(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*(I*cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*(I/b)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/(cos(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))-sin(1/2*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2)))-1/5*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(5/2)-1/15*(-2*I*d*x^2+d^2*x^4)^(1/2)/b^3/d/x/(a-I*b*arcsin(1+I*d*x^2))^(1/2)
```


3.341.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{3b\sqrt{dx^2(-2i+dx^2)}}{d} - x^2(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2)) + \frac{\sqrt{dx^2(-2i+dx^2)}(ia + b \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^2}{bd}}{x(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(((-3*b*Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)])/d - x^2*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[d*x^2*(-2*I + d*x^2)]*(I*a + b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^2)/(b*d))/(x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2)) + (Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*((-I)*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])) + (Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(I*Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(b*(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])))/(15*b^2)`

3.341.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {5327, 5321}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 5327

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(id x^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{x}{15b^2 (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2idx^2}}{5bdx (a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 5321

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^4-2idx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(1+idx^2)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i}{b}}\sqrt{a-ib\arcsin(1+idx^2)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{i}{b}\right)^{3/2}x\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-i\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+idx^2)\right)} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a-ib\arcsin(1+idx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{15b^2}{5bdx(a-ib\arcsin(1+idx^2))^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-Sqrt[(-2*I)*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])) + ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelS[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2]) - ((I/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*FresnelC[(Sqrt[I/b]*Sqrt[a - I*b*ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[Pi]]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + I*Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Cos[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2] - Sin[ArcSin[1 + I*d*x^2]/2])/(15*b^2)`

3.341.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5321 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]), x] + (-Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] + c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelC[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] + Simp[(c/b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*x*(Cos[a/(2*b)] - c*Sin[a/(2*b)])*(FresnelS[Sqrt[c/(Pi*b)]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]]]/(Cos[(1/2)*ArcSin[c + d*x^2]] - c*Sin[ArcSin[c + d*x^2]/2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1]`

rule 5327 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[-2*c*d*x^2 - d^2*x^4]*((a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*d*(n + 1)*x)), x] - Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.341.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx^2 - i))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x)`

3.341.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.341.6 Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(-I+d*x**2))**(7/2),x)`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Invalid comparison of non-real -I`

3.341.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(dx^2 - i) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(d*x^2 - I) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.341.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(-I+d*x^2))^(7/2),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`

3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \arcsin(1 + idx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(dx^2 - i))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(d*x^2 - 1i))^(7/2), x)`

$$3.342 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.342.1 Optimal result	2340
3.342.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2340
3.342.3 Rubi [N/A]	2341
3.342.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2341
3.342.5 Fricas [N/A]	2342
3.342.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2342
3.342.7 Maxima [N/A]	2342
3.342.8 Giac [N/A]	2343
3.342.9 Mupad [N/A]	2343

3.342.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

3.342.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

$$3.342. \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.342.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.342.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]])^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.342.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{-c^2 x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

3.342. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

output `int((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

3.342.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.342.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**n/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.342.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

3.342. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.342.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.342.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int((a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.342. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

3.343
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.343.1 Optimal result 2344
 3.343.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2345
 3.343.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2345
 3.343.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2349
 3.343.5 Fricas [F] 2350
 3.343.6 Sympy [F] 2351
 3.343.7 Maxima [F] 2351
 3.343.8 Giac [F] 2352
 3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2352

3.343.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^4}{4bc} - \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3 \log\left(1 - e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{3b\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{4c}$$

output

```
-1/4*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^4/b/c-(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3*ln(1-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c+3/2*b*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*polylog(2,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c+3/2*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*polylog(3,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c+3/4*b^3*polylog(4,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c
```

3.343.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.343.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^4}{b} - 4 \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3 \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right) - 6b \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`output `((a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^4/b - 4*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])] - 6*b*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])] + 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])] - 3*b^3*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(4*c)`**3.343.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.275$, Rules used = {7232, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d\sqrt{cx+1}$$

c

↓ 6190

3.343. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi\right) - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{\exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right) (1-cx)^{3/2}}{\left(1 + \exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right)\right) (cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^2}{4(cx+1)^2} \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{(1-cx) \log\left(1 + \exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right)\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{b(1-cx)^{3/2} \log\left(1 + \exp\left(-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right)\right)}{2} \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right)\right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \int \left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right)\right) \right)}{bc}$$

3.343. $\int \frac{\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

↓ 7163

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}))}{b} \right) - i\pi \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) \right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}))}{b} \right) - i\pi \right) dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}))}{b} \right) - i\pi \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -a - b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}))}{b} \right) - i\pi \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -a - b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `((-I)*(((-1/4*I)*(1 - c*x)^2)/(1 + c*x)^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)^(3/2)*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/b))]/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (3*b*((b*(1 - c*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/b))]/(2*(1 + c*x)) - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*Sqrt[1 - c*x])/(b*Sqrt[1 + c*x])))] - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -a - b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4]))/2)))/(b*c)`

3.343. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.343.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6190 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.343.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7232 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.343.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1112 vs. $2(285) = 570$.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1113, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1113
parts	Expression too large to display	1113

```
input int((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_R
ETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.343. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{2}a^3/c \ln(cx+1) - \frac{1}{2}a^3/c \ln(cx-1) - b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{4}c \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right. \\ \left. / (cx+1)^{1/2} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \right)^3 \ln\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} + 1 \Big) + \frac{3}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) - \frac{6}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{6}{c} \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big)^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{3}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) - \frac{6}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{6}{c} \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) \Big) - 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3}c \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big)^2 \ln\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} + 1 \Big) + \frac{2}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) - \frac{2}{c} \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{1}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} - \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) + \frac{2}{c} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} + \left(1 + \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^{1/2} / (cx+1)^{1/2} \Big) - \frac{2}{c} \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-cx+1}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) / (cx+1)^{1/2} \dots$

3.343.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)/sqrt(cx+1)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(-(b^3*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(cx + 1))^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(cx + 1))^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(cx + 1)) + a^3)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.343. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

3.343.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{a^3}{c^2x^2-1} dx - \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**3/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**3*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a*b**2*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**2*b*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.343.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^3*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^3*log(c*x + 1) - b^3*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^3/c + integrate(1/8*((sqrt(2)*b^3 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^3 - 6*(sqrt(2)*a*b^2 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 6*(4*sqrt(2)*a*b^2 - 2*(sqrt(2)*b^3 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2 + 12*(sqrt(2)*a^2*b + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b)*log(c*x + 1) - 6*(4*sqrt(2)*a^2*b + 4*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b + (sqrt(2)*b^3 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 4*(sqrt(2)*a*b^2 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/(sqrt(2)*c^2*x^2 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - sqrt(2)), x)`

3.343. $\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.343.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.344
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.344.1 Optimal result 2353
 3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2354
 3.344.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2354
 3.344.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2358
 3.344.5 Fricas [F] 2358
 3.344.6 Sympy [F] 2359
 3.344.7 Maxima [F] 2359
 3.344.8 Giac [F] 2360
 3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2360

3.344.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{3bc} - \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \log\left(1 - e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} + \frac{b\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

```
output -1/3*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/b/c-(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+
1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*ln(1-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1
)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+b*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*polyl
og(2,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c+1/2*
b^2*polylog(3,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^
2)/c
```

3.344.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right) - 3b \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)\right) - 6b^2 \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)}{6bc}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`output `(2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]] - 3*b*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])]) - 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])] + 3*b^3*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(6*b*c)`**3.344.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {7232, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7232}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6190}$$

3.344. $\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx) \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b} \right)}{cx+1} d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{25}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx) \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b} \right)}{cx+1} d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{i(1-cx) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i \left(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{cx+1} d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{26}$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(1-cx) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi \right) - \frac{i \left(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{cx+1} d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{4201}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2 \left(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - i\pi \right) (1-cx)}{\left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2 \left(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - i\pi \right) \right) (cx+1)} d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2}}{3(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{2620}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \int \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{b(1-cx) \log \left(1 + \exp \left(-\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{2} \right) \right)}{bc} \xrightarrow{3011}$$

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

3.344. $\int \frac{\left(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -a - b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} dx \exp\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b} - i\pi\right) + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -a - b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi}\right) \right) \right)$$

bc

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `((-I)*(((-1/3*I)*(1 - c*x)^(3/2))/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/b)])/(1 + c*x) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*Sqrt[1 - c*x])/(b*Sqrt[1 + c*x]))])/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -a - b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4)))/(b*c)`

3.344.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.344. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7232 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)[((c_)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_) + (g_)*(x_)])^(n_)]/((A_) + (C_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

$$3.344. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.344.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}}\right)}{c} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}}\right)}{c} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x-1)-b^2*(-1/3/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/ \\ & (c*x+1)^(1/2))^3+1/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2*\ln((-c*x+1)^(\\ & (1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)+1)+2/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/ \\ & 2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x \\ & +1))^(1/2))-2/c*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1 \\ &))^(1/2))+1/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2*\ln(1-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/ \\ & (c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))+2/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+ \\ & 1)^(1/2))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2 \\ &))-2/c*\operatorname{polylog}(3,(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)) \\ & -2*a*b*(-1/2/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2+1/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1 \\ &)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\ln((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1 \\ &))^(1/2)+1)+1/c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1 \\ &))^(1/2))+1/c*\operatorname{arcsinh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\ln(1-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c* \\ & x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))+1/c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1 \\ &))^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))) \end{aligned}$$

3.344.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.344.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

output `integral(-(b^2*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a^2)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.344.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{a^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**2*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(2*a*b*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.344.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int - \frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^2*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^2*log(c*x + 1) - b^2*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2/c + integrate(-1/4*((sqrt(2)*b^2 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 4*(sqrt(2)*a*b + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*(4*sqrt(2)*a*b - 2*(sqrt(2)*b^2 + sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/(sqrt(2)*c^2*x^2 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - sqrt(2)), x)`

3.344. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

3.344.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.344.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.345 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.345.1 Optimal result 2361
 3.345.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2362
 3.345.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 2362
 3.345.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2365
 3.345.5 Fricas [F] 2366
 3.345.6 Sympy [F] 2366
 3.345.7 Maxima [F] 2366
 3.345.8 Giac [F] 2367
 3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2367

3.345.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 38, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{2bc} - \frac{\left(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

```
output -1/2*(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/b/c-(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+
1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*ln(1-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/
(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+1/2*b*polylog(2,1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-
c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))^2)/c
```

3.345. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.345.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right) - 2b \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)\right) - b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2bc}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`output `((a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]] - 2*b*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])]) - b^2*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(2*b*c)`**3.345.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.237$, Rules used = {7232, 6190, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7232$$

$$- \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 6190$$

$$\frac{\int - \left(\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \coth\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) d\left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

3.345. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \coth \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int -i \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \int \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2ia}{b} + \pi \right) - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi} \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi}} d \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2 \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - i\pi \right) \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \log \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2 \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - i\pi \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d \exp \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2 \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b} - i\pi \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -a - \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} - i\pi} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

$$3.345. \quad \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

```
output ((-I)*(((1/2*I)*(1 - c*x))/(1 + c*x) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt
[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*Log[1 + E^((2*a)/b - I*Pi - (2*Sqrt[1 - c*x])/(b
*Sqrt[1 + c*x]))]) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -a - b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 +
c*x]]])/4)))/(b*c)
```

3.345.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4201 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x
_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[
(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.345.
$$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7232 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.345.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
default	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} + 1\right)}{c} + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right)$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} + 1\right)}{c} + \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right)$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a/c*ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a/c*ln(c*x-1)-b*(-1/2/c*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2+1/c*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*ln((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)+1)+1/c*polylog(2,-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))+1/c*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*ln(1-(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2))+1/c*polylog(2,(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+(1+(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)))`

3.345.
$$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.345.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.345.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = -\int \frac{a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x
+ 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.345.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*b*((2*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))*log(c*x + 1) - log(c*x + 1)^2 +
2*log(c*x + 1)*log(-c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1)^2 - 4*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*
x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/c + 8*integrate(-1/4*(sqrt(2)*log(c
*x + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-c*x + 1))/(sqrt(2)*c*x + (c*x - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) -
sqrt(2)), x)) + 1/2*a*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c)`

3.345. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

3.345.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `int(-(a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

$$3.346 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

3.346.1 Optimal result	2368
3.346.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2368
3.346.3 Rubi [N/A]	2369
3.346.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2369
3.346.5 Fricas [N/A]	2370
3.346.6 Sympy [N/A]	2370
3.346.7 Maxima [N/A]	2371
3.346.8 Giac [N/A]	2371
3.346.9 Mupad [N/A]	2371

3.346.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.346.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

3.346. $\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$

3.346.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.346.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]])^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGTQ[n, 0]`

3.346.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.346. $\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx$

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.346.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a*c^2*x^2 + (b*c^2*x^2 - b)*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - a), x)`

3.346.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 163.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx \\ &= - \int \frac{1}{ac^2 x^2 - a + bc^2 x^2 \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) - b \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2))),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a*c**2*x**2 - a + b*c**2*x**2*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - b*asinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))), x)`

3.346.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)), x)`

3.346.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)), x)`

3.346.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right) (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

3.346. $\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx$

input `int(-1/((a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

3.346. $\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)\left(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)} dx$

3.347
$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

3.347.1 Optimal result	2373
3.347.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2373
3.347.3 Rubi [N/A]	2374
3.347.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2374
3.347.5 Fricas [N/A]	2375
3.347.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2375
3.347.7 Maxima [N/A]	2376
3.347.8 Giac [N/A]	2376
3.347.9 Mupad [N/A]	2377

3.347.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2, x)`

3.347.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

3.347.
$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

3.347.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.347.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]])^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.347.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

3.347. $\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

3.347.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a^2*c^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt
(c*x + 1))^2 - a^2 + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x
+ 1))), x)`

3.347.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*asinh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2,
x)`

output `Timed out`

3.347.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -4*(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))/(2*sqrt(2)*a*b*c^2*x - 2*sqrt(2)*a*b*c - 4*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b*c - (sqrt(2)*b^2*c^2*x - sqrt(2)*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2*c)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*(sqrt(2)*b^2*c^2*x - sqrt(2)*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2*c)*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - integrate((4*c*x + (sqrt(2)*c*x - 3*sqrt(2))*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - 4)/(2*a*b*c^3*x^3 - 6*a*b*c^2*x^2 + 6*a*b*c*x - 4*(a*b*c*x - a*b)*(c*x - 1) - 2*a*b - (b^2*c^3*x^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c*x - 2*(b^2*c*x - b^2)*(c*x - 1) - b^2 - 2*(sqrt(2)*b^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*b^2*c*x + sqrt(2)*b^2)*sqrt(-c*x + 1))*log(c*x + 1) + 2*(b^2*c^3*x^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c*x - 2*(b^2*c*x - b^2)*(c*x - 1) - b^2 - 2*(sqrt(2)*b^2*c^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*b^2*c*x + sqrt(2)*b^2)*sqrt(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(2) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 4*(sqrt(2)*a*b*c^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*a*b*c*x + sqrt(2)*a*b)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x)
```

3.347.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 20.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arcsinh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(-1/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(b*arcsinh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^2), x)
```

3.347. $\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$

3.347.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2 (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/((a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((a + b*asinh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

3.348 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$

3.348.1 Optimal result	2378
3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2378
3.348.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2379
3.348.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2381
3.348.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2382
3.348.6 Sympy [F]	2382
3.348.7 Maxima [F]	2382
3.348.8 Giac [F]	2383
3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2383

3.348.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})^2}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})})}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2/b+arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1-(c*exp(b*x+a)+(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b+1/2*polylog(2,(c*exp(b*x+a)+(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/b`

3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) - 2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}) \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)],x]`

output `(-(ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)]*(ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)] - 2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)])])) + PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)])])/(2*b)`

3.348.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {2720, 6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-a-bx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{-a-bx} \sqrt{e^{2a+2bx} c^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}{c} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{a+bx+2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{a+bx+2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log\left(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \left(-2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-a-bx} \log \left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) de^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log \left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{b} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2715 \\ \\ \downarrow 2838 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{i \left(-2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log \left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)],x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*E^(2*a + 2*b*x) - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[c*E^(a + b*x)])])]/4))/b`

3.348.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
  *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
  , (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4199 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_
  .)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
  [2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)
  ))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
  tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6190 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
  Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
  , b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.348.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a}) \ln(1+ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{1+c^2e^{2bx+2a}}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ce^{bx+a} - \sqrt{1+c^2e^{2bx+2a}}) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a})}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a}) \ln(1+ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{1+c^2e^{2bx+2a}}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ce^{bx+a} - \sqrt{1+c^2e^{2bx+2a}}) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{bx+a})}{b}$

```
input int(arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/2*arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2+arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1+c*exp(b*x+a)+
(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))+polylog(2,-c*exp(b*x+a)-(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(
1/2))+arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1-c*exp(b*x+a)-(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))+
polylog(2,c*exp(b*x+a)+(1+c^2*exp(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)))
```

3.348.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.348.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(c*exp(a + b*x)), x)
```

3.348.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ce^{(bx+a)}) dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `-b*c*integrate(x*e^(b*x + a)/(c^3*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) + c*e^(b*x + a) + (c^2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)^(3/2)), x) + x*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + sqrt(c^2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)) - 1/4*(2*b*x*log(c^2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) + dilog(-c^2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)))/b`

3.348.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ce^{bx+a}) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*e^(b*x + a)), x)`

3.348.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ce^{bx}e^a) dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*exp(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*exp(b*x)*exp(a)), x)`

3.349 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

3.349.1 Optimal result	2384
3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2384
3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2385
3.349.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2387
3.349.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2387
3.349.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2388
3.349.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2389
3.349.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2390
3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2391

3.349.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{e^{-3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{48b^4} + \frac{3ae^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} - \frac{(1-6a^2)e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{8b^4} + \frac{a(3-4a^2)e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} - \frac{(1-6a^2)e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{24b^4} - \frac{3ae^{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{32b^4} + \frac{e^{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{80b^4} + \frac{a(3-4a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/48/b^4/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^3+3/16*a/b^4/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2+1/8*(6*a^2-1)/b^4/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))+1/16*a*(-4*a^2+3)*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2/b^4-1/24*(-6*a^2+1)*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^3/b^4-3/32*a*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^4/b^4+1/80*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^5/b^4+1/8*a*(-4*a^2+3)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^4
```

3.349.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{30ab^4x^4 + 24b^5x^5 - \sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(16-83a^2+6a^4+a(29-6a^2)bx+2(-4+3a^2)b^2x^2-6ab^3)}{120b^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]*x^3,x]`

output $(30*a*b^4*x^4 + 24*b^5*x^5 - \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(16 - 83*a^2 + 6*a^4 + a*(29 - 6*a^2)*b*x + 2*(-4 + 3*a^2)*b^2*x^2 - 6*a*b^3*x^3 - 24*b^4*x^4) + 15*a*(3 - 4*a^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/(120*b^4)$

3.349.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6288, 25, 2720, 27, 2159, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6288 \\
 & \int \frac{-e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-4\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right)^3 \left(1 + e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-4\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right)^3 \left(1 + e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2159 \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(6e^{-3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + 2(4a^2 - 3) e^{-\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + 2(4a^2 - 3) e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + 6e^{3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-4\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(3-4a^2)ae^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 2(1-6a^2)e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{2}{3}(1-6a^2)e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - 2(3-4a^2)a \log(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{16b^4}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]*x^3,x]`

output `-1/16*(-1/3*1/E^(3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) - (3*a)/E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + (2*(1 - 6*a^2))/E^ArcSinh[a + b*x] - a*(3 - 4*a^2)*E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + (2*(1 - 6*a^2)*E^(3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/3 + (3*a*E^(4*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/2 - E^(5*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/5 - 2*a*(3 - 4*a^2)*Log[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b^4`

3.349.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2159 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 6288 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Sinh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.349.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 463 vs. 2(205) = 410.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
default	$\frac{x^2 (b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b^2} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x (b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - a \left(\frac{(2b^2 x + 2ab) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2 (a^2 + 1))}{b} \right) \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^2-7/5*a/b*(1/4*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^2-5/4*a/b*(1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^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))-1/4*(a^2+1)/b^2*(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))-2/5*(a^2+1)/b^2*(1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^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))+1/5*b*x^5+1/4*a*x^4`

3.349.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{24b^5x^5 + 30ab^4x^4 + 15(4a^3 - 3a) \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) + (24b^4x^4 + 6ab^3x^3 - 2(3a^2 - 2ab^2)x^2 - 2a^2bx - a^2b^2)}{120b^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/120*(24*b^5*x^5 + 30*a*b^4*x^4 + 15*(4*a^3 - 3*a)*\log(-b*x - a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})) + (24*b^4*x^4 + 6*a*b^3*x^3 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4)*b^2*x^2 - 6*a^4 + (6*a^3 - 29*a)*b*x + 83*a^2 - 16)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})/b^4$

3.349.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^5}{5} + \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{3a \left(-\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3a^2}{20} \right) - \frac{a(3a^2+3)}{20b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3a^2}{20} \right) (2a^2+2)}{3b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{(a^2+1) \left(-\frac{5a \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3a^2}{20} \right) - \frac{a(3a^2+3)}{20b}}{2b^2} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right) \log \left(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2} \right) + \frac{\frac{(-3a^2-3)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot (3a^4+6a^2+3)}{8a^4b^4} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-a^6-3a^4-3a^2-1)}{3}}{4} \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2+1}}{4}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))*x**3,x)`

output `a*x**4/4 + b*x**5/5 + Piecewise(((-a*(-3*a*(-5*a*(1/5 - 3*a**2/20)/(3*b) - a*(3*a**2 + 3)/(20*b)))/(2*b) - (1/5 - 3*a**2/20)*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b**2))/b - (a**2 + 1)*(-5*a*(1/5 - 3*a**2/20)/(3*b) - a*(3*a**2 + 3)/(20*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)*(a*x**3/(20*b) + x**4/5 + x**2*(1/5 - 3*a**2/20)/(3*b**2) + x*(-5*a*(1/5 - 3*a**2/20)/(3*b) - a*(3*a**2 + 3)/(20*b))/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(-5*a*(1/5 - 3*a**2/20)/(3*b) - a*(3*a**2 + 3)/(20*b))/(2*b) - (1/5 - 3*a**2/20)*(2*a**2 + 2)/(3*b**2))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), (((-3*a**2 - 3)*(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)*(3*a**4 + 6*a**2 + 3)/5 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2)*(-a**6 - 3*a**4 - 3*a**2 - 1)/3)/(8*a**4*b**4), Ne(a*b, 0)), (x**4*sqrt(a**2 + 1)/4, True))`

3.349.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{5} b x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 b^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 1) a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{5 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{7(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a x}{20 b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a x}{5 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 1)^2 a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{5 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{7(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{12 b^4} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} (a^2 + 1) a^2}{5 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{7(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{40 b^6}$$

$$- \frac{2(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 + 1)}{15 b^4}$$

$$- \frac{7(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} a x}{40 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{7(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) (a^2 + 1) a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{40 b^6}$$

$$- \frac{7(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} a^2}{40 b^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*b*x^5 + 1/4*a*x^4 + 1/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*x^2/b^2 - 1/5*(a^2 + 1)*a^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2})/b^4 - 7/20*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a*x/b^3 + 1/5*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)*a*x/b^3 + 1/5*(a^2 + 1)^2*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2})/b^4 + 7/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2/b^4 + 1/5*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*(a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^4 + 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*a^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2})/b^6 - 2/15*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*(a^2 + 1)/b^4 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*a*x/b^5 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/\sqrt{-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2})/b^6 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*a^2/b^6$

3.349.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{5} b x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 + \frac{1}{120} \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} \left(\left(2 \left(3 \left(4 x + \frac{a}{b} \right) x - \frac{3 a^2 b^5 - 4 b^5}{b^7} \right) x + \frac{6 a^3 b^4 - 29 a b^4}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{6 a^4 b^3 - 83 a^3 b^2 + 16 a^2 b^3 - 83 a b^3 + 16 b^3}{b^7} \right) + \frac{(4 a^3 - 3 a) \log(-a b - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{8 b^3 |b|}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/5*b*x^5 + 1/4*a*x^4 + 1/120*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1}*((2*(3*(4*x + a/b)*x - (3*a^2*b^5 - 4*b^5)/b^7)*x + (6*a^3*b^4 - 29*a*b^4)/b^7)*x - (6*a^4*b^3 - 83*a^2*b^3 + 16*b^3)/b^7) + 1/8*(4*a^3 - 3*a)*\log(-a*b - (x*a/b - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1})*\operatorname{abs}(b))/(b^3*\operatorname{abs}(b))$

3.349.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx \right) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x), x)`output `int(x^3*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x), x)`

3.350 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.350.1 Optimal result	2392
3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2392
3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2393
3.350.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2395
3.350.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2395
3.350.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2396
3.350.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
3.350.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2398

3.350.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = -\frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^3} - \frac{ae^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{2b^3} - \frac{(1-4a^2)e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{16b^3} - \frac{ae^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{6b^3} + \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{32b^3} - \frac{(1-4a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{8b^3}$$

output

```
-1/16/b^3/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2-1/2*a/b^3/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))-1/16*(-4*a^2+1)*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2/b^3-1/6*a*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^3/b^3+1/32*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^4/b^3-1/8*(-4*a^2+1)*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b^3
```

3.350.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{8ab^3x^3 + 6b^4x^4 + \sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(2a^3+3bx-2a^2bx+6b^3x^3+a(-13+2b^2x^2))+3(-1+2a)(1-4a^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{24b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]*x^2,x]
```

output $(8*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*x^4 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(2*a^3 + 3*b*x - 2*a^2*b*x + 6*b^3*x^3 + a*(-13 + 2*b^2*x^2)) + 3*(-1 + 2*a)*(1 + 2*a)*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/(24*b^3)$

3.350.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6288, 2720, 27, 2159, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6288 \\
 & \int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{e^{-3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right)^2 (1 + e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{8b^2} d e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{e^{-3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right)^2 (1 + e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{8b^3} d e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2159 \\
 & \int \frac{(4e^{-2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - 4e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + (4a^2 - 1) e^{-\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + (4a^2 - 1) e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + e^{3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{8b^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(1 - 4a^2) e^{2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - (1 - 4a^2) \log(e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) - 4a e^{-\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{4}{3} a e^{3\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{8b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]}*x^2, x]$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/2 * 1/E^{(2 * \text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x])} - (4 * a)/E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x]} - ((1 - 4 * a^2) * E^{(2 * \text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x])})/2 - (4 * a * E^{(3 * \text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x])})/3 + E^{(4 * \text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x])}/4 - (1 - 4 * a^2) * \text{Log}[E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x]}]) / (8 * b^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.350.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_, (b_)*(G_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2159 $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e * x)^m * Pq * (a + b * x + c * x^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, -2]$

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m * n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x)) * (F_)[v_]}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

rule 6288 $\text{Int}[(f_)^{\text{ArcSinh}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)*(c_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-a/b + \text{Sinh}[x]/b)^m * f^{(c * x^n)} * \text{Cosh}[x], x], x, \text{ArcSinh}[a + b * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

3.350.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

method	result
default	$\frac{x(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b^2} - \frac{5a}{4b} \left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2)\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right) \right)$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^2-5/4*a/b*(1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/b^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))-1/4*(a^2+1)/b^2*(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))+1/4*b*x^4+1/3*a*x^3`

3.350.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{6b^4x^4 + 8ab^3x^3 - 3(4a^2 - 1)\log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) + (6b^3x^3 + 2ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 - (2a^2 - 3)b^3)}{24b^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/24*(6*b^4*x^4 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 - 3*(4*a^2 - 1)*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (6*b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 - (2*a^2 - 3)*b^3 - 13*a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b^3`

3.350.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^4}{4} + \left(\frac{\left(a \left(-\frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{a^2}{6} \right)}{2b} - \frac{a(2a^2+2)}{12b} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{a^2}{6} \right) (a^2+1)}{2b^2} \right)}{b} \right) \frac{\log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} \left(\frac{(-2a^2-2)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^4+2a^2+1)}{3} \right) \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2+1}}{3}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))*x**2,x)`

```
output a*x**3/3 + b*x**4/4 + Piecewise((( -a*(-3*a*(1/4 - a**2/6)/(2*b) - a*(2*a**2 + 2)/(12*b))/b - (1/4 - a**2/6)*(a**2 + 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) + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*(a*x**2/(12*b) + x**3/4 + x*(1/4 - a**2/6)/(2*b**2) + (-3*a*(1/4 - a**2/6)/(2*b) - a*(2*a**2 + 2)/(12*b))/b**2), Ne(b**2, 0)), (((-2*a**2 - 2)*(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)*(a**4 + 2*a**2 + 1)/3)/(4*a**3*b**3), Ne(a*b, 0)), (x**3*sqrt(a**2 + 1)/3, True))
```

3.350.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b^2} - \frac{5 (b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{12 b^3} - \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 (b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{8 b^5} + \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} x}{8 b^4} + \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) (a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2 (b^2 x + a b)}{\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (a^2 + 1) b^2}}\right)}{8 b^5} + \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 + 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} a}{8 b^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b*x^4 + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x/b^2 - 5/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a/b^3 - 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x/b^4 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*(a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^5 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 + 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b^5`**3.350.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} \left(\left(2 \left(3 x + \frac{a}{b} \right) x - \frac{2 a^2 b^3 - 3 b^3}{b^5} \right) x + \frac{2 a^3 b^2 - 13 a b^2}{b^5} \right) - \frac{(4 a^2 - 1) \log(-a b - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{8 b^2 |b|}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*b*x^4 + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/24*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((2*(3*x + a/b)*x - (2*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^3)/b^5)*x + (2*a^3*b^2 - 13*a*b^2)/b^5) - 1/8*(4*a^2 - 1)*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/b^2*abs(b)`

3.350.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x), x)`

3.351 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx$

3.351.1 Optimal result	2399
3.351.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2399
3.351.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2400
3.351.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2401
3.351.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2402
3.351.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2402
3.351.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2403
3.351.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2403
3.351.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2404

3.351.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{ae^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} + \frac{e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{12b^2} - \frac{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output $1/4/b^2/(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})-1/4*a*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})^2/b^2+1/12*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)})^3/b^2-1/2*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)/b^2$

3.351.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(3ax^2 + 2bx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(2-a^2+abx+2b^2x^2)}{b^2} - \frac{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]*x,x]`

output $(3*a*x^2 + 2*b*x^3 + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(2 - a^2 + a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2))/b^2 - (3*a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a + b*x])/b^2)/6$

3.351.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6288, 25, 2720, 27, 2159, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6288} \\
 & \int \frac{-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right) \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \left(2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 1\right) \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2159} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(2e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + 2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right) d e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{a e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{3} e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + 2a \log \left(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]*x,x]`

output `-1/4*(-E^(-ArcSinh[a + b*x]) + a*E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]) - E^(3*ArcSinh[a + b*x]))/3 + 2*a*Log[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]]/b^2`

3.351.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2159 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 6288 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Sinh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.351.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
default	$\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{(4b^2(a^2+1)-4a^2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{bx^3}{3} + a$

```
input int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(3/2)}/b^2-a/b*(1/4*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1/8*(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/b^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+1/3*b*x^3+1/2*a*x^2$

3.351.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x \, dx = \frac{2b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}) + (2b^2x^2 + abx - a^2 + 2)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*(2*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a*\log(-b*x - a + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (2*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - a^2 + 2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))/b^2$

3.351.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x \, dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \left\{ \frac{\left(-\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{a^2}{6}\right)}{b} - \frac{a(a^2+1)}{6b} \right) \log\left(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \left(\frac{ax}{6b} + \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{a^2}{6}}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{\frac{(-a^2-1)(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{2} \right.$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))*x,x)`

```
output a*x**2/2 + b*x**3/3 + Piecewise((( -a*(1/3 - a**2/6)/b - a*(a**2 + 1)/(6*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) + (a*x/(6*b) + x**2/3 + (1/3 - a**2/6)/b**2)*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*
b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1), Ne(b**2, 0)), ((( -a**2 - 1)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3
/2)/3 + (a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(5/2)/5)/(2*a**2*b**2), Ne(a*b, 0)), (x**2*s
qrt(a**2 + 1)/2, True))
```

3.351.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} ax}{2b} - \frac{(a^2 + 1)a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/3*b*x^3 + 1/2*a*x^2 + 1/2*a^3*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 +
4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*x/b - 1/2*
(a^2 + 1)*a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b^
2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2/b^2 + 1/3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/b^2
```

3.351.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \left(\left(2x + \frac{a}{b} \right) x - \frac{a^2b - 2b}{b^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{2b|b|}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b*x^3 + 1/2*a*x^2 + 1/6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*((2*x + a/b)*x - (a^2*b - 2*b)/b^3) + 1/2*a*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b))`

3.351.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} x \, dx = \int x \left(a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx \right) dx$$

input `int(x*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x),x)`

output `int(x*(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x), x)`

3.352 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.352.1 Optimal result	2405
3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2405
3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2406
3.352.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2407
3.352.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2408
3.352.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2408
3.352.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2409
3.352.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2409
3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2410

3.352.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{4b} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

output `1/4*(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2/b+1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)/b`

3.352.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{(a+bx)(a+bx+\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})+\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `((a + b*x)*(a + b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]) + ArcSinh[a + b*x])/ (2*b)`

3.352.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6287, 2720, 27, 244, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6287} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int (e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \log(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2 + Log[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(2*b)`

3.352.3.1 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 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 6287 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.352.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	89
parts	$ax + \frac{(2b^2x+2ab)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{4b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	89

input `int(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a*x+1/4*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)))/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*b*x^2$

3.352.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^2x^2 + 2abx + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(bx + a) - \log(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})}{2b}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(b*x + a) - \log(-b*x - a + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)))/b$

3.352.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \begin{cases} \left(\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \frac{\log(2ab+2b^2x+2\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}\sqrt{b^2})}{2\sqrt{b^2}} & \text{for } b^2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{(a^2+2abx+1)^{3/2}}{3ab} & \text{for } ab \neq 0 \\ x\sqrt{a^2+1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output $a*x + b*x**2/2 + \operatorname{Piecewise}(((a/(2*b) + x/2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1) + \log(2*a*b + 2*b**2*x + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b**2)))/(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(b**2)), \operatorname{Ne}(b**2, 0)), ((a**2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)**(3/2))/(3*a*b), \operatorname{Ne}(a*b, 0)), (x*\operatorname{sqrt}(a**2 + 1), \operatorname{True}))$

3.352.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}x$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}a}{2b}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x - 1/2*a^2*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*x + 1/2*(a^2 + 1)*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2))/b + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a/b`

3.352.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\left(x + \frac{a}{b}\right)$$

$$- \frac{\log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{2|b|}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(x + a/b) - 1/2*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b)`

3.352.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} dx = \int a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx dx$$

input `int(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x, x)`output `int(a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x, x)`

3.353 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.353.1 Optimal result	2411
3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2411
3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2412
3.353.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2413
3.353.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2413
3.353.6 Sympy [F]	2414
3.353.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2414
3.353.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2415
3.353.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2415

3.353.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx + \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + a \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) - \sqrt{1 + a^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1 + a^2 + abx}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}}\right) + a \log(x)$$

output `b*x+a*arcsinh(b*x+a)+a*ln(x)-arctanh((a*b*x+a^2+1)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))*(a^2+1)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)`

3.353.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx + \sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2} + a \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx) + \left(a + \sqrt{1 + a^2}\right) \log(x) - \sqrt{1 + a^2} \log\left(1 + a^2 + abx + \sqrt{1 + a^2}\sqrt{1 + a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + a*ArcSinh[a + b*x] + (a + Sqrt[1 + a^2])*Log[x] - Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Log[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]]`

3.353.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, 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 = {6293, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6293} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + a+bx}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x} + \frac{a}{x} + b \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\sqrt{a^2+1} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a^2+abx+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}} \right) + \sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1} + a \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + a \log(x) + bx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + a*ArcSinh[a + b*x] - Sqrt[1 + a^2]*ArcTanh[(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])] + a*Log[x]`

3.353.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6293 `Int[E^(ArcSinh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[1 + u^2])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.353.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
default	$\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right)$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(b^2x^2+2a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)}+a*b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}-(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2a*b*x+a^2+1)^{(1/2)})/x)+b*x+a*\ln(x)$

3.353.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx - a \log\left(-bx - a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right) + a \log(x) + \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx + a^3 + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}(a^2 - \sqrt{a^2 + 1}a + 1) - (abx + a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 + 1} + a}{x}\right) + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $b*x - a*\log(-b*x - a + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + a*\log(x) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)*\log(-(a^2*b*x + a^3 + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*(a^2 - \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)*a + 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2 + 1) + a)/x) + \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)$

3.353.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x, x)`

3.353.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx &= bx + a \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2(b^2x + ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2}} \right) + a \log(x) \\ &\quad - \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2 + 4(a^2 + 1)b^2|x|}} \\ &\quad + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*x + a*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)) + a*log(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(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)`

3.353.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx - \frac{ab \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{|b|} + a \log(|x|) \\ + \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \log\left(\frac{|-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}|}{|-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}|}\right) \\ + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*x - a*b*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) + a*log(abs(x)) + sqrt(a^2 + 1)*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)`**3.353.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + bx + a \ln(x) \\ - \frac{\ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \\ - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2+1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \\ + \frac{ab \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \frac{xb^2+ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x,x)`output `(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x + a*log(x) - 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^2*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*b*log((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2) + (a*b + b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

3.354 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.354.1 Optimal result	2416
3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2416
3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2417
3.354.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2418
3.354.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2419
3.354.6 Sympy [F]	2419
3.354.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2419
3.354.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2420
3.354.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2421

3.354.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{x} + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a^2+abx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} + b \log(x)$$

output

```
-a/x+b*arcsinh(b*x+a)+b*ln(x)-a*b*arctanh((a*b*x+a^2+1)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2+1)^(1/2)-(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/x
```

3.354.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{a + \sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} + \left(-1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}\right) bx \log(x) + \frac{abx \log\left(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]
```

output $b*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] - (a + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2] + (-1 - a/\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]))*b*x*\text{Log}[x] + (a*b*x*\text{Log}[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2])/x$

3.354.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6293, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6293} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + a+bx}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a \text{barctanh}\left(\frac{a^2+abx+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x} + \text{barcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{a}{x} + b \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]}/x^2, x]$

output $-(a/x) - \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]/x + b*\text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x] - (a*b*\text{ArcTanh}[(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])])/\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2] + b*\text{Log}[x]$

3.354.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6293 `Int[E^(ArcSinh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[1 + u^2])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.354.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result
default	$-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \sqrt{a^2+1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}\right) \right)}{a^2+1}$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b/(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))+2*b^2/(a^2+1)*(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))+b*ln(x)-a/x`

3.354.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}abx \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2+1}a+1)-(abx+a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}a}{x}\right) - (a^2+1)bx \log(-bx-a)}{(a^2+1)}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*a*b*x*log(-(a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 + 1)*a + 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1) + a)/x) - (a^2 + 1)*b*x*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)) + (a^2 + 1)*b*x*log(x) - a^3 - (a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 + 1) - a)/((a^2 + 1)*x)`

3.354.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x**2, x)`

3.354.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ab \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+ b \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2(b^2x+ab)}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2}}\right) + b \log(x) - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{x}$$

3.354. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-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))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + b*arcsinh(2*(b^2*x + a*b)/sqrt(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)) + b*log(x) - a/x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)/x`

3.354.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{ab \log \left(\frac{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{-2x|b| + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}} - \frac{b^2 \log(-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{|b|} + b \log(|x|) - \frac{a}{x} + \frac{2((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})ab^5 + a^2b^4|b| + b^4|b|)}{((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1})^2 - a^2 - 1)b^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*b*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) - b^2*log(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/abs(b) + b*log(abs(x)) - a/x + 2*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a*b^5 + a^2*b^4*abs(b) + b^4*abs(b))/(((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)*b^4)`

3.354.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = b \ln(x) - \frac{a}{x} + \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1} + \frac{xb^2 + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x(a^2 + 1)} + \frac{a^3 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2 + bxa + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x(a^2 + 1)} + \frac{ab \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^2 + bxa + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{(a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2 + 1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1}}$$

input `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^2,x)`

output

```
b*log(x) - a/x + log((a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2) + (a*b + b^2*x)/(b^2)^(1/2))*(b^2)^(1/2) - (a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2)/(x*(a^2 + 1)) + (a^3*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) - (a^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + 1)^(1/2))/(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) - (2*a*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))/(a^2 + 1)^(1/2)
```

3.355 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

3.355.1 Optimal result	2422
3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2422
3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2423
3.355.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2424
3.355.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2425
3.355.6 Sympy [F]	2425
3.355.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2425
3.355.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2426
3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2427

3.355.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{x} - \frac{(1+a^2+abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{2(1+a^2)x^2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a^2+abx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}\right)}{2(1+a^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/x^2-b/x-1/2*b^2*arctanh((a*b*x+a^2+1)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2+1)^(3/2)-1/2*(a*b*x+a^2+1)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)/x^2
```

3.355.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{2b}{x} - \frac{(1+a^2+abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{(1+a^2)x^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(x)}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2 \log(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}{(1+a^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]
```

output
$$\frac{-(a/x^2) - (2*b)/x - ((1 + a^2 + a*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])}{((1 + a^2)*x^2) + (b^2*\text{Log}[x])/(1 + a^2)^{(3/2)} - (b^2*\text{Log}[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + \text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/(1 + a^2)^{(3/2))}/2}$$

3.355.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, 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 = {6293, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6293} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + a + bx}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^3} + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{b^2 \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{a^2+abx+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2+abx+1)\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*a/x^2 - b/x - ((1 + a^2 + a*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])}{2*(1 + a^2)*x^2} - \frac{(b^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])])}{2*(1 + a^2)^{(3/2))}$$

3.355.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 6293 `Int[E^(ArcSinh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[1 + u^2])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.355.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 458 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

method	result
default	$-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{ab \left(-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \ln\left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \sqrt{a^2+1} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} + b^2x + a^2 + 1}{a^2+1}\right) \right)}{a^2+1}$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(a^2+1)/x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)-1/2*a*b/(a^2+1)*(-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b/(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))+2*b^2/(a^2+1)*(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))+1/2*b^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))-b/x-1/2*a/x^2`

3.355.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2+1}b^2x^2 \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2+1}a+1)-(abx+a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}+a}{x}\right) - a^5 - (a^3+a)b^2x^2 - 2a^3}{2(a^4+2a^2+1)x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2*log(-(a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 + 1)*a + 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1) + a)/x) - a^5 - (a^3 + a)*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^3 - 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x - (a^4 + (a^3 + a)*b*x + 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - a)/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2)`

3.355.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x**3, x)`

3.355.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b^2}{2(a^2+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab}{2(a^2+1)x}$$

$$- \frac{b}{x} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*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)^(3/2) - 1/2*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)))/sqrt(a^2 + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*b^2/(a^2 + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*b/((a^2 + 1)*x) - b/x - 1/2*a/x^2 - 1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((a^2 + 1)*x^2)`

3.355.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}}{-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2bx+a}{2x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^3 a^2 b^2 + 2(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}) a^4 b^2 + 4(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}) a^2 b^2 + 4(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}) a^2 b^2}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}b^2 \log(\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1))/\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)))/(a^2 + 1)^{3/2} - 1/2*(2*b*x + a)/x^2 + (2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^4*b^2 + 4*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^3*b*\text{abs}(b) + (x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*b^2 + 3*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2 + 4*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a*b*\text{abs}(b) + (x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*b^2)/((x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^2*(a^2 + 1)$

3.355.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^3, x)`

3.356 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

3.356.1 Optimal result	2428
3.356.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2428
3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2429
3.356.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2430
3.356.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2431
3.356.6 Sympy [F]	2432
3.356.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2432
3.356.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2433
3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2434

3.356.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{2x^2} + \frac{ab(1+a^2+abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{2(1+a^2)^2x^2} - \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3(1+a^2)x^3} + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a^2+abx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}\right)}{2(1+a^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3-1/2*b/x^2-1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2+1)/x^3+1/2*a*b
^3*arctanh((a*b*x+a^2+1)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2
+1)^(5/2)+1/2*a*b*(a*b*x+a^2+1)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)^2/x^
2
```

3.356.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{2a}{x^3} - \frac{3b}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}(2+2a^4+abx+a^3bx+2b^2x^2+a^2(4-b^2x^2))}{(1+a^2)^2x^3} - \frac{3ab^3 \log(x)}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3ab^3 \log(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}{(1+a^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `((-2*a)/x^3 - (3*b)/x^2 - (Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(2 + 2*a^4 + a*b*x + a^3*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2 + a^2*(4 - b^2*x^2)))/((1 + a^2)^2*x^3) - (3*a*b^3*Log[x])/((1 + a^2)^(5/2)) + (3*a*b^3*Log[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/((1 + a^2)^(5/2)))/6`

3.356.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, 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 = {6293, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6293} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} + a + bx}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{x^4} + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a^2+abx+1}{\sqrt{a^2+1}\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{5/2}} + \frac{ab(a^2+abx+1)\sqrt{a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1}}{2(a^2+1)^2x^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{(a^2+2abx+b^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3(a^2+1)x^3} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - b/(2*x^2) + (a*b*(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/(2*(1 + a^2)^2*x^2) - (1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*(1 + a^2)*x^3) + (a*b^3*ArcTanh[(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])])/(2*(1 + a^2)^(5/2))`

3.356. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

3.356.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6293 `Int[E^(ArcSinh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[1 + u^2])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.356.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3(a^2+1)x^3} - ab \left(-\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{ab \left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2+1)x} + \frac{ab \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1} + \frac{ab \ln \left(\frac{b^2x+ab+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{2(a^2+1)x^2} \right)$

input `int((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2+1)/x^3-a*b/(a^2+1)*(-1/2/(a^2+1)/x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)-1/2*a*b/(a^2+1)*(-1/(a^2+1)/x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)+a*b/(a^2+1)*((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2))*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))+2*b^2/(a^2+1)*(1/4*(2*b^2*x+2*a*b)/b^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b^2*(a^2+1)-4*a^2*b^2)/b^2*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2))+1/2*b^2/(a^2+1)*((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)+a*b*\ln((b^2*x+a*b)/(b^2)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)))/(b^2)^(1/2)-(a^2+1)^(1/2))*\ln((2*a^2+2+2*a*b*x+2*(a^2+1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/x))-1/3*a/x^3-1/2*b/x^2$$

3.356.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{a^2+1}ab^3x^3 \log\left(-\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}(a^2+\sqrt{a^2+1}a+1)+(abx+a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}+a}{x}\right) - 2a^7 + (a^4 - a^2 - 2)b^3}{}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$1/6*(3*\sqrt{a^2+1}*a*b^3*x^3*\log(-(a^2*b*x+a^3+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1})*(a^2+\sqrt{a^2+1}*a+1)+(a*b*x+a^2+1)*\sqrt{a^2+1}+a)/x)-2*a^7+(a^4-a^2-2)*b^3*x^3-6*a^5-6*a^3-3*(a^6+3*a^4+3*a^2+1)*b*x-(2*a^6-(a^4-a^2-2)*b^2*x^2+6*a^4+(a^5+2*a^3+a)*b*x+6*a^2+2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1}-2*a)/((a^6+3*a^4+3*a^2+1)*x^3)$$

3.356.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x**4, x)`

3.356.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{a^3 b^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ &+ \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{2(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab^3}{2(a^2+1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a^2b^2}{2(a^2+1)^2x} \\ &+ \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab}{2(a^2+1)^2x^2} - \frac{b}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3(a^2+1)x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a^3*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*a*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) - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*b^3/(a^2 + 1)^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) + 1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x^2) - 1/2*b/x^2 - 1/3*a/x^3 - 1/3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((a^2 + 1)*x^3)`

3.356.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 715 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 715, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{ab^3 \log\left(\frac{|-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}-2\sqrt{a^2+1}|}{|-2x|b|+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}+2\sqrt{a^2+1}|\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2+1}} - \frac{3bx+2a}{6x^3} + \frac{20(x|b|-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^3a^5b^3+12(x|b|-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})a^7b^3+6(x|b|-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2a^6b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+24a^8b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+3(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^5a^5b^3+32(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^3a^3b^3+33(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})a^5b^3+12(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^4a^2b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+48(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2a^4b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+8a^6b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+12(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^3a^3b^3+30(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})a^3b^3+6(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^4b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+24(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2a^2b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+12a^4b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+9(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})a^2b^2\operatorname{abs}(b)+2b^2\operatorname{abs}(b))}{((a^4+2a^2+1)*((x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1})^2-a^2-1)^3)}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*a*b^3*log(abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1))/abs(-2*x*abs(b) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + 1)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)) - 1/6*(3*b*x + 2*a)/x^3 + 1/3*(20*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^5*b^3 + 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^7*b^3 + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^6*b^2*abs(b) + 2*a^8*b^2*abs(b) + 3*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a^5*b^3 + 32*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 33*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^5*b^3 + 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 48*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 8*a^6*b^2*abs(b) + 12*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^3*b^3 + 30*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^3*b^3 + 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*b^2*abs(b) + 24*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 12*a^4*b^2*abs(b) + 9*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^2*b^2*abs(b) + 2*b^2*abs(b))/((a^4 + 2*a^2 + 1)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2 - a^2 - 1)^3)`

3.356.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^4, x)`

3.357 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$

3.357.1 Optimal result	2435
3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2436
3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2436
3.357.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2438
3.357.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2438
3.357.6 Sympy [F]	2439
3.357.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2439
3.357.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2441
3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2442

3.357.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{3x^3} + \frac{(1-4a^2)b^2(1+a^2+abx)\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}{8(1+a^2)^3x^2} - \frac{(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{4(1+a^2)x^4} + \frac{5ab(1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{12(1+a^2)^2x^3} + \frac{(1-4a^2)b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+a^2+abx}{\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2}}\right)}{8(1+a^2)^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4-1/3*b/x^3-1/4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2+1)/x^4+5/12*a*
b*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(3/2)/(a^2+1)^2/x^3+1/8*(-4*a^2+1)*b^4*arctanh((
a*b*x+a^2+1)/(a^2+1)^(1/2)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2))/(a^2+1)^(7/2)+1/
8*(-4*a^2+1)*b^2*(a*b*x+a^2+1)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2+1)^(1/2)/(a^2+1)^3/x^2
```

3.357.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left(-\frac{6a}{x^4} - \frac{8b}{x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2} \left(6 + \frac{2abx}{1+a^2} - \frac{(-3+2a^2)b^2x^2}{(1+a^2)^2} + \frac{a(-13+2a^2)b^3x^3}{(1+a^2)^3} \right)}{x^4} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{3(-1+2a)(1+2a)b^4 \log(x)}{(1+a^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{3(-1+2a)(1+2a)b^4 \log(1+a^2+abx+\sqrt{1+a^2}\sqrt{1+a^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}{(1+a^2)^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output `((-6*a)/x^4 - (8*b)/x^3 - (Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]*(6 + (2*a*b*x)/(1 + a^2) - ((-3 + 2*a^2)*b^2*x^2)/(1 + a^2)^2 + (a*(-13 + 2*a^2)*b^3*x^3)/(1 + a^2)^3))/x^4 + (3*(-1 + 2*a)*(1 + 2*a)*b^4*Log[x])/(1 + a^2)^(7/2) - (3*(-1 + 2*a)*(1 + 2*a)*b^4*Log[1 + a^2 + a*b*x + Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/(1 + a^2)^(7/2))/24`

3.357.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, 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 = {6293, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6293}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1}+a+bx}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2010}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x^5} + \frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(1 - 4a^2) b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a^2 + abx + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}\right)}{8(a^2 + 1)^{7/2}} +$$

$$\frac{(1 - 4a^2) b^2 (a^2 + abx + 1) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{8(a^2 + 1)^3 x^2} - \frac{(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4(a^2 + 1) x^4} +$$

$$\frac{5ab(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{12(a^2 + 1)^2 x^3} - \frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*a/x^4 - b/(3*x^3) + ((1 - 4*a^2)*b^2*(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])/(8*(1 + a^2)^3*x^2) - (1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(4*(1 + a^2)*x^4) + (5*a*b*(1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(12*(1 + a^2)^2*x^3) + ((1 - 4*a^2)*b^4*ArcTanh[(1 + a^2 + a*b*x)/(Sqrt[1 + a^2]*Sqrt[1 + a^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]])/(8*(1 + a^2)^(7/2))`

3.357.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_) + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]`

rule 6293 `Int[E^(ArcSinh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^m_, x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[1 + u^2])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(3*(4*a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1)*b^4*x^4*log(-(a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 + 1)*a + 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 + 1) + a)/x) - 6*a^9 - (2*a^5 - 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^4*x^4 - 24*a^7 - 36*a^5 - 24*a^3 - 8*(a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1)*b*x - (6*a^8 + (2*a^5 - 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^3*x^3 + 24*a^6 - (2*a^6 + a^4 - 4*a^2 - 3)*b^2*x^2 + 36*a^4 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5 + 3*a^3 + a)*b*x + 24*a^2 + 6)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 6*a)/((a^8 + 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 + 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4)`

3.357.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 + 1}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)**2)**(1/2))/x**5,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 + 1))/x**5, x)`

3.357.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 594 vs. $2(183) = 366$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^4b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{8(a^2+1)^{\frac{7}{2}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3a^2b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{4(a^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a^2b^4}{8(a^2+1)^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{2abx}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-4a^2b^2+4(a^2+1)b^2|x|}}\right)}{8(a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}b^4}{8(a^2+1)^2} + \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}a^3b^3}{8(a^2+1)^3x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1}ab^3}{8(a^2+1)^2x} - \frac{5(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^2}{8(a^2+1)^3x^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{8(a^2+1)^2x^2} + \frac{5(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab}{12(a^2+1)^2x^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4(a^2+1)x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 5/8*a^4*b^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + \\ & 2*a^2/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4 \\ & *(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^{(7/2)} - 3/4*a^2*b^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\operatorname{sq} \\ & \operatorname{rt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2*a^2/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 \\ & + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + \\ & 1)^{(5/2)} + 5/8*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^2*b^4/(a^2 + 1)^3 + 1/ \\ & 8*b^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(2*a*b*x/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2*a^2/ \\ & (\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)) + 2/(\operatorname{sqrt}(-4*a^2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 \\ & + 1)*b^2)*\operatorname{abs}(x)))/(a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)} - 1/8*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) \\ & *b^4/(a^2 + 1)^2 + 5/8*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a^3*b^3/((a^2 + 1) \\ &)^3*x) - 1/8*\operatorname{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)*a*b^3/((a^2 + 1)^2*x) - 5/8 \\ & *(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2*b^2/((a^2 + 1)^3*x^2) + 1/8*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a \\ & *b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}*a*b/((a^2 + 1)^2*x^3) - 1/3*b/x^3 - 1/4*a/x^4 - 1/4* \\ & (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1)^{(3/2)}/((a^2 + 1)*x^4) \end{aligned}$$

3.357.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs. $2(183) = 366$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.67

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/8*(4*a^2*b^4 - b^4)*\log(\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1))/\text{abs}(-2*x*\text{abs}(b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 + 1)*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + 1)) - 1/12*(4*b*x + 3*a)/x^4 + 1/12*(32*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a^6*b^4 + 256*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^8*b^4 + 96*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^{10}*b^4 + 144*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*a^7*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 224*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^9*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 16*a^{11}*b^3*\text{abs}(b) - 12*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^7*a^2*b^4 + 140*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a^4*b^4 + 716*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^6*b^4 + 372*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^8*b^4 + 432*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*a^5*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 704*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^7*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 80*a^9*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 3*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^7*b^4 + 129*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*a^2*b^4 + 685*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^3*a^4*b^4 + 543*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))*a^6*b^4 + 432*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^4*a^3*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 768*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^2*a^5*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 160*a^7*b^3*\text{abs}(b) + 21*(x*\text{abs}(b) - \text{sqrt}(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + 1))^5*b^4 + 246*(x*\text{abs}...$

3.357.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{a + \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} + bx}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^5,x)`

output `int((a + ((a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^5, x)`

3.358 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx$

3.358.1 Optimal result	2443
3.358.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2444
3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2444
3.358.4 Maple [F]	2446
3.358.5 Fricas [F]	2447
3.358.6 Sympy [F]	2447
3.358.7 Maxima [F]	2447
3.358.8 Giac [F]	2448
3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2448

3.358.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 359

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{16b^4e} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{8b^4e} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{32b^4e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{16b^4e} \\ & + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{8b^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{32b^4e^4} \\ & - \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^4e^{9/4}} \\ & + \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & + \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^4e^{9/4}} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32*\operatorname{erfi}(-2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(4)+1/16*\operatorname{erfi}(-1+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x \\ & +a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)-3/8*a^2*\operatorname{erfi}(-1+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(\\ & 1)-1/16*\operatorname{erfi}(1+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)+3/8*a^2*\operatorname{erfi}(1+\operatorname{arcsinh}(\\ & b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)+1/32*\operatorname{erfi}(2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(4 \\ &)-3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(-3/2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(9/4)+3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(-1/2+ \\ & \operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)-1/4*a^3*\operatorname{erfi}(-1/2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi} \\ & ^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)+3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)- \\ & 1/4*a^3*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2+\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)-3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(3/2+\operatorname{arc} \\ & \operatorname{sinh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(9/4) \end{aligned}$$

3.358.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(2a(-3+4a^2)e^{15/4}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))+2(-1+6a^2)e^3\operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))+6ae^{7/4}\operatorname{erfi}($$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*(2*a*(-3+4*a^2)*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]+2*(-1 \\ & +6*a^2)*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]+6*a*E^{(7/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[3/2-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a \\ & +b*x]]+\operatorname{Erfi}[2-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]+6*a*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a \\ & +b*x]]-8*a^3*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]-2*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1+\operatorname{Arc} \\ & \operatorname{Sinh}[a+b*x]]+12*a^2*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]-6*a*E^{(7/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\\ & 3/2+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]+\operatorname{Erfi}[2+\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a+b*x]]))/ (32*b^4*E^4) \end{aligned}$$

3.358.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6288, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 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.

$$\int x^3 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6288 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int \frac{-e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & - \int \frac{-b^3 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} a^3 - 3e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} a^2 + 3e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^3 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^3 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8e} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x^3,x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(16*E) - (3*a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(32*E^4) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(16*E) - (3*a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(32*E^4) + (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-3 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(16*E^(9/4)) - (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(4*E^(1/4)) - (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(4*E^(1/4)) + (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(16*E^(9/4)))/b^4`

3.358.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6288 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(c_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Sinh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.358.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x)`

3.358.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\left(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.358.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.358.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\left(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.358.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.358.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^3*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.359 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx$

3.359.1 Optimal result	2449
3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2450
3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2450
3.359.4 Maple [F]	2452
3.359.5 Fricas [F]	2452
3.359.6 Sympy [F]	2452
3.359.7 Maxima [F]	2453
3.359.8 Giac [F]	2453
3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2453

3.359.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{4b^3e} - \frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{4b^3e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3e^{9/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^3\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^3\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3e^{9/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*a*erfi(-1+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1)-1/4*a*erfi(1+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1)+1/16*erfi(-3/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(9/4)-1/16*erfi(-1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/4*a^2*erfi(-1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)-1/16*erfi(1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/4*a^2*erfi(1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/16*erfi(3/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(9/4)
```

3.359.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}((-1 + 4a^2) e^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)\right) + 4ae^{5/4} \operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)\right) + \dots}{b^3 E^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x^2,x]`

output `-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*((-1 + 4*a^2)*E^2*Erfi[1/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + 4*a*E^(5/4)*Erfi[1 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + Erfi[3/2 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + E^2*Erfi[1/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - 4*a^2*E^2*Erfi[1/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + 4*a*E^(5/4)*Erfi[1 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]] - Erfi[3/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]]))/b^3*E^(9/4))`

3.359.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {6288, 7292, 27, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6288} \\ & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\ & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int b^2 e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) dx}{b^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} a^2 - 2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} a + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx)^2 \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1}}{b^3} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4e} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{4e}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/E - (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(4*E) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-3 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)))/b^3`

3.359.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6288 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(c_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Sinh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.359.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x)`

3.359.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.359.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.359.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.359.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.359.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.360 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx$

3.360.1 Optimal result	2454
3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2454
3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2455
3.360.4 Maple [F]	2456
3.360.5 Fricas [F]	2457
3.360.6 Sympy [F]	2457
3.360.7 Maxima [F]	2457
3.360.8 Giac [F]	2458
3.360.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2458

3.360.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{8b^2e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))}{8b^2e} - \frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^2\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^2\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

```
output -1/8*erfi(-1+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1)+1/8*erfi(1+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1)-1/4*a*erfi(-1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1/4)-1/4*a*erfi(1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1/4)
```

3.360.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(2ae^{3/4}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)) - 2ae^{3/4}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)))}{8b^2e}$$

```
input Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x,x]
```

output $(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}](2*a*\text{E}^{(3/4)}*\text{Erfi}[1/2 - \text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]] + \text{Erfi}[1 - \text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]] - 2*a*\text{E}^{(3/4)}*\text{Erfi}[1/2 + \text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]] + \text{Erfi}[1 + \text{ArcSinh}[a + b*x]])/(8*b^2*\text{E})$

3.360.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6288, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6288 \\
 & \frac{\int -e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & -\frac{\int -e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{\int -b e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} - e^{\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{(a+bx)^2 + 1} \right) d\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi}(1-\text{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{8e} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi}(\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)+1)}{8e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \text{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \text{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\text{arcsinh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}}}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2*x,x]`

output `-((-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/E - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) + (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)))/b^2)`

3.360.3.1 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6288 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(c_))*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Sinh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.360.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} x dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x)`

3.360.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.360.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.360.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.360.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x \, dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} \, dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.360.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} x \, dx = \int x e^{\operatorname{arsinh}(a+bx)^2} \, dx$$

input `int(x*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x*exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.361 $\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.361.1 Optimal result	2459
3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2459
3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2460
3.361.4 Maple [F]	2461
3.361.5 Fricas [F]	2461
3.361.6 Sympy [F]	2461
3.361.7 Maxima [F]	2462
3.361.8 Giac [F]	2462
3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2462

3.361.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

output `1/4*erfi(-1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b/exp(1/4)+1/4*erfi(1/2+arcsinh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b/exp(1/4)`

3.361.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx))\right))}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[1/2 + ArcSinh[a + b*x]] + Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2]))/(4*b*E^(1/4))`

3.361.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6287, 6039, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6287} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6039} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `((Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)))/b`

3.361.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6287 `Int[(f_)^(ArcSinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[f^(c*x^n)*Cosh[x], x], x, ArcSinh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.361.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2),x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2),x)`

3.361.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.361.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.361.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.361.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.361.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

$$3.362 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

3.362.1 Optimal result	2463
3.362.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2463
3.362.3 Rubi [N/A]	2464
3.362.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2464
3.362.5 Fricas [N/A]	2465
3.362.6 Sympy [N/A]	2465
3.362.7 Maxima [N/A]	2465
3.362.8 Giac [N/A]	2466
3.362.9 Mupad [N/A]	2466

3.362.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

3.362.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x, x]`

3.362.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.362.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.362.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

3.362.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`**3.362.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)`output `Integral(exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2)/x, x)`**3.362.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`

3.362. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$

3.362.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\left(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)\right)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`**3.362.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2)/x,x)`output `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2)/x, x)`

$$3.363 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

3.363.1 Optimal result	2467
3.363.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2467
3.363.3 Rubi [N/A]	2468
3.363.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2468
3.363.5 Fricas [N/A]	2469
3.363.6 Sympy [N/A]	2469
3.363.7 Maxima [N/A]	2469
3.363.8 Giac [N/A]	2470
3.363.9 Mupad [N/A]	2470

3.363.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

3.363.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^2, x]`

3.363.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[E^ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.363.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.363.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

3.363.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`**3.363.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{asinh}^2(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(asinh(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(exp(asinh(a + b*x)**2)/x**2, x)`**3.363.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`

3.363. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$

3.363.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\left(\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)\right)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arcsinh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(e^(arcsinh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`**3.363.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{asinh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2)/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(asinh(a + b*x)^2)/x^2, x)`

3.364 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

3.364.1 Optimal result	2471
3.364.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2471
3.364.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	2472
3.364.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2474
3.364.5 Fricas [F]	2475
3.364.6 Sympy [F]	2475
3.364.7 Maxima [F]	2475
3.364.8 Giac [F]	2476
3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2476

3.364.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

output `-1/2*arcsinh(b*x+a)^2/d+arcsinh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d+1/2*polylog(2,(b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2))^2)/d`

3.364.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) (\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - 2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x),x]`

output `(-(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*(ArcSinh[a + b*x] - 2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]])) + PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x]]))/(2*d)`

3.364. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

3.364.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {6274, 27, 6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6274} \\
 & \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{d(a+bx)} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \int -\frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{1-e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(-2i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{1-e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.364. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

$$\frac{i(-2i(\frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{d}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i(-2i(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} \log(-a - bx + 1) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx))}{d}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i(-2i(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)^2)}{d}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x), x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a + b*x]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a + b*x])/4]))/d`

3.364.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4199 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_
.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6274 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.364.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{1+bx+a+\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -bx-a-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{1-bx-a-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{d}\right)}{d}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{1+bx+a+\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -bx-a-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{1-bx-a-\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}{d}\right)}{d}}{b}$

input `int(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.364.
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{a+bx}{\frac{a}{d}+dx}\right)}{\frac{a}{d}+dx} dx$$

output $1/b*(-1/2*b/d*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)^2+b/d*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1+b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))+b/d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-b*x-a-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))+b/d*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1-b*x-a-(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))+b/d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,b*x+a+(1+(b*x+a)^2)^{1/2}))$

3.364.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{dx+\frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*arcsinh(b*x + a)/(b*d*x + a*d), x)`

3.364.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \frac{b}{d} \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{a+bx}{a+bx}\right)}{a+bx} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x)`

output `b*Integral(asinh(a + b*x)/(a + b*x), x)/d`

3.364.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx+a)}{dx+\frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

3.364. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

3.364.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

3.364.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(a + bx)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b),x)`

output `int(asinh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b), x)`

3.365 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx$

3.365.1 Optimal result 2477
 3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2477
 3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2478
 3.365.4 Maple [A] (verified) 2479
 3.365.5 Fricas [F] 2479
 3.365.6 Sympy [F] 2480
 3.365.7 Maxima [F] 2480
 3.365.8 Giac [F] 2480
 3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2481

3.365.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

output `Shi(arcsinh(x))`

3.365.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

input `Integrate[x/(Sqrt[1 + x^2]*ArcSinh[x]),x]`

output `SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[x]]`

3.365.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {6234, 3042, 26, 3779}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(x))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(x))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(Sqrt[1 + x^2]*ArcSinh[x]),x]`

output `SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[x]]`

3.365.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3779 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x]
  && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.),
  x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
  Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x,
  a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
  && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.365.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
default	Shi(arcsinh(x))	4

```
input int(x/arcsinh(x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output Shi(arcsinh(x))
```

3.365.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}\operatorname{arsinh}(x)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/arcsinh(x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(x/(sqrt(x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(x)), x)
```


3.365.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(x)/(x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt(x**2 + 1)*asinh(x)), x)`

3.365.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(x)), x)`

3.365.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(x)/(x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(x)), x)`

3.365.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(x) \sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(x/(asinh(x)*(x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x/(asinh(x)*(x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

3.366 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx$

3.366.1 Optimal result	2482
3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2482
3.366.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2483
3.366.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2484
3.366.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2484
3.366.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2485
3.366.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2485
3.366.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2485
3.366.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2486

3.366.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (a + bx^4)^2}}{4b} + \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

output `1/4*(b*x^4+a)*arcsinh(b*x^4+a)/b-1/4*(1+(b*x^4+a)^2)^(1/2)/b`

3.366.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{1 + (a + bx^4)^2} + (a + bx^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x^4)^2] + (a + b*x^4)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)`

3.366.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {7266, 6273, 6187, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx \\
 \downarrow 7266 \\
 \frac{1}{4} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^4 + a) dx^4 \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^4 + a) d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) - \int \frac{bx^4 + a}{\sqrt{x^8 + 1}} d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 241 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) - \sqrt{x^8 + 1}}{4b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-Sqrt[1 + x^8] + (a + b*x^4)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)`

3.366.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

rule 7266 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && Function OfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]`

3.366.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx^4+a)^2}}{4b}$	38
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{1+(bx^4+a)^2}}{4b}$	38

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/b*((b*x^4+a)*arcsinh(b*x^4+a)-(1+(b*x^4+a)^2)^(1/2))`

3.366.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a) \log(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 + 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*log(b*x^4 + a + sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 + 1))/b`

3.366.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx^4)}{4b} + \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(a+bx^4)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^4+b^2x^8+1}}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(b*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((a*asinh(a + b*x**4)/(4*b) + x**4*asinh(a + b*x**4)/4 - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**8 + 1)/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*asinh(a)/4, True))`**3.366.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a) \operatorname{arsinh}(bx^4 + a) - \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 + 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*arcsinh(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt((b*x^4 + a)^2 + 1))/b`**3.366.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 + 1} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{a \log(-ab - (x^4|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 + 1})|b|)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x^4 + a + sqrt((b*x^4 + a)^2 + 1)) - 1/4*b*(a*log(-a*b - (x^4*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 + 1)/b^2)`

3.366.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(bx^4 + a)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^4 + b^2x^8 + 1}}{4b} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^4 + b^2x^8 + 1} + \frac{b^2x^4 + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a + b*x^4),x)`

output `(x^4*asinh(a + b*x^4))/4 - (a^2 + b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*b) + (a*log((a^2 + b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + 1)^(1/2) + (a*b + b^2*x^4)/(b^2)^(1/2)))/(4*(b^2)^(1/2))`

3.367 $\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx$

3.367.1 Optimal result	2487
3.367.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2487
3.367.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2488
3.367.4 Maple [F]	2489
3.367.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
3.367.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2490
3.367.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2490
3.367.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2491
3.367.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2491

3.367.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + (a + bx^n)^2}}{bn} + \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n)}{bn}$$

output `(a+b*x^n)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n)/b/n-(1+(a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/b/n`

3.367.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{1 + (a + bx^n)^2} + (a + bx^n) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n)}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^n],x]`

output `(-Sqrt[1 + (a + b*x^n)^2] + (a + b*x^n)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^n])/(b*n)`

3.367.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {7266, 6273, 6187, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{n-1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx \\
 \downarrow 7266 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^n + a) dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 6273 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx^n + a) d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) - \int \frac{bx^n + a}{\sqrt{x^{2n} + 1}} d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 241 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) - \sqrt{x^{2n} + 1}}{bn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^n],x]`

output `(-Sqrt[1 + x^(2*n)] + (a + b*x^n)*ArcSinh[a + b*x^n])/(b*n)`

3.367.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6273 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

rule 7266 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]`

3.367.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{n-1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

input `int(x^(n-1)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n),x)`

output `int(x^(n-1)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n),x)`

3.367.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a) \log(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a) + \sqrt{\frac{2ab+(a^2+b^2+1)}{\cosh(n \log(x)) - \sinh(n \log(x))}} - \sqrt{(2a*b + (a^2 + b^2 + 1)*\cosh(n \log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 + 1)*\sinh(n \log(x)))}}}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `((b*cosh(n*log(x)) + b*sinh(n*log(x)) + a)*log(b*cosh(n*log(x)) + b*sinh(n*log(x)) + a) + sqrt((2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 + 1)*cosh(n*log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 + 1)*sinh(n*log(x))))/(cosh(n*log(x)) - sinh(n*log(x)))) - sqrt((2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 + 1)*cosh(n*log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 + 1)*sinh(n*log(x))))/(cosh(n*log(x)) - sinh(n*log(x)))))/(b*n)`

3.367.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 9.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = \begin{cases} \log(x) \operatorname{asinh}(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ \frac{xx^{n-1} \operatorname{asinh}(a)}{n} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \log(x) \operatorname{asinh}(a + b) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx^n)}{bn} + \frac{x^n \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx^n)}{n} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + 1}}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*asinh(a+b*x**n),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*asinh(a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*x**(n - 1)*asinh(a)/n, Eq(b, 0)), (log(x)*asinh(a + b), Eq(n, 0)), (a*asinh(a + b*x**n)/(b*n) + x**n*asinh(a + b*x**n)/n - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n) + 1)/(b*n), True))`

3.367.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{(bx^n + a) \operatorname{arsinh}(bx^n + a) - \sqrt{(bx^n + a)^2 + 1}}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*x^n + a)*arcsinh(b*x^n + a) - sqrt((b*x^n + a)^2 + 1))/(b*n)`

3.367.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{a \log(-ab - (x^n |b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 + 1}) |b|)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 + 1}}{b^2} \right) - x^n \log \left(bx^n + a + \sqrt{(bx^n + a)^2 + 1} \right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arcsinh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*(a*log(-a*b - (x^n*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 + 1))*abs(b))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 + 1)/b^2) - x^n*log(b*x^n + a + sqrt((b*x^n + a)^2 + 1))/n`

3.367.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{x^n \operatorname{asinh}(a + bx^n)}{n} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + 1}}{bn} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{ab + b^2 x^n}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + 1} \right)}{n \sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*asinh(a + b*x^n),x)`

output `(x^n*asinh(a + b*x^n))/n - (a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + 1)^(1/2)/(b*n) + (a*log((a*b + b^2*x^n)/(b^2)^(1/2) + (a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + 1)^(1/2)))/(n*(b^2)^(1/2))`

3.368 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$

3.368.1 Optimal result	2492
3.368.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2492
3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2493
3.368.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2495
3.368.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2495
3.368.6 Sympy [F]	2496
3.368.7 Maxima [F]	2496
3.368.8 Giac [F]	2497
3.368.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2497

3.368.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}\right)}{b}$$

```
output (b*x+a)*arccsch(a/c+b*x/c)/b+c*arctanh((1+1/(a/c+b*x/c)^2)^(1/2))/b
```

3.368.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.29

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = x\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) + \frac{(a+bx)\sqrt{\frac{a^2+c^2+2abx+b^2x^2}{(a+bx)^2}} \left(a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bcx(\sqrt{a^2+c^2}-\sqrt{a^2+c^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}{a(a^2+c^2+abx-\sqrt{a^2+c^2}\sqrt{a^2+c^2+2abx+b^2x^2})}\right) + a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a^4-a^3bx+b^2c^2x^2}{\dots}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input Integrate[ArcSinh[c/(a + b*x)],x]
```

```

output x*ArcSinh[c/(a + b*x)] + ((a + b*x)*Sqrt[(a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2)/(
a + b*x)^2]*(a*ArcTanh[(b*c*x*(Sqrt[a^2 + c^2] - Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ b^2*x^2]))/(a*(a^2 + c^2 + a*b*x - Sqrt[a^2 + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*
b*x + b^2*x^2]))] + a*ArcTanh[(-a^4 - a^3*b*x + b^2*c^2*x^2 + a^2*(-c^2 +
Sqrt[a^2 + c^2]*Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2]))/(b^2*c*Sqrt[a^2 + c^
2]*x^2)] + c*(Log[Sqrt[a^2 + c^2] - b*x - Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x
^2]] - Log[b^2*(Sqrt[a^2 + c^2] + b*x - Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2
])])))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + c^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*x^2])

```

3.368.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6285, 6868, 895, 798, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6285 \\
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6868 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}} dx + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 895 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}} d\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}} d\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{bx}{c}\right)^4-1} d \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}}}{b}$$

↓ 220

$$\frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{bx}{c}\right)^2}+1}\right)}{b} + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c}+\frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c/(a + b*x)],x]`

output `((a + b*x)*ArcCsch[a/c + (b*x)/c])/b + (c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (a/c + (b*x)/c)^(-2)]])/b`

3.368.3.1 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] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 895 `Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`

rule 6285 `Int[ArcSinh[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcCsch[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

```
rule 6868 Int[ArcCsch[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)*(ArcCsch[c + d*x]/d), x] + Int[1/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + 1/(c + d*x)^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

3.368.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$c \frac{\left(-\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right)}{c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2} + 1}}\right) \right)}{b}$
default	$c \frac{\left(-\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right)}{c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2} + 1}}\right) \right)}{b}$
parts	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) + \frac{c\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{b^2x+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}\sqrt{b^2+ab}}{\sqrt{b^2}}\right) b\sqrt{c^2+a} \ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{c^2}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}}{bx+a}\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}{(bx+a)^2}}(bx+a)\sqrt{b^2}\sqrt{c^2}}$

```
input int(arcsinh(c/(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/b*c*(-1/c*(b*x+a)*arcsinh(c/(b*x+a))-arctanh(1/(c^2/(b*x+a)^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.368.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{bx \log\left(\frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}+c}{bx+a}\right) + a \log\left(-bx + (bx+a)\sqrt{\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}} - a + c\right) - a \log\left(-bx + (bx+a)\sqrt{\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2+c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}\right)}{b}$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.368. $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$


```
output (b*x*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) + c)/(b*x + a)) + a*log(-b*x + (b*x + a)*sqrt((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) - a + c) - a*log(-b*x + (b*x + a)*sqrt((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) - a - c) - c*log(-b*x + (b*x + a)*sqrt((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) - a))/b
```

3.368.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(asinh(c/(b*x+a)),x)
```

```
output Integral(asinh(c/(a + b*x)), x)
```

3.368.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) dx$$

```
input integrate(arcsinh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*I*c*(log(I*(b^2*x + a*b)/(b*c) + 1) - log(-I*(b^2*x + a*b)/(b*c) + 1))/b + 1/2*(2*b*x*log(c + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)) + a*log(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2) - 2*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a))/b + integrate((b^2*c*x^2 + a*b*c*x)/(b^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*x + a^2*c + c^3 + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)), x)
```

3.368.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c/(b*x + a)), x)`

3.368.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(a+bx)^2} + 1}\right)}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) (a+bx)}{b}$$

input `int(asinh(c/(a + b*x)),x)`

output `(c*atanh((c^2/(a + b*x)^2 + 1)^(1/2)))/b + (asinh(c/(a + b*x))*(a + b*x))/b`

3.369 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$

3.369.1 Optimal result	2498
3.369.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2498
3.369.3 Rubi [F]	2499
3.369.4 Maple [F]	2499
3.369.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
3.369.6 Sympy [F]	2500
3.369.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
3.369.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2501
3.369.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2501

3.369.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x)) + \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))) \left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x)) + x\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)} \right)$$

output `arcsinh(sinh(x))+ln(arcsinh(sinh(x)))*(-arcsinh(sinh(x))+x*sech(x)*(cosh(x)^2)^(1/2))`

3.369.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx \\ &= -\log\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\left(-1 + e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{2 + e^{-2x} + e^{2x}}\right)\right) \left(-1 + \log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\left(-1 + e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{2 + e^{-2x} + e^{2x}}\right)\right)\right)\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{e^x\sqrt{2 + e^{-2x} + e^{2x}}x \log\left(\log\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\left(-1 + e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{2 + e^{-2x} + e^{2x}}\right)\right)\right)}{1 + e^{2x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[Sinh[x]],x]`

output `-(Log[(-1 + E^(2*x) + E^x*Sqrt[2 + E^(-2*x) + E^(2*x)])/(2*E^x)]*(-1 + Log[Log[(-1 + E^(2*x) + E^x*Sqrt[2 + E^(-2*x) + E^(2*x)])/(2*E^x)]]) + (E^x*Sqrt[2 + E^(-2*x) + E^(2*x)]*x*Log[Log[(-1 + E^(2*x) + E^x*Sqrt[2 + E^(-2*x) + E^(2*x)])/(2*E^x)]])/(1 + E^(2*x))`

3.369.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[Sinh[x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.369.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.369.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$$

input `int(x/arcsinh(sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(x/arcsinh(sinh(x)),x)`

3.369.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = x$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `x`**3.369.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(\sinh(x))} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(sinh(x)),x)`output `Integral(x/asinh(sinh(x)), x)`**3.369.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = x$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x`

3.369.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = x$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x`**3.369.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))} dx = x$$

input `int(x/asinh(sinh(x)),x)`output `x`

$$3.370 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$$

3.370.1 Optimal result	2502
3.370.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
3.370.4 Maple [F]	2504
3.370.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	2504
3.370.6 Sympy [F]	2504
3.370.7 Maxima [F]	2505
3.370.8 Giac [F]	2505
3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2506

3.370.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

output `arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^(1+n)*(b*x^2)^(1/2)/b/(1+n)/x`

3.370.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b*x^2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

$$3.370. \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$$

3.370.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6286, 6198}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1}\right)^n}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

↓ 6286

$$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1}\right)^n}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt{bx^2-1}}{bx}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1}\right)^{n+1}}{b(n+1)x}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b*x^2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

3.370.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6286 `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[-1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[b*x^2]/(b*x) Subst[Int[ArcSinh[x]^n/Sqrt[1 + x^2], x], x, Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]`

3.370. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$

3.370.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

3.370.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \cosh\left(n \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)\right) \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) \operatorname{si}}{(bn+b)x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(sqrt(b*x^2)*cosh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2-1)+sqrt(b*x^2))))*log(sqrt(b*x^2-1)+sqrt(b*x^2))+sqrt(b*x^2)*log(sqrt(b*x^2-1)+sqrt(b*x^2))*sinh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2-1)+sqrt(b*x^2)))))/(b*n+b)*x`

3.370.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2x}{\pi} & \text{for } b=0 \wedge n=-1 \\ -ix\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^n & \text{for } b=0 \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2-1} \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} dx & \text{for } n=-1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1}) \operatorname{asinh}^n(\sqrt{bx^2-1})}{bnx+bx} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3.370. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx$

input `integrate(asinh((b*x**2-1)**(1/2))**n/(b*x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*x/pi, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, -1)), (-I*x*(I*pi/2)**n, Eq(b, 0)), (Integral(1/(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1)*asinh(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1))), x), Eq(n, -1)), (sqrt(b*x**2)*asinh(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1))*asinh(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1))**n/(b*n*x + b*x), True))`

3.370.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(sqrt(b*x^2 - 1))^n/sqrt(b*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.370.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.370.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(asinh((b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(asinh((b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.371 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx$

3.371.1 Optimal result 2507
 3.371.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2507
 3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2508
 3.371.4 Maple [F] 2509
 3.371.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) 2509
 3.371.6 Sympy [F] 2509
 3.371.7 Maxima [F] 2510
 3.371.8 Giac [F] 2510
 3.371.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) 2510

3.371.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}))}{bx}$$

output `ln(arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2)))*(b*x^2)^(1/2)/b/x`

3.371.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{x \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2}))}{\sqrt{bx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]),x]`

output `(x*Log[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]])/Sqrt[b*x^2]`

3.371.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6286, 6197}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2-1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6286}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} d\sqrt{bx^2-1}}{bx}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6197}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \log(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1}))}{bx}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Log[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]]])/(b*x)`

3.371.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6197 `Int[1/(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*Log[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]`

rule 6286 `Int[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[-1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[b*x^2]/(b*x) Subst[Int[ArcSinh[x]^n/Sqrt[1 + x^2], x], x, Sqrt[-1 + b*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]`

3.371.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})\sqrt{bx^2-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x)`

3.371.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2-1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)}{bx}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(b*x^2)*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2 - 1) + sqrt(b*x^2)))/(b*x)`

3.371.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2-1}\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh((b*x**2-1)**(1/2))/(b*x**2-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1)*asinh(sqrt(b*x**2 - 1))), x)`

3.371.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2-1} \operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 - 1)*arcsinh(sqrt(b*x^2 - 1))), x)`

3.371.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2-1} \operatorname{arsinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh((b*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.371.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+bx^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\ln(\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{bx^2-1})) \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{b} x}$$

input `int(1/(asinh((b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2))*(b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(log(asinh((b*x^2 - 1)^(1/2)))*(x^2)^(1/2))/(b^(1/2)*x)`

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	2511
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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: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf_
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```



```
return grade, grade_annotation
```