

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

7-Inverse-hyperbolic-functions/7.2-Inverse-hyperbolic-cosine/189-
7.2.2-d-x-^m-a+b-arccosh-c-x-ⁿ

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December 9, 2023

Compiled on December 9, 2023 at 6:43am

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [166]. This is test number [189].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 13.3.1 (August 16, 2023) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 13.3.1 on windows 10
3. Maple 2023.1 (July, 12, 2023) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
5. FriCAS 1.3.9 (July 8, 2023) based on sbcl 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-57 (June 26, 2023) on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
7. Sympy 1.12 (May 10, 2023) Using Python 3.11.3 on Linux.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or `Hypergeometric2F1` functions. `RootSum` and `RootOf` are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (166)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	96.39 (160)	3.61 (6)
Maple	72.29 (120)	27.71 (46)
Maxima	34.34 (57)	65.66 (109)
Fricas	31.33 (52)	68.67 (114)
Giac	23.49 (39)	76.51 (127)
Mupad	19.28 (32)	80.72 (134)
Sympy	15.06 (25)	84.94 (141)

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.

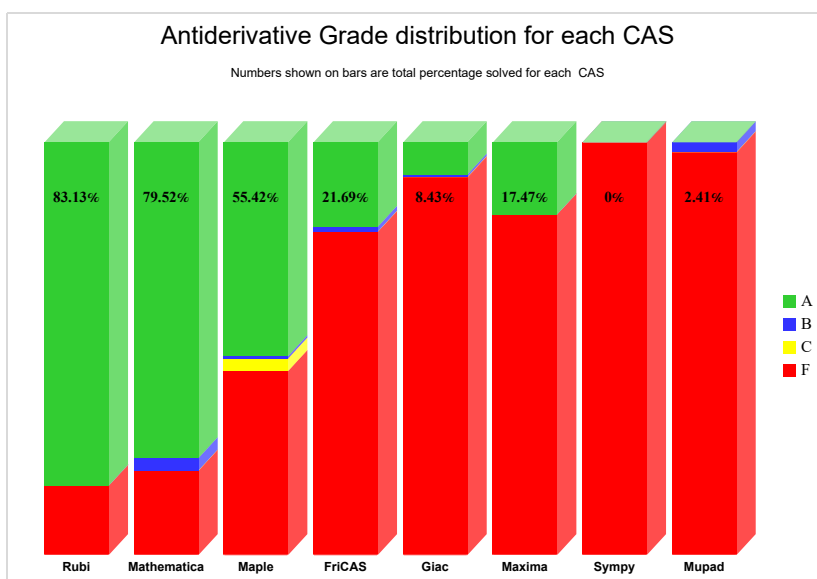
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

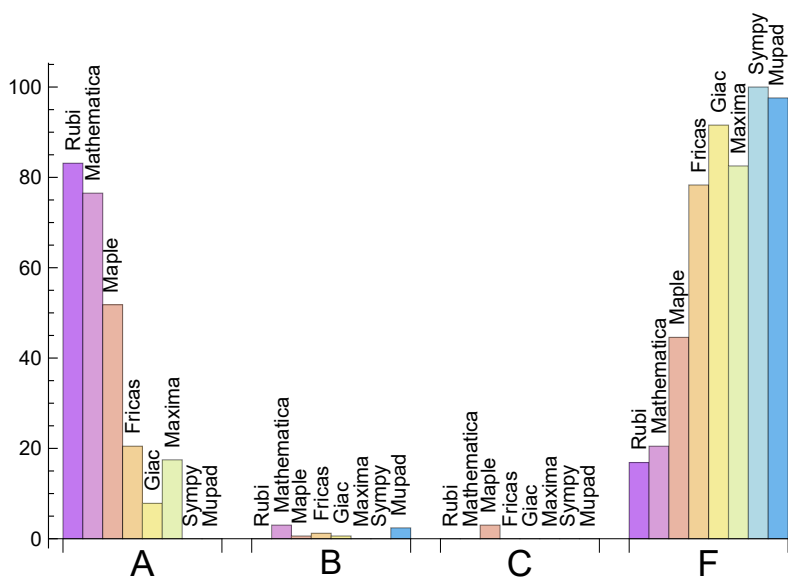
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Mathematica	76.506	3.012	0.000	20.482
Rubi	65.663	0.000	17.470	16.867
Maple	51.807	0.602	3.012	44.578
Fricas	20.482	1.205	0.000	78.313
Maxima	17.470	0.000	0.000	82.530
Giac	7.831	0.602	0.000	91.566
Mupad	0.000	2.410	0.000	97.590
Sympy	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	46	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	114	40.35	0.00	59.65
Maxima	109	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	127	64.57	2.36	33.07
Mupad	134	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	141	85.82	14.18	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)
Maple	0.25
Fricas	0.25
Mathematica	0.43
Maxima	0.51
Giac	0.72
Rubi	0.88
Mupad	2.63
Sympy	6.54

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	10.88	0.99	10.00	1.00
Mupad	15.22	1.08	12.00	1.06
Giac	35.18	1.20	12.00	1.20
Fricas	66.81	1.09	60.50	1.15
Maple	76.75	0.99	60.50	0.92
Mathematica	109.03	1.05	81.00	1.00
Rubi	125.93	1.10	101.50	1.06
Maxima	172.07	14.13	48.00	1.00

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.

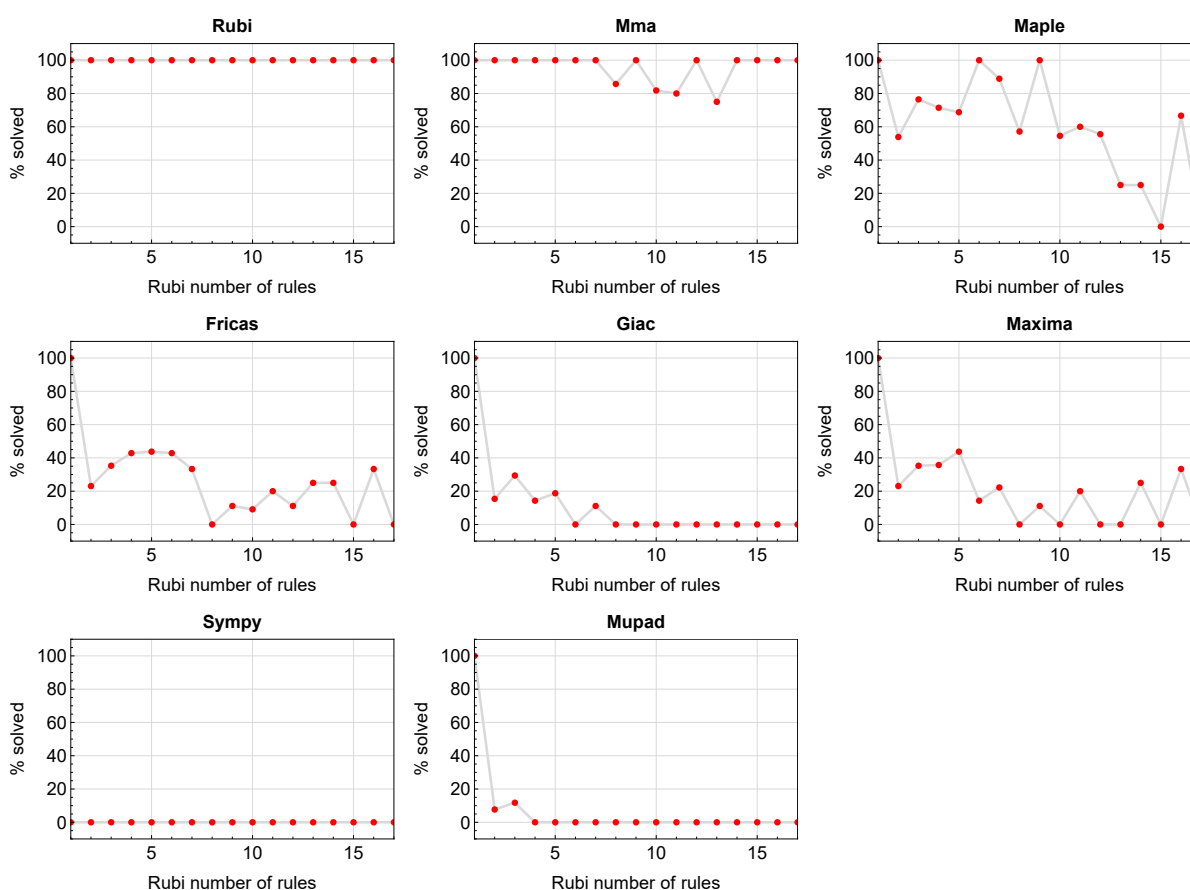


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

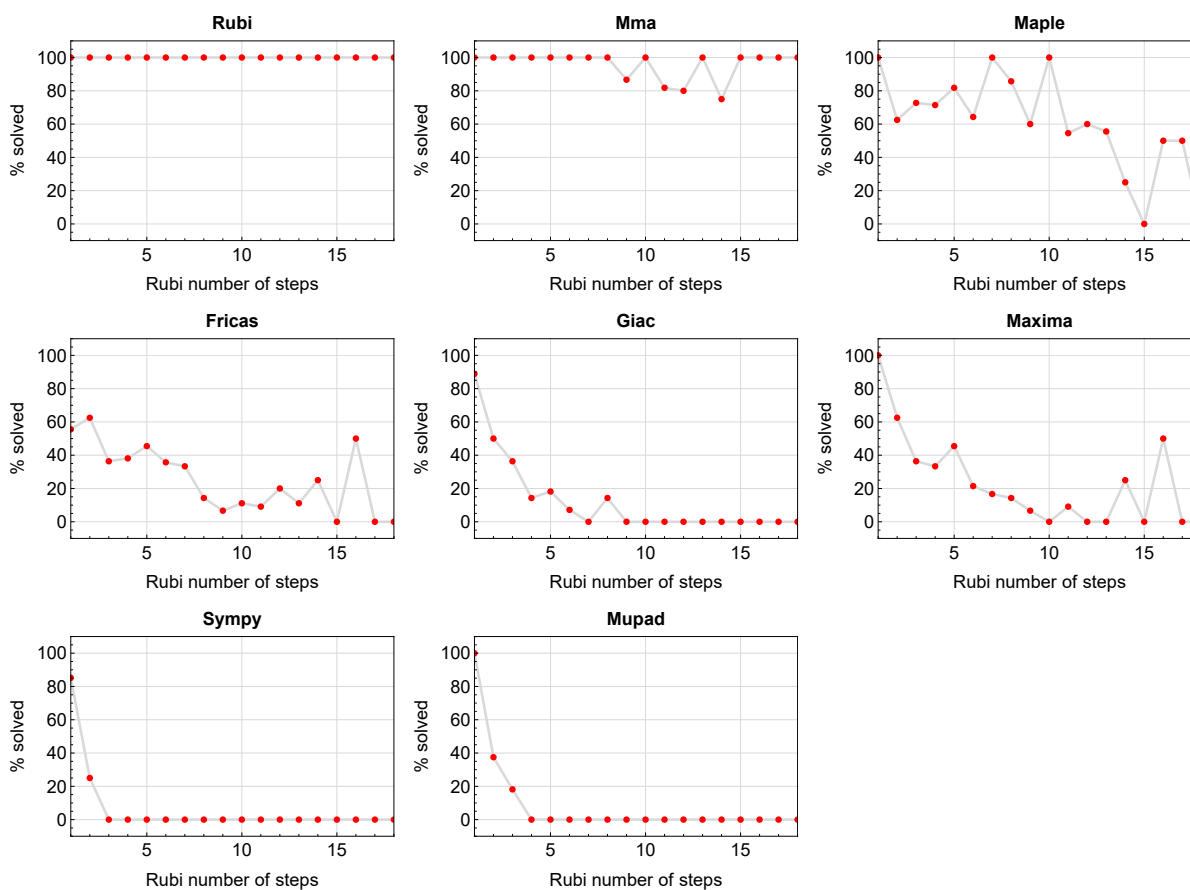


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

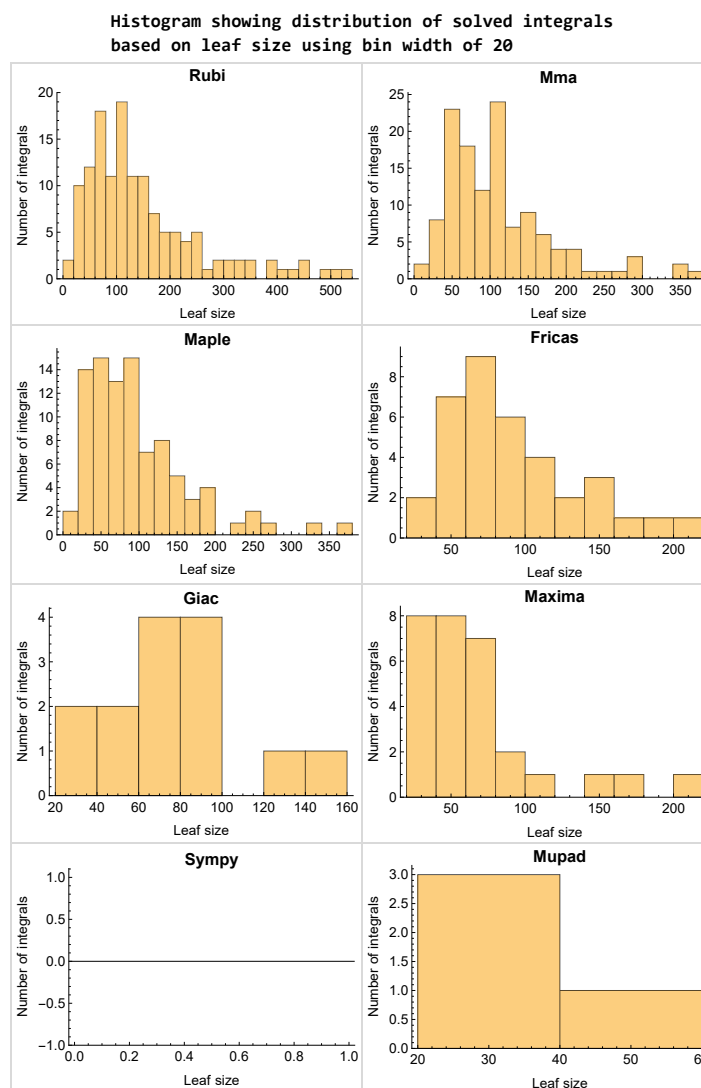


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

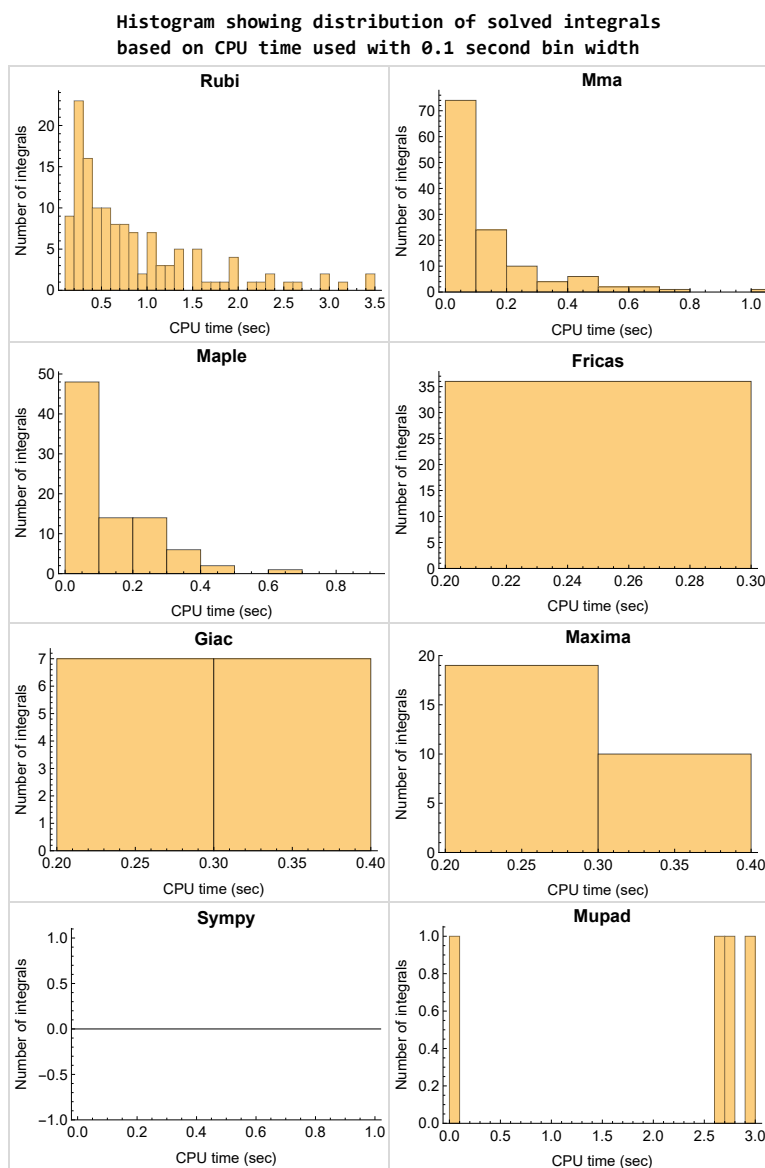


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

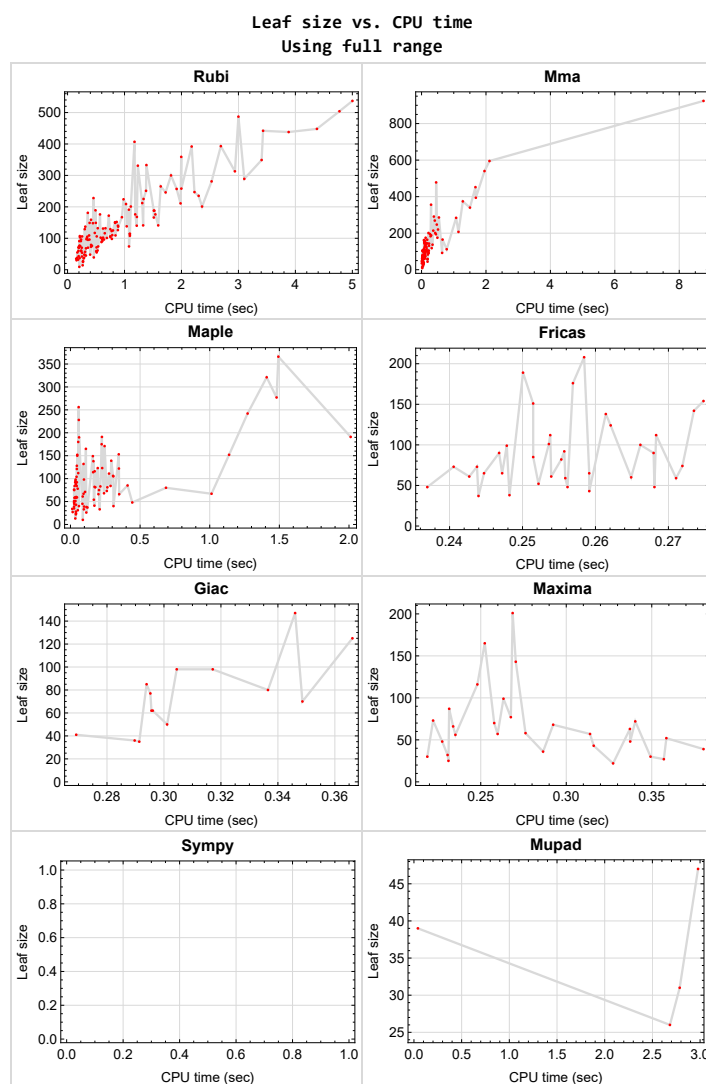


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{49, 50, 56, 57, 63, 64, 70, 71, 77, 83, 89, 95, 96, 102, 108, 114, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 132, 166}

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 {137}

Mathematica {20, 29, 30, 31, 40, 41, 51, 53, 54, 65, 66, 67, 68, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 110, 111, 113, 145, 147, 148, 150, 154, 160}

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.

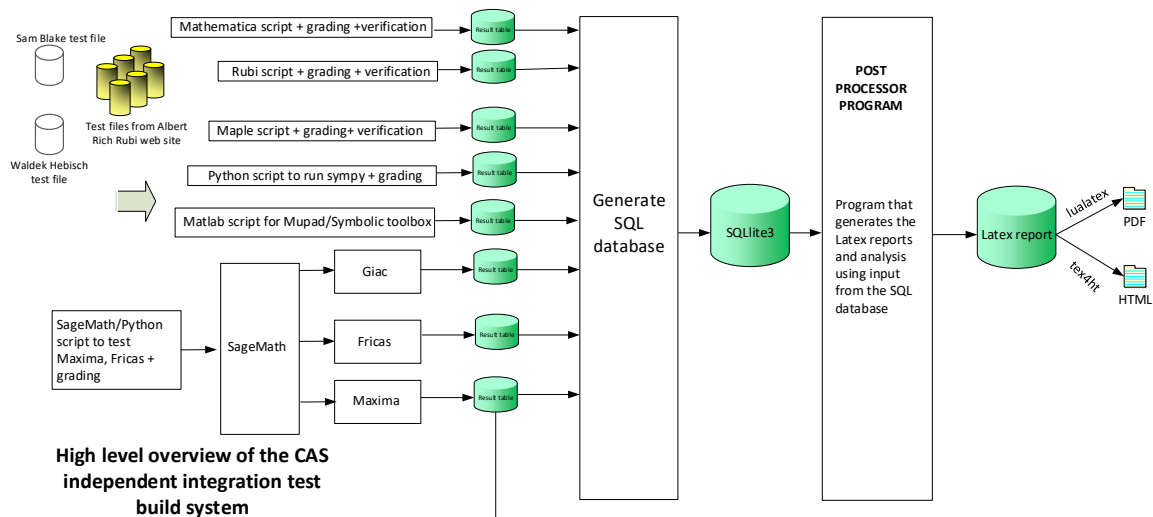
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
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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June 27, 2013
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	25
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	67

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

2.1.1 Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 148, 149, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165 }

B grade { }

C grade { 6, 17, 27, 29, 31, 38, 40, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 93, 94, 104, 105, 106, 107, 130, 131, 137, 145, 146, 147, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.2 Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 157, 160, 163, 164, 165 }

B grade { 39, 41, 65, 148, 150 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 155, 156, 158, 159, 161, 162 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 75, 76, 79, 81, 82, 85, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 98, 100, 101, 106, 107, 110, 112, 113, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141 }

B grade { 104 }

C grade { 8, 10, 128, 130, 131 }

F normal fail { 28, 30, 39, 41, 72, 74, 78, 80, 84, 86, 90, 92, 97, 99, 103, 105, 109, 111, 117, 118, 127, 129, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141 }

B grade { 7, 138 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 17, 18, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 137, 163, 164, 165 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 122, 123, 124, 125, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162 }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 33, 35, 37, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 137, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 21, 26, 37, 135, 136 }

B grade { 19 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 6, 17, 18, 20, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 53, 54, 55, 58, 60, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 74, 75, 76, 78, 80, 81, 82, 90, 92, 93, 94, 97, 99, 100, 101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 127, 129, 130, 131, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 122, 123, 126 }

F(-2) exception fail { 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 43, 45, 52, 59, 66, 73, 79, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 98, 104, 110, 128, 133, 134, 145, 148, 149, 150, 163 }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 5, 135, 136 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53,

54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 117, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 163, 164, 165 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 122, 148, 149, 150, 160, 161, 162 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	107	55	48	68	61	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.59	0.52	0.73	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.024	0.444	0.292	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	91	71	98	77	59	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.92	1.27	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.043	0.037	0.268	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	71	46	39	48	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.71	0.60	0.74	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.227	0.252	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	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	55	61	76	56	48	0	70	39
N.S.	1	1.12	1.24	1.55	1.14	0.98	0.00	1.43	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.018	0.026	0.235	0.237	0.000	0.349	0.042

Problem 5	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	30	30	30	27	25	37	0	35	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.83	1.23	0.00	1.17	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.048	0.016	0.231	0.244	0.000	0.291	2.684

Problem 6	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	43	57	42	66	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.98	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.033	0.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	57	51	22	65	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	1.59	0.69	2.03	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.021	0.036	0.327	0.259	0.000	0.290	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	35	35	27	38	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.71	1.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.008	0.026	0.357	0.248	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 9	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	65	70	78	75	43	90	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.20	1.15	0.66	1.38	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.058	0.027	0.316	0.268	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	71	45	45	48	48	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.68	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.017	0.027	0.337	0.268	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 11	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	93	103	104	95	63	101	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.12	1.02	0.68	1.09	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.032	0.036	0.337	0.254	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	152	80	112	99	99	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.61	0.85	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.885	0.084	0.056	0.263	0.248	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	123	77	92	0	92	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.73	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.056	0.046	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	102	64	78	70	82	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.71	0.87	0.78	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.073	0.052	0.258	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	71	58	58	0	73	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.91	0.91	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.041	0.039	0.000	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	45	39	39	32	59	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	1.00	0.82	1.51	0.00	1.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.021	0.098	0.231	0.271	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 17	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	62	79	63	98	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.02	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.027	0.097	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	61	92	138	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.53	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.213	0.165	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	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	48	81	39	65	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.69	0.81	1.35	0.00	2.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.015	0.179	0.380	0.247	0.000	0.317	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	110	144	171	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.26	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.830	0.183	0.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	96	69	123	72	85	0	147	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.73	1.29	0.76	0.89	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.063	0.196	0.340	0.251	0.000	0.346	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	359	130	190	165	151	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.55	0.56	0.82	0.71	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.180	0.103	0.062	0.252	0.251	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	265	143	150	0	142	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.45	0.78	0.82	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.747	0.108	0.049	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	201	103	128	116	124	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.66	0.83	0.75	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	0.072	0.046	0.248	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	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	125	113	88	0	112	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.06	0.82	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.838	0.070	0.039	0.000	0.268	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	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	68	76	68	61	57	90	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	0.90	0.84	1.32	0.00	1.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.022	0.088	0.260	0.247	0.000	0.304	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	87	106	82	132	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.94	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.039	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	101	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.743	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	92	116	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.94	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.794	0.639	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	176	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.730	0.425	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	188	220	191	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.26	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.623	0.511	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	306	537	175	256	0	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.75	0.57	0.84	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.346	0.127	0.059	0.000	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	274	448	158	228	201	189	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.64	0.58	0.83	0.73	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.532	0.101	0.060	0.269	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	313	143	180	0	176	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.46	0.67	0.84	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.090	0.089	0.056	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	247	122	152	143	154	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.67	0.84	0.79	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.345	0.092	0.049	0.270	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	141	104	104	0	138	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.402	0.064	0.044	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 37	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	77	91	77	71	73	112	0	125	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	0.92	0.95	1.45	0.00	1.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	0.025	0.105	0.222	0.254	0.000	0.366	0.000

Problem 38	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	103	131	103	165	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.031	0.111	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	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	149	478	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.887	0.452	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	126	112	149	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.97	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.937	0.781	0.161	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	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	258	595	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.124	2.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	47	40	40	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.069	0.309	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	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	38	33	33	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.066	0.210	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	36	31	31	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.054	0.053	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	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	27	24	24	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.050	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	25	20	22	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.74	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.041	0.039	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.019	0.035	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.023	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 49	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	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.151	0.088	0.329	0.250	0.391	0.313	2.632

Problem 50	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	10	10	12	10	12	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.395	0.117	0.297	0.245	0.609	0.288	2.623

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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	70	101	83	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.38	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.161	0.215	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	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	58	54	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.187	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	58	59	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.185	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	44	28	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.186	0.039	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	60	33	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.54	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.097	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	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	10	10	12	10	233	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	23.30	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	1.660	0.076	0.495	0.257	0.662	0.300	2.603

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	10	10	12	10	272	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	27.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	3.963	0.102	0.586	0.267	1.184	0.287	2.635

Problem 58	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	102	138	107	123	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	1.05	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.156	0.108	0.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	114	75	82	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.86	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.204	0.121	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	108	69	84	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.81	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	0.107	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	67	43	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.99	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.143	0.033	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	59	55	45	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.035	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	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	10	10	12	10	760	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	76.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.527	0.077	1.039	0.239	1.112	0.295	2.865

Problem 64	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	10	10	12	10	883	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	88.30	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	2.011	0.102	1.097	0.240	2.614	0.290	2.662

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	224	356	175	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.32	2.09	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.043	0.295	0.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	191	188	114	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.21	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.153	0.299	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 67	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	188	183	121	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.20	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.693	0.280	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 68	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	114	131	60	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.25	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.161	0.232	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	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	86	98	114	67	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.33	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.817	0.156	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	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	10	10	12	10	1719	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	171.90	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	3.679	0.083	2.220	0.238	2.422	0.307	2.653

Problem 71	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	10	10	12	10	1996	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	199.60	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	6.010	0.108	2.583	0.244	5.362	0.295	2.659

Problem 72	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	182	172	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	0.078	0.000	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(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	132	101	152	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.73	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	0.065	1.139	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	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	116	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	0.066	0.000	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	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	88	65	75	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.70	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.636	0.058	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	55	45	41	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.031	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.139	0.156	0.548	0.000	0.509	1.950	2.741

Problem 78	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	345	442	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.603	0.084	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	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	289	101	242	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.38	0.48	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.322	0.068	1.272	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	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	189	246	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.849	0.061	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	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	141	84	105	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.655	0.089	0.308	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	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	86	97	45	68	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.52	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.027	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.143	0.167	0.539	0.000	7.204	3.588	2.720

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	504	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.090	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	349	101	321	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.39	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.605	0.061	1.409	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	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	281	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.704	0.065	0.000	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(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	166	92	139	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.59	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.583	0.117	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	109	45	81	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.45	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	0.030	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	0	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.148	0.159	0.489	0.000	0.000	3.604	2.744

Problem 90	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	163	149	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.088	0.000	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(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	101	101	67	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.93	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.066	1.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	97	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 93	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	63	70	49	37	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.78	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.032	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 94	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	43	48	45	26	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.05	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.025	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 95	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.133	0.180	0.537	0.000	0.613	2.470	2.789

Problem 96	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	14	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.17	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.417	0.180	0.493	0.000	1.197	2.252	2.679

Problem 97	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	181	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	137	124	191	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.87	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.153	2.012	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	129	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.134	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	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	95	63	85	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.078	0.410	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	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	76	66	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.12	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.054	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.173	0.204	0.483	0.000	3.249	0.290	3.113

Problem 103	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	331	284	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.45	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.278	1.073	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	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	251	175	277	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.46	1.02	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.443	0.492	1.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	225	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.395	0.445	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	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	140	83	122	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.67	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.286	0.196	0.348	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	102	105	84	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.18	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	0.199	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.169	0.202	0.499	0.000	58.735	0.295	2.742

Problem 109	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	300	407	374	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.217	1.281	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	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	333	291	366	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.36	1.19	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.446	0.382	1.493	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(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	300	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.934	0.539	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	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	176	91	153	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.58	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.241	0.220	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	137	147	111	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.20	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.956	0.138	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	0	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.169	0.158	0.554	0.000	0.000	0.289	2.926

Problem 115	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	10	10	12	10	152	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	15.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.910	1.318	0.619	0.259	27.241	0.450	2.802

Problem 116	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	10	10	12	10	152	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	15.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.892	0.747	0.624	0.257	11.637	0.411	2.535

Problem 117	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	154	148	143	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.233	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	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	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.678	0.668	0.374	0.244	0.667	0.286	2.495

Problem 120	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	10	10	12	10	305	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	30.50	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.710	0.726	0.719	0.255	1.588	0.289	2.517

Problem 121	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	10	10	12	10	1152	12	10	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	115.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.711	0.719	2.184	0.250	4.521	0.321	2.503

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	0	0	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.933	0.274	0.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.631

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	0	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	1.020	0.261	0.499	0.000	3.252	0.000	2.804

Problem 124	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	1.692	0.281	0.507	0.000	0.916	2.337	2.608

Problem 125	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	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	1.734	0.263	0.491	0.000	13.666	0.354	2.997

Problem 126	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	12	12	14	12	14	14	12	0	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	0.00	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	1.241	0.277	0.489	0.273	12.716	0.000	2.789

Problem 127	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	173	159	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	109	97	80	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.072	0.686	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	105	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	68	58	38	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.98	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.039	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	54	43	40	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.023	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	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	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.254	0.101	0.479	0.263	0.621	1.933	2.698

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	96	105	106	87	73	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.25	1.26	1.04	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.028	0.306	0.232	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	76	54	51	58	65	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.76	0.72	0.82	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.034	0.026	0.276	0.245	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	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	55	60	76	84	66	61	0	80	47
N.S.	1	1.09	1.38	1.53	1.20	1.11	0.00	1.45	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.026	0.030	0.234	0.243	0.000	0.337	2.979

Problem 136	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	35	35	35	34	30	43	0	41	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.86	1.23	0.00	1.17	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	0.050	0.013	0.219	0.259	0.000	0.269	2.786

Problem 137	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	55	73	48	73	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.87	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.044	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	65	59	30	74	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	1.59	0.81	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.050	0.033	0.349	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	48	48	36	48	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.84	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.015	0.026	0.286	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	75	101	92	52	100	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.42	1.30	0.73	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.071	0.034	0.359	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	50	58	57	60	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.69	0.81	0.79	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.027	0.029	0.314	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	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	213	209	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.071	0.364	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	140	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.968	0.340	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	104	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	393	540	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.853	1.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	201	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.503	0.652	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	151	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.884	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	438	924	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.30	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.132	8.753	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	235	207	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.422	1.146	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	168	452	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.287	1.673	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	189	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	117	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	96	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	228	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	0.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	392	340	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.42	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.323	1.502	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	487	394	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.35	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.176	1.685	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.383	0.000	0.000	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	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	132	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.314	0.000	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	176	164	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	0.588	0.176	0.000	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 166	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	0.193	0.186	1.602	0.297	0.250	0.706	0.298	2.656

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 [22] had the largest ratio of [1.60000000000000009]

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	6	1.15	8	0.750
2	A	5	5	1.18	8	0.625
3	A	4	4	1.09	8	0.500
4	A	3	3	1.12	6	0.500
5	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
6	C	8	7	1.33	8	0.875
7	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375
8	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
9	A	6	5	1.08	8	0.625
10	A	4	4	1.08	8	0.500
11	A	8	7	1.11	8	0.875
12	A	7	7	1.15	10	0.700
13	A	6	6	1.16	10	0.600
14	A	5	5	1.13	10	0.500
15	A	4	4	1.11	8	0.500
16	A	3	3	1.15	6	0.500
17	C	9	8	1.27	10	0.800
18	A	7	6	1.02	10	0.600
19	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
20	A	9	8	0.96	10	0.800
21	A	5	5	1.01	10	0.500
22	A	16	16	1.55	10	1.600

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	12	12	1.45	10	1.200
24	A	9	9	1.30	10	0.900
25	A	6	6	1.17	8	0.750
26	A	4	4	1.12	6	0.667
27	C	10	9	1.22	10	0.900
28	A	8	7	0.97	10	0.700
29	C	10	9	1.08	10	0.900
30	A	12	11	0.96	10	1.100
31	C	13	12	1.08	10	1.200
32	A	13	13	1.75	10	1.300
33	A	14	14	1.64	10	1.400
34	A	10	10	1.46	10	1.000
35	A	11	11	1.36	10	1.100
36	A	7	7	1.18	8	0.875
37	A	5	5	1.18	6	0.833
38	C	11	10	1.27	10	1.000
39	A	9	8	0.99	10	0.800
40	C	11	10	1.10	10	1.000
41	A	13	12	0.96	10	1.200
42	A	4	3	0.85	10	0.300
43	A	4	3	0.88	10	0.300
44	A	4	3	0.88	10	0.300
45	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
46	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
47	A	7	6	1.00	8	0.750
48	A	5	4	1.00	6	0.667
49	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
50	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
51	A	3	2	0.96	10	0.200
52	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
53	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
54	A	5	4	1.00	8	0.500
55	A	5	4	1.00	6	0.667

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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	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
57	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
58	A	6	5	1.35	10	0.500
59	A	10	9	1.31	10	0.900
60	A	10	9	1.27	10	0.900
61	A	10	9	1.09	8	1.125
62	A	7	6	1.07	6	1.000
63	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
64	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
65	A	5	4	1.32	10	0.400
66	A	8	7	1.23	10	0.700
67	A	9	8	1.23	10	0.800
68	A	8	7	1.09	8	0.875
69	A	7	6	1.14	6	1.000
70	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
71	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
72	A	6	5	0.95	12	0.417
73	A	6	5	0.95	12	0.417
74	A	6	5	0.97	12	0.417
75	A	6	5	0.95	10	0.500
76	A	9	8	1.04	8	1.000
77	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
78	C	18	17	1.28	12	1.417
79	C	17	16	1.38	12	1.333
80	C	14	13	1.30	12	1.083
81	C	13	12	1.11	10	1.200
82	C	10	9	1.13	8	1.125
83	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
84	A	17	16	1.28	12	1.333
85	A	11	10	1.36	12	0.833
86	A	15	14	1.28	12	1.167
87	A	9	8	1.06	10	0.800
88	A	11	10	1.10	8	1.250

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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	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
90	A	4	3	0.91	12	0.250
91	A	4	3	0.93	12	0.250
92	A	4	3	0.92	12	0.250
93	C	10	9	1.11	10	0.900
94	C	8	7	1.12	8	0.875
95	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
96	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
97	A	3	2	0.94	12	0.167
98	A	3	2	0.96	12	0.167
99	A	3	2	0.96	12	0.167
100	A	9	8	1.07	10	0.800
101	A	9	8	1.09	8	1.000
102	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
103	A	6	5	1.45	12	0.417
104	C	13	12	1.46	12	1.000
105	C	13	12	1.36	12	1.000
106	C	13	12	1.14	10	1.200
107	C	10	9	1.15	8	1.125
108	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
109	A	5	4	1.36	12	0.333
110	A	12	11	1.36	12	0.917
111	A	13	12	1.27	12	1.000
112	A	12	11	1.12	10	1.100
113	A	11	10	1.12	8	1.250
114	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
115	N/A	2	0	1.00	10	0.000
116	N/A	2	0	1.00	10	0.000
117	A	2	2	0.96	10	0.200
118	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
119	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
120	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
121	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
122	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
123	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
124	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
125	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
126	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
127	A	4	3	0.92	10	0.300
128	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
129	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
130	C	8	7	1.15	8	0.875
131	C	6	5	1.10	6	0.833
132	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
133	A	5	5	1.14	12	0.417
134	A	4	4	1.07	12	0.333
135	A	3	3	1.09	10	0.300
136	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
137	C	9	8	1.33	12	0.667
138	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
139	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
140	A	6	5	1.06	12	0.417
141	A	4	4	1.06	12	0.333
142	A	6	5	0.98	16	0.312
143	A	6	5	0.97	14	0.357
144	A	9	8	1.02	12	0.667
145	C	16	15	1.35	16	0.938
146	C	14	13	1.09	14	0.929
147	C	11	10	1.08	12	0.833
148	A	15	14	1.30	16	0.875
149	A	9	8	1.03	14	0.571
150	A	11	10	1.05	12	0.833
151	A	5	4	0.97	16	0.250
152	C	11	10	1.09	14	0.714
153	C	9	8	1.09	12	0.667

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
154	A	3	2	0.99	16	0.125
155	A	9	8	1.06	14	0.571
156	A	9	8	1.08	12	0.667
157	C	15	14	1.42	16	0.875
158	C	14	13	1.12	14	0.929
159	C	11	10	1.13	12	0.833
160	A	13	12	1.35	16	0.750
161	A	12	11	1.12	14	0.786
162	A	11	10	1.13	12	0.833
163	A	2	2	1.03	18	0.111
164	A	2	2	0.97	16	0.125
165	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
166	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	79
3.2	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	84
3.3	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	90
3.4	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	95
3.5	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	100
3.6	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx$	104
3.7	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$	109
3.8	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$	114
3.9	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$	118
3.10	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$	124
3.11	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$	129
3.12	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	135
3.13	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	142
3.14	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	148
3.15	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	153
3.16	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	158
3.17	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$	163
3.18	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$	169
3.19	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$	175
3.20	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$	180
3.21	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$	186
3.22	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	192
3.23	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	202
3.24	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	211
3.25	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	218
3.26	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	224

3.27	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$	229
3.28	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$	235
3.29	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$	241
3.30	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$	248
3.31	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$	256
3.32	$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	264
3.33	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	274
3.34	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	284
3.35	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	292
3.36	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	300
3.37	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	306
3.38	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$	311
3.39	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$	318
3.40	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$	326
3.41	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$	333
3.42	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^6} dx$	343
3.43	$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	348
3.44	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	353
3.45	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	358
3.46	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	362
3.47	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	366
3.48	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	371
3.49	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	376
3.50	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	380
3.51	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	384
3.52	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	389
3.53	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	393
3.54	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	397
3.55	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	402
3.56	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	407
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	411
3.58	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	415
3.59	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	422
3.60	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	429

3.61	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	436
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	443
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	449
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	454
3.65	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	459
3.66	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	466
3.67	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	474
3.68	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	482
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	489
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	495
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$	500
3.72	$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	505
3.73	$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	511
3.74	$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	516
3.75	$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	521
3.76	$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	526
3.77	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$	532
3.78	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	536
3.79	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	547
3.80	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	557
3.81	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	566
3.82	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	574
3.83	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	580
3.84	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	584
3.85	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	597
3.86	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	606
3.87	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	616
3.88	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	623
3.89	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	630
3.90	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	634
3.91	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	639
3.92	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	644
3.93	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	649
3.94	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	655

3.95	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	660
3.96	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	664
3.97	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	668
3.98	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	673
3.99	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	678
3.100	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	683
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	689
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	695
3.103	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	699
3.104	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	706
3.105	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	715
3.106	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	724
3.107	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	732
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	739
3.109	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	743
3.110	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	749
3.111	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	760
3.112	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	770
3.113	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	778
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	786
3.115	$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$	790
3.116	$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$	794
3.117	$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$	798
3.118	$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	803
3.119	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	808
3.120	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$	812
3.121	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$	816
3.122	$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	821
3.123	$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$	825
3.124	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$	829
3.125	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	833
3.126	$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	837
3.127	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	841
3.128	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	846

3.129	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	851
3.130	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	856
3.131	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$	861
3.132	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$	866
3.133	$\int x^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	870
3.134	$\int x^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	876
3.135	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	881
3.136	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	886
3.137	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x} dx$	890
3.138	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$	896
3.139	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$	901
3.140	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx$	905
3.141	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$	911
3.142	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$	916
3.143	$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$	922
3.144	$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$	927
3.145	$\int x^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	933
3.146	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	943
3.147	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	951
3.148	$\int x^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	958
3.149	$\int x (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	970
3.150	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	977
3.151	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx$	984
3.152	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx$	989
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx$	995
3.154	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1001
3.155	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1006
3.156	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1012
3.157	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1018
3.158	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1028
3.159	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1037
3.160	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$	1044
3.161	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$	1055
3.162	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$	1064
3.163	$\int \sqrt{fx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	1072
3.164	$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	1077

3.165	$\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	1082
3.166	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$	1087

3.1 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{75a^5} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{75a^3} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{25a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

output $1/5*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-8/75*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5-4/75*x^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-1/25*x^4*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(8+4a^2x^2+3a^4x^4)}{75a^5} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[x^4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x],x]$

output $-1/75*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a*x]*(8+4*a^2*x^2+3*a^4*x^4))/a^5+(x^5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/5$

3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6298, 111, 27, 111, 27, 83}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output
$$-1/5*(a*((x^4*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])/(5*a^2) + (4*((2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])/(3*a^4) + (x^2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])/(3*a^2))))/(5*a^2)) + (x^5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])/5$$

3.1.3.1 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 83
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]$$

rule 111
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 6298
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (3a^4x^4 + 4a^2x^2 + 8)}{75a^5}$	48
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (3a^4x^4 + 4a^2x^2 + 8)}{75a^5}$	52
default	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (3a^4x^4 + 4a^2x^2 + 8)}{75a^5}$	52

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)-1/75/a^5*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(3*a^4*x^4+4*a^2*x^2+8)`

3.1.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{15 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (3 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{75 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/75*(15*a^5*x^5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (3*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a^5`

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.1.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{75} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^4}{a^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^6} \right) a$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x) - 1/75*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^4/a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^6)*a`

3.1.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.2 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.2.8	Giac [F(-2)]	88
3.2.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	89

3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{3x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{32a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{16a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

output
$$-3/32*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/a^4+1/4*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-3/32*x*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-1/16*x^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a$$

3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(3+2a^2x^2) - 8a^4x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}\right)}{32a^4}$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x], x]$$

output
$$-1/32*(a*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a*x]*(3+2*a^2*x^2) - 8*a^4*x^4*\operatorname{ArcCos}h[a*x] + 6*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+a*x)/(1+a*x)]])/a^4$$

3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6298, 111, 27, 101, 43}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 43 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(x^4*ArcCosh[a*x])/4 - (a*((x^3*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(4*a^2) + 3*((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/(4*a^2)))/4`

3.2.3.1 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 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (2a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \ln(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}))}{32 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (2a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \ln(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}))}{32 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}}{a^4}$
parts	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (2 \operatorname{csgn}(a) a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + 3x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \operatorname{csgn}(a) a + 3 \ln((\operatorname{csgn}(a) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) \operatorname{csgn}(a)))}{32 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{32} (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} (2a^3 x^3 + 3(a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 3a x (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 3 \ln(ax + (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2})) \right) / (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

3.2.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{(8 a^4 x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{32 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32} \left((8 a^4 x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (2 a^3 x^3 + 3 a x) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) / a^4$$

3.2.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.2.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^3}{a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x}{a^4} + \frac{3\log(2a^2x+2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a)}{a^5} \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x) - 1/32*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^3/a^2 + 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x/a^4 + 3*log(2*a^2*x + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a)/a^5)*a`

3.2.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.3 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.3.1	Optimal result	90
3.3.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	90
3.3.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	91
3.3.4	Maple [A] (verified)	92
3.3.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	93
3.3.6	Sympy [F]	93
3.3.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	93
3.3.8	Giac [F(-2)]	94
3.3.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	94

3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{9a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)-2/9*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/9*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2+a^2x^2)}{9a^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `-1/9*(Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*(2+a^2*x^2))/a^3+(x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/3`

3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 111, 27, 83}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `-1/3*(a*((2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a^4) + (x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a^2))) + (x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/3`

3.3.3.1 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 83 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 x^2 + 2)}{9a^3}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 x^2 + 2)}{9}}{a^3}$	43
default	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 x^2 + 2)}{9}}{a^3}$	43

input `int(x^2*arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)-1/9/a^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+2)`

3.3.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{3a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (a^2 x^2 + 2)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{9a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*(3*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (a^2*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a^3`

3.3.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.3.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x) - 1/9*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^4)`

3.3.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.3.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.4 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.4.1	Optimal result	95
3.4.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	95
3.4.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	96
3.4.4	Maple [A] (verified)	97
3.4.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	98
3.4.6	Sympy [F]	98
3.4.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	98
3.4.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	99
3.4.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	99

3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

output `-1/4*arccosh(a*x)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)-1/4*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax} - 2a^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}\right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(a*x*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x] - 2*a^2*x^2*ArcCosh[a*x] + 2*ArcTan h[Sqrt[(-1+a*x)/(1+a*x)]])/a^2`

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 101, 43}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \, dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/2`

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

- rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)n*(e + f*x)p*Simp[a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((d_)*(x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + \ln(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}))}{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}}{a^2}$	76
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + \ln(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}))}{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}}{a^2}$	76
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \operatorname{csgn}(a) a + \ln((\operatorname{csgn}(a) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} + ax) \operatorname{csgn}(a))) \operatorname{csgn}(a)}{4 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}$	82

input `int(x*arccosh(a*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a2*(1/2*a2*x2*arccosh(a*x)-1/4*(a*x-1)(1/2)*(a*x+1)(1/2)*(a*x*(a2*x2-1)(1/2)+ln(a*x+(a2*x2-1)(1/2)))/ (a2*x2-1)(1/2)`

3.4.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}ax - (2a^2x^2 - 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.4.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}x}{a^2} + \frac{\log(2a^2x + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.4.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x}{a^2} - \frac{\log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{a^2 |a|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 1/4*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x/a^2 - log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/(a^2*abs(a)))`**3.4.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = x \operatorname{acosh}(ax) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4 a^2 x} \right) - \frac{x \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{ax + 1}}{4 a}$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x),x)`output `x*acosh(a*x)*(x/2 - 1/(4*a^2*x)) - (x*(a*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a*x + 1)^(1/2))/(4*a)`

3.5 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.5.1	Optimal result	100
3.5.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	100
3.5.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	101
3.5.4	Maple [A] (verified)	102
3.5.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	102
3.5.6	Sympy [F]	102
3.5.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	103
3.5.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	103
3.5.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	103

3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 4, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/a) + x*ArcCosh[a*x]`

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6294, 83}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6294$$

$$x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 83$$

$$x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/a) + x*ArcCosh[a*x]`

3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$	27
derivativedivides	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$	29
default	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$	29

input `int(arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.5.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.5.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x), x)`

3.5.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*x*arccosh(a*x) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a`**3.5.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a`**3.5.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = x \operatorname{acosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{ax + 1}}{a}$$

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

3.6 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx$

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3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-1/2*arccosh(a*x)^2+arccosh(a*x)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}))) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x,x]`

output `(ArcCosh[a*x]*(ArcCosh[a*x] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])]) - PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2`

3.6.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6297, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & -i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \log \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x,x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]/4)`

3.6.3.1 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 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 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 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.6.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) \right)}{2}$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arccosh(a*x)^2+arccosh(a*x)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.6.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)/x, x)`

3.6.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x, x)`

3.6.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x, x)`

3.6.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x, x)`

3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)/x, x)`

3.7 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$

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3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 32

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

output `-arccosh(a*x)/x+a*arctan((a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))`

3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

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

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^2,x]`

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

3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6298, 103, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & a^2 \int \frac{1}{(ax-1)(ax+1)a+a} d(\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & a \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a*x]/x) + a*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]]`

3.7.3.1 Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
  c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
  & NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}$	51
derivativedivides	$a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)$	55
default	$a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)$	55

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -arccosh(a*x)/x-a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(
a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.7.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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


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

3.7.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x**2, x)`

3.7.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = -a \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x}$$

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

output `-a*arcsin(1/(a*abs(x))) - arccosh(a*x)/x`

3.7.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x^2,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)/x^2, x)`

3.8 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$

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3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 38

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

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

3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax} - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^3,x]`

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

3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6298, 106}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 106

$$\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^3,x]`

output `(a*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*x) - ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*x^2)`

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.8.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csgn}(a)^2}{2x}$	35
derivativedivides	$a^2\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2ax}\right)$	40
default	$a^2\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2ax}\right)$	40

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arccosh(a*x)/x^2+1/2*a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*csgn(a)^2/x`

3.8.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax - \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

3.8.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x**3, x)`

3.8. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$

3.8.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a/x - 1/2*arccosh(a*x)/x^2`

3.8.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{a|a|}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x^3,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)/x^3, x)`

3.9 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$

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3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{6x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6}a^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\right)$$

output `-1/3*arccosh(a*x)/x^3+1/6*a^3*arctan((a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))+1/6*a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*ArcCosh[a*x] + (a*x*(-1 + a^2*x^2 + a^2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]]))/(Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(6*x^3)`

3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6298, 114, 27, 103, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a^2}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 103 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 \int \frac{1}{(ax-1)(ax+1)a+a} d(\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcCosh[a*x]/x^3 + (a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*x^2) + (a^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]])/2))/3`

3.9.3.1 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 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^2x^2-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{6\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^2}$	75
derivativedivides	$a^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^2x^2-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{6a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)$	84
default	$a^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^2x^2-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{6a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)$	84

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/x^3-1/6*a*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})*a^2*x^2-(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/x^2$$

3.9.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3x^3 \arctan(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + 2x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax + 2(x^3-1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*(2*a^3*x^3*\arctan(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2-1}) + 2*x^3*\log(-a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2-1}) + \sqrt{a^2*x^2-1}*a*x + 2*(x^3-1)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2-1}))/x^3$$

3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x**4, x)`

3.9.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \left(a^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{a|x|} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{x^2} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(a^2*arcsin(1/(a*abs(x)))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/x^2)*a - 1/3*arccosh(a*x)/x^3`

3.9.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^4 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a^2}{x^2}}{6a} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x^4,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)/x^4, x)`

3.10 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$

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3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{12x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{6x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/4*arccosh(a*x)/x^4+1/12*a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/6*a^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x`

3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(1+2a^2x^2) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{12x^4}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^5,x]`

output `(a*x*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*(1+2*a^2*x^2)-3*ArcCosh[a*x])/(12*x^4)`

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 114, 27, 106}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2a^2}{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 106 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3x} + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^5,x]`

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

3.10.3.1 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 106 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 114 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.10.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4} + \frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csgn}(a)^2(2a^2x^2+1)}{12x^3}$	45
derivativedivides	$a^4\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^4x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(2a^2x^2+1)}{12a^3x^3}\right)$	50
default	$a^4\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^4x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(2a^2x^2+1)}{12a^3x^3}\right)$	50

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*arccosh(a*x)/x^4+1/12*a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*csgn(a)^2*(2*a^2*x^2+1)/x^3
```

3.10.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 + ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} - 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/12*((2*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1) - 3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/x^4`**3.10.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x**5,x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x**5, x)`**3.10.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}a^2}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{x^3} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2/x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/x^3)*a - 1/4*arccosh(a*x)/x^4`

3.10.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{\left(3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right)a^3|a|}{3\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1\right)^3} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x^5,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)/x^5, x)`

3.11 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$

3.11.1	Optimal result	129
3.11.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	129
3.11.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	130
3.11.4	Maple [A] (verified)	132
3.11.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	132
3.11.6	Sympy [F]	133
3.11.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	133
3.11.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	133
3.11.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	134

3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{20x^4} + \frac{3a^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{40x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} + \frac{3}{40}a^5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\right)$$

output `-1/5*arccosh(a*x)/x^5+3/40*a^5*arctan((a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))+1/20*a*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^4+3/40*a^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{2ax + a^3x^3 - 3a^5x^5 + 8\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 3a^5x^5\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}\right)}{40x^5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/40*(2*a*x + a^3*x^3 - 3*a^5*x^5 + 8*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x] - 3*a^5*x^5*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]])/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])`

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6298, 114, 27, 114, 27, 103, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3a^2}{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a^2}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 103 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 \int \frac{1}{(ax-1)(ax+1)a+a} d(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4x^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*ArcCosh[a*x]/x^5 + (a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(4*x^4) + (3*a^2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*x^2) + (a^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]])/2))/4))/5`

3.11.3.1 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 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegerQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.11.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5x^5} - \frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^4x^4-3a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{40\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^4}$	95
derivativedivides	$a^5\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^5x^5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^4x^4-3a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{40\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4}\right)$	104
default	$a^5\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^5x^5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\left(3\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}\right)a^4x^4-3a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}-2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\right)}{40\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^4x^4}\right)$	104

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/x^5-1/40*a*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(3*\arctan(1/(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})*a^4*x^4-3*a^2*x^2*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}-2*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/x^4$$

3.11.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{6a^5x^5 \arctan(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + 8x^5 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + 8(x^5-1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + (3a^5x^5 - 8x^5 + 8) \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{40x^5}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/40*(6*a^5*x^5*\arctan(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 8*x^5*\log(-a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 8*(x^5 - 1)*\log(a*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + (3*a^5*x^5 - 8*x^5 + 8)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a^2*x^2 - 1))/x^5$$

3.11.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/x**6,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/x**6, x)`

3.11.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{40} \left(3a^4 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2}{x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{x^4} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/40*(3*a^4*arcsin(1/(a*abs(x))) - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2/x^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/x^4)*a - 1/5*arccosh(a*x)/x^5`

3.11.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{3a^6 \arctan(\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + \frac{3(a^2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^6+5\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^6}{a^4x^4}}{40a} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40*(3*a^6*arctan(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + (3*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^6 + 5*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^6)/(a^4*x^4))/a - 1/5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/x^5`

3.11. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/x^6,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)/x^6, x)`

3.12 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

3.12.1	Optimal result	135
3.12.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	135
3.12.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	136
3.12.4	Maple [A] (verified)	139
3.12.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	139
3.12.6	Sympy [F]	140
3.12.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	140
3.12.8	Giac [F(-2)]	140
3.12.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	141

3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{16x}{75a^4} + \frac{8x^3}{225a^2} + \frac{2x^5}{125} - \frac{16\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{75a^5} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{75a^3} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{25a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2$$

output `16/75*x/a^4+8/225*x^3/a^2+2/125*x^5+1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^2-16/75*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^5-8/75*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-2/25*x^4*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{\frac{240x}{a^4} + \frac{40x^3}{a^2} + 18x^5 - \frac{30\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(8+4a^2x^2+3a^4x^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} + 225x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{1125}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $((240*x)/a^4 + (40*x^3)/a^2 + 18*x^5 - (30*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(8 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^4*x^4)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])/a^5 + 225*x^5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)/1125$

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 15, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int x^4 dx}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} - \frac{x^5}{25a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \\
 & \frac{2}{5} a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} - \frac{x^5}{25a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} - \frac{x^5}{25a} \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} - \frac{x^5}{25a} \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right) - \frac{x^3}{9a}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{x^5}{25a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `(x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/5 - (2*a*(-1/25*x^5/a + (x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(5*a^2) + (4*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*a^2) + (2*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^2))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2))/5`

3.12.3.1 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5} - \frac{16\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{75} - \frac{2a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{8a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16ax}{75}$
default	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5} - \frac{16\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{75} - \frac{2a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{8a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16ax}{75}$

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a^5} \left(\frac{1}{5} a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{16}{75} (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{2}{25} a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} - \frac{8}{75} a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} + \frac{16}{75} ax + \frac{2}{125} a^5 x^5 + \frac{8}{225} a^3 x^3 \right)$$

3.12.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{225 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 18 a^5 x^5 + 40 a^3 x^3 - 30 (3 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{1125 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{1125} (225 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 18 a^5 x^5 + 40 a^3 x^3 - 30 (3 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) + 240 a x) / a^5$$

3.12.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**4*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.12.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{75} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^4}{a^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^6} \right) a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad + \frac{2(9a^4x^5 + 20a^2x^3 + 120x)}{1125a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^2 - 2/75*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^4/a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^6)*a*arccosh(a*x) + 2/1125*(9*a^4*x^5 + 20*a^2*x^3 + 120*x)/a^4`

3.12.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*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`

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.13 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

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3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{3x^2}{32a^2} + \frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{3x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{16a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2$$

output `3/32*x^2/a^2+1/32*x^4-3/32*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2-3/16*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/8*x^3*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2(3+a^2x^2) - 2ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(3+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + (-3+8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{32a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $(a^2x^2(3 + a^2x^2) - 2ax\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(3 + 2a^2x^2) \text{ArcCosh}[ax] + (-3 + 8a^4x^4)\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^2)/(32a^4)$

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 15, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `(x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/4 - (a*(-1/16*x^4/a + (x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(4*a^2) + (3*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3)))/(4*a^2)))/2`

3.13.3.1 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.13.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4} - \frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{8} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{32} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{32} + \frac{3a^2 x^2}{32}}{a^4}$	92
default	$\frac{\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4} - \frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{8} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{32} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{32} + \frac{3a^2 x^2}{32}}{a^4}$	92

```
input int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^4*(1/4*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2-1/8*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(
a*x+1)^(1/2)-3/16*a*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arccos
h(a*x)^2+1/32*a^4*x^4+3/32*a^2*x^2)
```

3.13.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 x^4 + 3 a^2 x^2 + (8 a^4 x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 - 2(2 a^3 x^3 + 3 ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{32 a^4}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{32}(a^4x^4 + 3a^2x^2 + (8a^4x^4 - 3)\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}))^2 - 2(2a^3x^3 + 3a^2x)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})/a^4$

3.13.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.13.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 - integrate(1/2*(a^3*x^6 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^5 - a*x^4)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.13.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*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

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.14 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

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3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{4x}{9a^2} + \frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{9a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2$$

output `4/9*x/a^2+2/27*x^3+1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2-4/9*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-2/9*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{27} \left(2x \left(\frac{6}{a^2} + x^2 \right) - \frac{6\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2+a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} + 9x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `(2*x*(6/a^2 + x^2) - (6*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(2 + a^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^3 + 9*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/27`

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3} a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3} a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3} a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \\
 & \frac{2}{3} a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3} a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `(x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/3 - (2*a*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*a^2) + (2*(-(x/a) + (sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^2))/(3*a^2)))/3`

3.14.3.1 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{2a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9} + \frac{4ax}{9} + \frac{2a^3 x^3}{27}}{a^3}$	78
default	$\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{2a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9} + \frac{4ax}{9} + \frac{2a^3 x^3}{27}}{a^3}$	78

input `int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/3*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2-4/9*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)-2/9*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+4/9*a*x+2/27*a^3*x^3)`

3.14.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{9a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 2a^3 x^3 - 6(a^2 x^2 + 2)\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) + 12ax}{27a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/27*(9*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 - 6*(a^2*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 12*a*x)/a^3`

3.14.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.14.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2(a^2 x^3 + 6x)}{27 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2 - 2/9*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^4)*arccosh(a*x) + 2/27*(a^2*x^3 + 6*x)/a^2`

3.14.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*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`

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.15 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

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3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2$$

output `1/4*x^2-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2-1/2*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + (-1 + 2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6308 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.15.3.1 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{4}$	58
default	$\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{4}$	58

input `int(x*arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^2 \right)$

3.15.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) + (2 a^2 x^2 - 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2}{4 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4} (a^2 x^2 - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) + (2 a^2 x^2 - 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2) / a^2$

3.15.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.15.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.15.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*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`

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.16 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

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3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 39

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

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

3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \int \frac{1 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`


```
rule 6330 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p
_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2ax}{a}$	39
default	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2ax}{a}$	39

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

3.16.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

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

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

3.16.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.16.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.16.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.16.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.17 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$

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3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-1/3*arccosh(a*x)^3+arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x,x]`

output `ArcCosh[a*x]^3/3 + ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])]/2`

3.17.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6297, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & -i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \frac{1}{3} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{3} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$-i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x,x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/3*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^3 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 + (ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 - PolyLog[3, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]/4))`

3.17.3.1 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], 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] /; 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 6297 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[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_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]
```

3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{ax + 1})^2 \right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylo}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax - 1} \sqrt{ax + 1})^2 \right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylo}$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.17. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$

output `-1/3*arccosh(a*x)^3+arccosh(a*x)^2*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.17.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

3.17.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2/x, x)`

3.17.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

3.17.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

3.18 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$

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3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 4a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 2ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 2ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-arccosh(a*x)^2/x+4*a*arccosh(a*x)*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))-2*I*a*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+2*I*a*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))`

3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = -ia \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \left(-\frac{i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} + 2 \log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 2 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output $(-I)*a*(\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*(((-I)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])/(a*x) + 2*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\wedge}\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] - 2*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\wedge}\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) + 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\wedge}\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\wedge}\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])$

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6362} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} d\text{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int \text{arccosh}(ax) \csc\left(i\text{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\text{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4668} \\
 & -\frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + \\
 & 2a \left(-i \int \log\left(1 - ie^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\text{arccosh}(ax) + i \int \log\left(1 + ie^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\text{arccosh}(ax) + 2\text{arccosh}(ax) \arctan\left(e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + \\
 & 2a \left(-i \int e^{-\text{arccosh}(ax)} \log\left(1 - ie^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) de^{\text{arccosh}(ax)} + i \int e^{-\text{arccosh}(ax)} \log\left(1 + ie^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) de^{\text{arccosh}(ax)} + 2\text{arccosh}(ax) \arctan\left(e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan \left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x) + 2*a*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x)) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6362 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)]/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1
_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[
Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst
[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 + i(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 - i(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})) \right)$
default	$a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 + i(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 - i(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})) \right)$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

3.18.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

```
output integral(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)
```

3.18.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2/x**2, x)`

3.18.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.18.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)`

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^2,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)`

3.19 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$

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3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} - a^2 \log(x)$$

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

3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} - a^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^3,x]`

output $(a*\sqrt{-1+a*x}*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/x - \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2/(2*x^2) - a^2*\operatorname{Log}[x]$

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6298, 6333, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6333} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - a \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - a \log(x) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^3,x]`

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

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6333 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Sim
p[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 +
c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0]
&& EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

3.19.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)(2a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2x^2} - \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax - 1}) \right) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)(2a^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2x^2} - \ln \left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax - 1}) \right) \right)$

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

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

3.19.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

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

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2/x**3, x)`

3.19.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = -a^2 \log(x) + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}$$

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

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

3.19.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx \\ &= \left(a \log \left(\left| -x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right| \right) - a \log(|x|) + \frac{2|a| \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 1} \right) a \\ & \quad - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^3,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^3, x)`

3.20 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$

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3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^2}{3x} + \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \frac{2}{3}a^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{3}ia^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{3}ia^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `1/3*a^2/x-1/3*arccosh(a*x)^2/x^3+2/3*a^3*arccosh(a*x)*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))-1/3*I*a^3*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+1/3*I*a^3*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+1/3*a*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}a^3 \left(\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^3x^3} - i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log(1-ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log(1+ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + i\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^4,x]`

output $(a^3*(1/(a*x) + (\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])/(a^2*x^2) - \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2/(a^3*x^3) - I*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}] + I*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}] - I*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}] + I*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}]))/3$

3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6298, 6348, 15, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6348 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{2x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6362 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{2x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \csc \left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} + \frac{a}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4668
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-i \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) + i \int \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax}}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^3 + (2*a*(a/(2*x) + (Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]))/(2*x^2) + (a^2*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]))/2)/3`

3.20.3.1 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 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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6348 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x)) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6362 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

3.20.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\frac{-ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a^2x^2}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1+i(ax+\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}))}{3} + \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1-i(ax+\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}))}{3} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{-ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a^2x^2}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1+i(ax+\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}))}{3} + \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1-i(ax+\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}))}{3} \right)$

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

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

3.20.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

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

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

3.20.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2/x**4, x)`

3.20. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$

3.20.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

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

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/x^3 + integrate(2/3*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(a^3*x^6 - a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 - x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^4,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

3.21 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$

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3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^2}{12x^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{3}a^4 \log(x)$$

output `1/12*a^2/x^2-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^2/x^4-1/3*a^4*ln(x)+1/6*a*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*a^3*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x`

3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + 2ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 4a^4x^4 \log(x)}{12x^4}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^5,x]`

output `(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x] - 3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 - 4*a^4*x^4*Log[x])/(12*x^4)`

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 6348, 15, 6333, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6348 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6333 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - a \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} - a \log(x) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x^5,x]`

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

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6333 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 6348 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{-4a^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}+4a^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-2ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}+3a^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{12a^4x^4} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{-4a^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}+4a^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-2ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}+3a^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{12a^4x^4} \right)$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^4*(2/3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-1/12*(-4*a^3*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+4*a^4*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-2*a*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})+3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-a^2*x^2)/a^4/x^4-1/3*\ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2}))^2)$

3.21.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{4a^4x^4 \log(x) - a^2x^2 - 2(2a^3x^3 + ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) + 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $-1/12*(4*a^4*x^4*\log(x) - a^2*x^2 - 2*(2*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) + 3*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2)/x^4$

3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**2/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**2/x**5, x)`

3.21.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left(4a^2 \log(x) - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) a^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{x^3} \right) a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*a^2*log(x) - 1/x^2)*a^2 + 1/6*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2/x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/x^3)*a*arccosh(a*x) - 1/4*arccosh(a*x)^2/x^4`

3.21.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left(2a^3 \log(x^2) - 4a^3 \log(|-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) \right) - \frac{8 \left(3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^2 + 1 \right) a^2 |a| \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^2 + 1 \right)^3} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(2*a^3*log(x^2) - 4*a^3*log(abs(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))) - 8*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)*a^2*abs(a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 1)^3 - (2*a^3*x^2 + a)/x^2)*a - 1/4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2/x^4`

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^5,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^2/x^5, x)`

3.22 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.22.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	200
3.22.8	Giac [F(-2)]	200
3.22.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	201

3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{4144\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5625a^5} - \frac{272x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5625a^3} - \frac{6x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{625a} + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{25a^4} + \frac{8x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{75a^2} + \frac{6}{125}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{25a^5} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{25a^3} - \frac{3x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{25a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

output $\frac{16}{25}x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/a^4 + \frac{8}{75}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/a^2 + \frac{6}{125}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{4144}{5625}(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a^5 - \frac{272}{5625}x^2(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a^3 - \frac{6}{625}x^4(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a - \frac{8}{25}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a^5 - \frac{4}{25}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a^3 - \frac{3}{25}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2(ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/a$

3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2072+136a^2x^2+27a^4x^4)+30ax(120+20a^2x^2+9a^4x^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-225\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5625a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*(2072+136*a^2*x^2+27*a^4*x^4)+30*a*x*(120+20*a^2*x^2+9*a^4*x^4)*ArcCosh[a*x]-225*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*(8+4*a^2*x^2+3*a^4*x^4)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2+1125*a^5*x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(5625*a^5)`

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.600$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 111, 27, 83, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 6294, 83}

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

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 111 \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 111 \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 83
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5}a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right)}{5a} \right) \right)}{5a} \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 4 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a^2} \right) +$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} \right) \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{3}{5}a \left(\frac{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{5a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 4\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2(x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^2}{a}\right)}{3a^2}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]
```

```
output (x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/5 - (3*a*((x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(5*a^2) - (2*(-1/5*(a*((x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(5*a^2) + (4*((2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(3*a^4) + (x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2))) + (x^5*ArcCosh[a*x])/5)/(5*a) + (4*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(3*a^2) - (2*(-1/3*(a*((2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(3*a^4) + (x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(3*a^2))) + (x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/3))/(3*a) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/a^2 - (2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/a) + x*ArcCosh[a*x]))/a))/(3*a^2))/(5*a^2))/5
```

3.22.3.1 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 83 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]
```

- rule 111 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((c_. + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}((e_. + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$
- rule 6294 $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}((d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6330 $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}(x_*)*((d1_. + (e1_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}*((d2_. + (e2_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p + 1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 6354 $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}((f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((d1_. + (e1_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}*((d2_. + (e2_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p + 1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 2)}*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$

3.22.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{4a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} + \frac{16ax}{a^5}$
default	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{4a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} + \frac{16ax}{a^5}$

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/a^5*(1/5*a^5*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3-8/25*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1) \\ &)^{(1/2)}-3/25*a^4*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}-4/25*a^2*x \\ & ^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+16/25*a*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-4144/ \\ & 5625*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+6/125*a^5*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-6/625*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*a^4*x^4-272/5625*a^2*x^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+8 \\ & /75*a^3*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)) \end{aligned}$$

3.22.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{1125 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 - 225 (3 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 30 (9 a^5 x^5 + 20 a^3 x^3 + 120 a x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - 2 (27 a^4 x^4 + 136 a^2 x^2 + 2072) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{5625 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/5625*(1125*a^5*x^5*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^3 - 225*(3*a^4*x^4 + 4*a \\ & ^2*x^2 + 8)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2 + 30*(9*a^5*x \\ & ^5 + 20*a^3*x^3 + 120*a*x)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) - 2*(27*a^4*x^4 + \\ & 136*a^2*x^2 + 2072)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/a^5 \end{aligned}$$

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**4*acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{25} \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^4}{a^2} + \frac{4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^6} \right) a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \\ & \quad - \frac{2}{5625} a \left(\frac{27 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} a^2 x^4 + 136 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2 + \frac{2072 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^2}}{a^4} - \frac{15 (9 a^4 x^5 + 20 a^2 x^3 + 120 x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^3 - 1/25*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^4/a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^6)*a*arccosh(a*x)^2 - 2/5625*a*((27*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2*x^4 + 136*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 2072*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^2)/a^4 - 15*(9*a^4*x^5 + 20*a^2*x^3 + 120*x)*arccosh(a*x)/a^5)`

3.22.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3,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

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.23 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{45x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{256a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{128a} - \frac{45\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{256a^4} + \frac{9x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32a^2} + \frac{3}{32}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{9x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{32a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{16a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

output

```
-45/256*arccosh(a*x)/a^4+9/32*x^2*arccosh(a*x)/a^2+3/32*x^4*arccosh(a*x)-3/32*arccosh(a*x)^3/a^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3-45/256*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-3/128*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-9/32*x*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-3/16*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a
```

3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(15+2a^2x^2) + 24a^2x^2(3+a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 24ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(3+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + 8(-3+8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 45\operatorname{Log}[ax+\sqrt{-1+ax}]\sqrt{1+ax}}{256a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $(-3*a*x*\sqrt{-1+a*x}*\sqrt{1+a*x}*(15+2*a^2*x^2) + 24*a^2*x^2*(3+a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 24*a*x*\sqrt{-1+a*x}*\sqrt{1+a*x}*(3+2*a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 8*(-3+8*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 - 45*\operatorname{Log}[a*x+\sqrt{-1+a*x}]*\sqrt{1+a*x}]/(256*a^4)$

3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 101, 43, 6354, 6298, 101, 43, 6308}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 111 \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 101 \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 43 \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 6354
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{6a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `(x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/4 - (3*a*((x^3*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(4*a^2) - ((x^4*ArcCosh[a*x])/4 - (a*((x^3*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(4*a^2) + (3*((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/(4*a^2)))/4)/(2*a) + (3*((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^3/(6*a^3) - ((x^2*ArcCosh[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/2)/a))/(4*a^2))/4`

3.23.3.1 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 43 `Int[1/(sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)/(Sqrt[(d1_ + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_ + (e2_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_ + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_ + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.23.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4} - \frac{3a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{16} - \frac{9ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} - \frac{3a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{16} - \frac{9ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4}{32} - \frac{3a^3 x^3}{16} - \frac{9ax}{32} - \frac{3}{32}$
default	$\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4} - \frac{3a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{16} - \frac{9ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} - \frac{3a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{16} - \frac{9ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4}{32} - \frac{3a^3 x^3}{16} - \frac{9ax}{32} - \frac{3}{32}$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{1}{4} a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{16} a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} - \frac{9}{32} a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} - \frac{3}{32} a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \frac{3}{32} a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{3}{16} a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{9}{32} a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{3}{32} a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{32} a^4 x^4 - \frac{3}{16} a^3 x^3 - \frac{9}{32} a^2 x^2 - \frac{3}{32} a \right)$$

3.23.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{8(8a^4x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 - 24(2a^3x^3 + 3ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 3(8a^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 + 15ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) - 3(2a^3x^3 + 15ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{256a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{256} \left(8(8a^4x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 - 24(2a^3x^3 + 3ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 3(8a^4x^4 + 4a^3x^3 + 15ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) - 3(2a^3x^3 + 15ax) \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right) / a^4$$

3.23.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.23.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3 - integrate(3/4*(a^3*x^6 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^5 - a*x^4)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.23.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3,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`

3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.24 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{40\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{27a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{27a} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2}{9}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

output `4/3*x*arccosh(a*x)/a^2+2/9*x^3*arccosh(a*x)+1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3-40/27*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-2/27*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-2/3*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/3*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(20+a^2x^2)+6ax(6+a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-9\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2+a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{27a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $(-2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(20+a^2x^2)+6ax(6+a^2x^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]-9\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2+a^2x^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2+9a^3x^3\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^3)/(27a^3)$

3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 6294, 83}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & a \left(- \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 83 \\
& a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
& a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
& a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 83 \\
& a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a})}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{3a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

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

3.24.3.1 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 83 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f
*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]
```

```
rule 111 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)
^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m
- 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m
+ n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] &
& GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6294 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt
[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6330 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)
*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1)), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/
(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*
(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)))
Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*
Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*
(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.24.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3} - \frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3} + \frac{4ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{40\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{27} + \frac{2a^3}{a^3}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3} - \frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3} + \frac{4ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{40\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{27} + \frac{2a^3}{a^3}}$

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^3*(1/3*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3-2/3*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)
^(1/2)-1/3*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+4/3*a*x*arcc
osh(a*x)-40/27*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+2/9*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)-2/27*a
^2*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))
```


3.24.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{9a^3x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 - 9(a^2x^2 + 2)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 6(a^3x^3 + 6ax) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) - 2(a^2x^2 + 20)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{27a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/27*(9*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 - 9*(a^2*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 6*(a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^2*x^2 + 20)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a^3`**3.24.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x)**3, x)`**3.24.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{27}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}x^2 + \frac{20\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2x^3 + 6x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3 - 1/3*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^4)*arccosh(a*x)^2 - 2/27*a*((sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 20*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^2)/a^2 - 3*(a^2*x^3 + 6*x)*arccosh(a*x)/a^3)`

3.24.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.25 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 107

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

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

3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{6a^2x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 6ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + (-2 + 4a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3(ax\sqrt{-1+ax})}{8a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $(6a^2x^2\text{ArcCosh}[ax] - 6ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 + (-2 + 4a^2x^2)\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3 - 3(ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}) + \text{Log}[ax + \sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}])/(8a^2)$

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 101, 43, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 43
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2}\right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{6a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $(x^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3)/2 - (3*a*((x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)/(2*a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3/(6*a^3) - ((x^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a*x]))/(2*a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]/(2*a^3))))/2)/a)/2$

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.25.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} ax}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8}}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} ax}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8}}{a^2}$

```
input int(x*arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

3.25.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{6\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^2 - 2(2a^2x^2-1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax - 3(2a^2x^2-1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/8*(6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x - 3*(2*a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/a^2`

3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.25.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.26 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{6\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a} + 6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

output `6*x*arccosh(a*x)+x*arccosh(a*x)^3-6*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-3*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.26.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{6\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a} + 6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

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

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6294, 83}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 83 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

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

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

3.26.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 6ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 6\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$	61
default	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 6ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 6\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$	61

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a*x*arccosh(a*x)^3-3*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+6*a*x*arccosh(a*x)-6*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))`

3.26.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 + 6ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}) - 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 - 6\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `(a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 6*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a`**3.26.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3, x)`**3.26.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{6(ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arccosh(a*x)^3 - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*arccosh(a*x)^2/a + 6*(a*x*arccosh(a*x) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a`

3.26.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= x \log \left(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right)^3$$

$$- 3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log \left(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left(x \log \left(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.27 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$

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3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^4+arccosh(a*x)^3*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2*arccosh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(3,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/4*polylog(4,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x,x]`

output `(ArcCosh[a*x]^4 + 4*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 6*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 6*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/4`

3.27.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6297, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6297 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & -i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4201 \\
 & -i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - \frac{3}{2} \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \frac{1}{4} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \left. \left. -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x,x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/4*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^4 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 - (3*(-1/2*(ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]) + (ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 - PolyLog[4, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/4))/2))`

3.27.3.1 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], 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 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[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 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]`

3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \ln\left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \dots)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \ln\left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \dots)}{2}$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 \ln(1 + (a*x + (a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) + 3/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2 * \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(a*x + (a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) - 3/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x) * \operatorname{polylog}(3, -(a*x + (a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) + 3/4*\operatorname{polylog}(4, -(a*x + (a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)$$

3.27.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

3.27.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3/x, x)`

3.27. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

3.27.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

3.28 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$

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3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 6a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 6ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 6ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 6ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 6ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-arccosh(a*x)^3/x+6*a*arccosh(a*x)^2*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))
)-6*I*a*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+6*I*
a*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+6*I*a*polylo
g(3,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))-6*I*a*polylog(3,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(
1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x}$$

$$+ 3ia(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (\log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}))$$

$$- 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})) - 2\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 2\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}))$$

3.28. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x) + (3*I)*a*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]^2*(Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]])) - 2*ArcCosh[a*x]*(PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*PolyLog[3, I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6362} \\
 & 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3a \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \csc\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4668} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + \\
 & 3a \left(-2i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + \\
 & 3a \left(2i \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) - 2i \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + \\
& 3a \left(2i \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) - 2i \left(\int \right) \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + \\
& 3a \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \arctan \left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + 2i \left(\operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x) + 3*a*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (2*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6362 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

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]`

3.28.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^2,x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^2,x)`

3.28.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`

3.28.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3/x**2, x)`

3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.28.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`

3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^2,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`

3.29 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$

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3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{3}{2}a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{3a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} - 3a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{3}{2}a^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output $3/2*a^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3/x^2-3*a^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^2)-3/2*a^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^2)+3/2*a*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/x$

3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2} + 3a^2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} - 2\log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^3,x]`

output $(-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3/x^2) + 3*a^2*(\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*(-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] + (\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])/(a*x) - 2*\text{Log}[1 + E^(-2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])]) + \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^(-2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])]))/2$

3.29.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, 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 = {6298, 6333, 6297, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6333 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6297 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\text{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} d\text{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \quad - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int -i\text{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\text{arccosh}(ax)) d\text{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^2 + (3*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/x + (2*I)*a*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]/4)))/2`

3.29.3.1 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 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 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 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6333 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Sim
p[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 +
c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0]
&& EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

3.29.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (-3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 3a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 (-3\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} ax + 3a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \right)$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^2*(-1/2*arccosh(a*x)^2*(-3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*a*x+3*a^2*x^2+arc
cosh(a*x))/a^2/x^2+3*arccosh(a*x)^2-3*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)
*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2))
```

3.29.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3, x)
```

3.29.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3/x**3, x)`

3.29.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/x^2 + integrate(3/2*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/(a^3*x^5 - a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 - x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.29.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^3,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^3, x)`

3.30 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$

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3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} + \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + a^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - a^3 \arctan(\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}) - ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `a^2*arccosh(a*x)/x-1/3*arccosh(a*x)^3/x^3+a^3*arccosh(a*x)^2*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))-a^3*arctan((a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))-I*a^3*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+I*a^3*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+I*a^3*polylog(3,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))-I*a^3*polylog(3,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+1/2*a*arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/x^2`

3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{6a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} + \frac{3a \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (1+ax) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3} - 3ia^3 \left(-4i \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^4,x]`

output `((6*a^2*ArcCosh[a*x])/x + (3*a*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/x^2 - (2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/x^3 - (3*I)*a^3*((-4*I)*ArcTan[Tanh[ArcCosh[a*x]/2]] + ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 2*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 2*PolyLog[3, I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]]))/6`

3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$, Rules used = {6298, 6348, 6298, 103, 218, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 6298

3.30. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6348} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^2} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - a \left(a^2 \int \frac{1}{(ax-1)(ax+1)a+a} d(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - a \left(a \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6362} \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \left(a \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
& a \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \csc \left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - a \left(a \arctan(\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4668}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(-2i\int\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log\left(1-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+2i\int\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log\left(1+ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right.\right. \\
& \quad \left.\left.\downarrow 3011\right.\right. \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(2i\left(\int\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)\right)-2i\left(\int\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)\right) \\
& \quad \left.\downarrow 2720\right. \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(2i\left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)\right)-2i\left(\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)\right) \\
& \quad \left.\downarrow 7143\right. \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\arctan\left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)+2i\left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^3 + a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(2*x^2) - a*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]/x) + a*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]]) + (a^2*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (2*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])))/2)`

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6348 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1) * (d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1) * (d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1) * ((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n / (d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2) * (d1 + e1*x)^p * (d2 + e2*x)^p * (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1))) * Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p / (1 + c*x)^p] * Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p / (-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1) * (1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2) * (-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2) * (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6362 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)) / (Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1)) * Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x] / Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]] * Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x] / Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n * Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

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]`

3.30.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x)`

3.30.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`

3.30.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3/x**4, x)`

3.30.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/x^3 + integrate((a^3*x^2 + s
qrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1
))^2/(a^3*x^6 - a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 - x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.30.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`

3.30.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^4,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`

3.31 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$

3.31.1	Optimal result	256
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3.31.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	263

3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{4x} + \frac{a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} - a^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}a^4\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output $1/4*a^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/x^2+1/2*a^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3/x^4-a^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-1/2*a^4*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-1/4*a^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/x+1/4*a*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+1/2*a^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/x$

3.31.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 x^3 - a^5 x^5 - ax(1+ax) \left(1 - ax + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a^3 x^3 \left(-1 + \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}\right)\right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^5,x]`

output $(a^3 x^3 - a^5 x^5 - a x (1 + a x) (1 - a x + 2 a^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 (-1 + \sqrt{(-1 + a x)/(1 + a x)})) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 - \sqrt{-1 + a x} \sqrt{1 + a x} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 - a^2 x^2 \sqrt{(-1 + a x)/(1 + a x)} (1 + a x) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] (-1 + 4 a^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{-2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}]) + 2 a^4 x^4 \sqrt{(-1 + a x)/(1 + a x)} (1 + a x) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{-2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}]) / (4 x^4 \sqrt{-1 + a x} \sqrt{1 + a x})$

3.31.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6298, 6348, 6298, 106, 6333, 6297, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 6348$$

$$\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{2}{3} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{2}{3} a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x^3} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3x^3} \right)$$

↓ 106

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 6333

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 6297

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2a \int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4201

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}+1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}+1) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \log \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*ArcCosh[a*x]^3/x^4 + (3*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(3*x^3) - (2*a*((a*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(2*x) - ArcCosh[a*x]/(2*x^2)))/3 + (2*a^2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/x + (2*I)*a*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x]))])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])/4])))/3)/4`

3.31.3.1 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 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -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 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 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
  c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
  & NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6338 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
  1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
  *(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
  m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Sim
  p[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 +
  c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
  e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0]
  && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6348 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
  1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
  *(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
  m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*
  (d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f
  *(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p]
  Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos
  h[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && Eq
  Q[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

3.31.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left(-\frac{-2a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 2a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + a^3 x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^4 x^4} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left(-\frac{-2a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 2a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + a^3 x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4a^4 x^4} \right)$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.31. \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

output $a^4*(-1/4*(-2*a^3*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+2*a^4*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-a*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+a^3*x^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}-a^4*x^4+\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3-a^2*x^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^4/x^4+\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2}))^2)-1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2}))^2)$

3.31.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^5, x)`

3.31.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**3/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**3/x**5, x)`

3.31.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/x^4 + integrate(3/4*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/(a^3*x^7 - a*x^5 + (a^2*x^6 - x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.31.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^3/x^5,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`

3.31.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^5,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^3/x^5, x)`

3.32 $\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result	264
3.32.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
3.32.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	265
3.32.4	Maple [A] (verified)	271
3.32.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	272
3.32.6	Sympy [F]	272
3.32.7	Maxima [F]	272
3.32.8	Giac [F(-2)]	273
3.32.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	273

3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 306

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{245x^2}{1152a^4} + \frac{65x^4}{3456a^2} + \frac{x^6}{324} - \frac{245x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{576a^5}$$

$$- \frac{65x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{864a^3}$$

$$- \frac{x^5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{54a} - \frac{245\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{1152a^6}$$

$$+ \frac{5x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{16a^4} + \frac{5x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{48a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{18}x^6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{5x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{24a^5}$$

$$- \frac{5x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{36a^3}$$

$$- \frac{x^5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{9a}$$

$$- \frac{5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{96a^6} + \frac{1}{6}x^6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output $245/1152*x^2/a^4+65/3456*x^4/a^2+1/324*x^6-245/1152*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^6+5/16*x^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^4+5/48*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^2+1/18*x^6*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-5/96*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4/a^6+1/6*x^6*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4-245/576*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5-65/864*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-1/54*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5-24*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^5-5/36*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-1/9*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.32.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x^2 (2205 + 195 a^2 x^2 + 32 a^4 x^4) - 6 a x \sqrt{-1 + a x} \sqrt{1 + a x} (735 + 130 a^2 x^2 + 32 a^4 x^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a x) + 9(-245 + 360 a^2 x^2 + 120 a^4 x^4 + 64 a^6 x^6) \operatorname{arccosh}(a x)^2 - 144 a x \sqrt{-1 + a x} \sqrt{1 + a x} (15 + 10 a^2 x^2 + 8 a^4 x^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a x)^3 + 108(-5 + 16 a^6 x^6) \operatorname{arccosh}(a x)^4}{10368 a^6}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(a^2*x^2*(2205 + 195*a^2*x^2 + 32*a^4*x^4) - 6*a*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(735 + 130*a^2*x^2 + 32*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 9*(-245 + 360*a^2*x^2 + 120*a^4*x^4 + 64*a^6*x^6)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 144*a*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(15 + 10*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 + 108*(-5 + 16*a^6*x^6)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^4)/(10368*a^6)$

3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.300$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 6354, 15, 6298, 6354, 15, 6298, 6308, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

↓ 6298

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{6a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{6a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{6a^2} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right)}{6a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{6a^2} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
& \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^2} - \frac{x^6}{36a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5}{4a} \left(\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - 3 \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \right)}{6a^2} \right)$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5}{4a} \left(\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - 3 \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \right)}{6a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{5}{4a^2} \left(\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \right) - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \dots \right)}{6a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{x^4}{16a}}{4a^2} \right)}{6a^2} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{6a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{x^4}{16a}}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{3}a}{6a^2} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{x^2}{4a}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{x^4}{16a}}{4a^2} \right)}{6a^2} \right) +$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{x^5\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{6a^2} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{6a^2} \right)}{6a^2} \right) +$$

input `Int [x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^4, x]`

output $(x^6 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^4)/6 - (2a((x^5 \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^3)/(6a^2) - ((x^6 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2)/6 - (a(-1/36x^6/a + (x^5 \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(6a^2) + (5(-1/16x^4/a + (x^3 \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(4a^2) + (3(-1/4x^2/a + (x \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(2a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2/(4a^3)))/(4a^2)))/(6a^2)))/3)/(2a) + (5((x^3 \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^3)/(4a^2) - (3((x^4 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2)/4 - (a(-1/16x^4/a + (x^3 \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(4a^2) + (3(-1/4x^2/a + (x \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(2a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2/(4a^3)))/(4a^2)))/2))/(4a) + (3((x \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^3)/(2a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^4/(8a^3) - (3((x^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2)/2 - a(-1/4x^2/a + (x \sqrt{-1+ax}) \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax])/(2a^2) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2/(4a^3)))/(2a)))/(4a^2)))/(6a^2))/3$

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6298 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^{(n_.)}((d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x} \sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6308 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^{(n_.)}/(\sqrt{(d1_) + (e1_)(x_)} \sqrt{(d2_) + (e2_)(x_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{1+c*x}/\sqrt{d1 + e1*x}]*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{-1+c*x}/\sqrt{d2 + e2*x}](a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[n, -1]$

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.32.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^6 x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{6} - \frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} - \frac{5a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{36} - \frac{5ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{24} - \frac{5a}{24}$
default	$\frac{a^6 x^6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{6} - \frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} - \frac{5a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{36} - \frac{5ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{24} - \frac{5a}{24}$

```
input int(x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^6*(1/6*a^6*x^6*arccosh(a*x)^4-1/9*a^5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)
*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-5/36*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-5/2
4*a*x*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-5/96*arccosh(a*x)^4+1/18*
arccosh(a*x)^2*a^6*x^6-1/54*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*a^5*x
^5-65/864*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-245/576*a*x*arc
cosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-245/1152*arccosh(a*x)^2+1/324*a^6*x^
6+65/3456*a^4*x^4+245/1152*a^2*x^2+5/48*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2+5/16*a^2*x^
2*arccosh(a*x)^2)
```


3.32.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{32 a^6 x^6 + 195 a^4 x^4 + 108 (16 a^6 x^6 - 5) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 - 144 (8 a^5 x^5 + 10 a^3 x^3 + 15 ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/10368*(32*a^6*x^6 + 195*a^4*x^4 + 108*(16*a^6*x^6 - 5)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 - 144*(8*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 15*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 2205*a^2*x^2 + 9*(64*a^6*x^6 + 120*a^4*x^4 + 360*a^2*x^2 - 245)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 6*(32*a^5*x^5 + 130*a^3*x^3 + 735*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/a^6`**3.32.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^5 \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**5*acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(x**5*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`**3.32.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^5 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*x^6*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4 - integrate(2/3*(a^3*x^8 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^7 - a*x^6)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.32.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.32.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^5 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^5*acosh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x^5*acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.33 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

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3.33.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	275
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3.33.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	283

3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 274

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{16576x}{5625a^4} + \frac{1088x^3}{16875a^2} + \frac{24x^5}{3125} - \frac{16576\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5625a^5}$$

$$- \frac{1088x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5625a^3}$$

$$- \frac{24x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{625a} + \frac{32x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{25a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{16x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{75a^2} + \frac{12}{125}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2$$

$$- \frac{32\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{75a^5}$$

$$- \frac{16x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{75a^3}$$

$$- \frac{4x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{25a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
16576/5625*x/a^4+1088/16875*x^3/a^2+24/3125*x^5+32/25*x*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^4
+16/75*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^2+12/125*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^2+1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*
x)^4-16576/5625*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^5-1088/5625*x^2
*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-24/625*x^4*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x
-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-32/75*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)
/a^5-16/75*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-4/25*x^4*arc
cosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a
```

3.33.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8ax(31080 + 680a^2x^2 + 81a^4x^4) - 120\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(2072 + 136a^2x^2 + 27a^4x^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 900a^5x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(8*a*x*(31080 + 680*a^2*x^2 + 81*a^4*x^4) - 120*\sqrt{-1 + a*x}*\sqrt{1 + a*x}*(2072 + 136*a^2*x^2 + 27*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 900*a*x*(120 + 20*a^2*x^2 + 9*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 4500*\sqrt{-1 + a*x}*\sqrt{1 + a*x}*(8 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 + 16875*a^5*x^5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^4)/(84375*a^5)$

3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.400$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 6354, 15, 6298, 6330, 6294, 6330, 24, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) \right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) \right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) \right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{5}a & \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right) \right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6294}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + a \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + a \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + a \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} + \dots \right)$$

15

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} + \dots \right)$$

6330

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} + \dots \right)$$

24

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4 \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} \right)}{5a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `(x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^4)/5 - (4*a*((x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(5*a^2) - (3*((x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/5 - (2*a*(-1/25*x^5/a + (x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(5*a^2) + (4*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*a^2) + (2*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^2))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2)))/5))/(5*a) + (4*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/3 - (2*a*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*a^2) + (2*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^2))/(3*a^2)))/3)/a + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/a^2 - (3*(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 - 2*a*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a^2)))/a))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2))/5`

3.33.3.1 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p
)*((d2) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
c(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
(n/(c(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.33.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{5} - \frac{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} - \frac{4a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{16a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75}$
default	$\frac{a^5 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{5} - \frac{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} - \frac{4a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{25} - \frac{16a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75} + \frac{16 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{75}$

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 1/a^5*(1/5*a^5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4-32/75*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+
1)^(1/2)-4/25*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-16/75*a^2
*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+32/25*a*x*arccosh(a*x)^2-1
6576/5625*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)+16576/5625*a*x+12/125*a
^5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^2-24/625*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1
/2)-1088/5625*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+24/3125*a^5
*x^5+1088/16875*a^3*x^3+16/75*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2)
```

3.33.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16875 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 + 648 a^5 x^5 + 5440 a^3 x^3 - 4500 (3 a^4 x^4 + 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{1}$$

```
input integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/84375*(16875*a^5*x^5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 + 648*a^5*x^5 + 5440
*a^3*x^3 - 4500*(3*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sq
rt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 900*(9*a^5*x^5 + 20*a^3*x^3 + 120*a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt
(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 120*(27*a^4*x^4 + 136*a^2*x^2 + 2072)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)
*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + 248640*a*x)/a^5
```

3.33.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

```
input integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(x**4*acosh(a*x)**4, x)
```

3.33.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{75} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^4}{a^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^6} \right) a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3$$

$$- \frac{4}{84375} \left(2a \left(\frac{15 \left(27\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2x^4 + 136\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}x^2 + \frac{2072\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{81a^4x^5 + 680a^2x^3 + 31080x}{a^6} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^4 - 4/75*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^4/a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^6)*a*arccosh(a*x)^3 - 4/84375*(2*a*(15*(27*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2*x^4 + 136*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2 + 2072*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^2)*arccosh(a*x)/a^5 - (81*a^4*x^5 + 680*a^2*x^3 + 31080*x)/a^6) - 225*(9*a^4*x^5 + 20*a^2*x^3 + 120*x)*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^5)*a`**3.33.8 Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.33.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.34 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

3.34.1	Optimal result	284
3.34.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	285
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3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{45x^2}{128a^2} + \frac{3x^4}{128} - \frac{45x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{64a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{32a} - \frac{45\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{128a^4} + \frac{9x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{16a^2} + \frac{3}{16}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{3x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{8a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output $45/128*x^2/a^2+3/128*x^4-45/128*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^4+9/16*x^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^2+3/16*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-3/32*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4/a^4+1/4*x^4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4-45/64*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-3/32*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-3/8*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3-1/4*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a$

3.34.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2x^2(15 + a^2x^2) - 6ax\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(15 + 2a^2x^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 3(-15 + 24a^2x^2 + 8a^4x^4) \operatorname{arccosh}^2(ax)}{128a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(3a^2x^2(15 + a^2x^2) - 6ax\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(15 + 2a^2x^2) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 3(-15 + 24a^2x^2 + 8a^4x^4) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 16a*x*\sqrt{-1 + a*x}*\sqrt{1 + a*x}*(3 + 2*a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 + 4*(-3 + 8*a^4*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^4)/(128*a^4)$

3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 6354, 15, 6298, 6308, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
a \left(\frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
& \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354}
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right) + \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a}}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 15

$$a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)}{4a^2} \right) + \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a}}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$a \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a} \right) \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`


```
output (x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^4)/4 - a*((x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]
^3)/(4*a^2) - (3*((x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/4 - (a*(-1/16*x^4/a + (x^3*Sqrt[-1
+ a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]))/(4*a^2) + (3*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[-1 +
a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3))))/(4*a^
2))/2)/(4*a) + (3*((x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(2*a^
2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^4/(8*a^3) - (3*((x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/2 - a*(-1/4*x^2/a +
(x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^2/(4
*a^3))))/(2*a)))/(4*a^2))
```

3.34.3.1 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 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sq
rt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 +
c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1]
&& EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_)^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.34.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} - \frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{16} - \dots$
default	$\frac{a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} - \frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{4} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{32} + \frac{3a^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{16} - \dots$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^4*(1/4*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^4-1/4*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-3/8*a*x*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arccosh(a*x)^4+3/16*a^4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^2-3/32*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-45/64*a*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-45/128*arccosh(a*x)^2+3/128*a^4*x^4+45/128*a^2*x^2+9/16*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2)`

3.34.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{3a^4 x^4 + 4(8a^4 x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 - 16(2a^3 x^3 + 3ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 + 45a^2 x^2 + 3(8a^4 x^4 + 24a^2 x^2 - 15) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 - 6(2a^3 x^3 + 15ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/128*(3*a^4*x^4 + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 - 3)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 - 16*(2*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 45*a^2*x^2 + 3*(8*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^2*x^2 - 15)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 6*(2*a^3*x^3 + 15*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/a^4`

3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.34.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4 - integrate((a^3*x^6 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^5 - a*x^4)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.34.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4,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`

3.34.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.35 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

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3.35.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	299

3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{160x}{27a^2} + \frac{8x^3}{81} - \frac{160\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a^3} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27a} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} + \frac{4}{9}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{9a^3} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output `160/27*x/a^2+8/81*x^3+8/3*x*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^2+4/9*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2+1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4-160/27*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-8/27*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-8/9*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-4/9*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.35.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8ax(60 + a^2x^2) - 24\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(20 + a^2x^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 36ax(6 + a^2x^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 36\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + 27a^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{81a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(8*a*x*(60 + a^2*x^2) - 24*\sqrt{-1 + a*x}*\sqrt{1 + a*x}*(20 + a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 36*a*x*(6 + a^2*x^2)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 36*\sqrt{-1 + a*x}*\sqrt{1 + a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 + 27*a^3*x^3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^4)/(81*a^3)$

3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 6330, 6294, 6330, 24, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(x^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^4)/3 - (4*a*((x^2*\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)/3 - (2*a*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2*\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/(3*a^2) + (2*(-(x/a) + (\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/a^2))/(3*a^2)))/3)/a + (2*((\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3)/a^2 - (3*(x*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 2*a*(-(x/a) + (\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])/a^2)))/a))/(3*a^2))/3$

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 24 $\operatorname{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 6294 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6298 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6330 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*(x_)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1))) * \operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1+c*x)^p] * \operatorname{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1+c*x)^p] \operatorname{Int}[(1+c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1+c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -1]$

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.35.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} - \frac{4a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} + \frac{8ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27} + \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{27} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{27} + \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{27}$
default	$\frac{a^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} - \frac{4a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{9} + \frac{8ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{3} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27} + \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{27} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{27} + \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{27} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{27}$

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^3*(1/3*a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^4-8/9*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)
^(1/2)-4/9*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+8/3*a*x*arcc
osh(a*x)^2-160/27*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)+160/27*a*x+4/9*
a^3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^2-8/27*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/
2)+8/81*a^3*x^3)
```

3.35.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{27 a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^4 + 8 a^3 x^3 - 36 (a^2 x^2 + 2) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^3 + 36 (a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 + 6 a x + 6) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 36 (a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 + 6 a x + 6) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) + 36 (a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 x^2 + 6 a x + 6)}{81 a^3}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output $1/81*(27*a^3*x^3*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 - 36*(a^2*x^2 + 2)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^3 + 36*(a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})^2 - 24*(a^2*x^2 + 20)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) + 480*a*x)/a^3$

3.35.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.35.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{9} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - \frac{4}{81} \left(2 a \left(\frac{3 \left(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} x^2 + \frac{20 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{a^2 x^3 + 60 x}{a^4} \right) - \frac{9 (a^2 x^3 + 6 x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a^3} \right) a$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4 - 4/9*a*(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*x^2/a^2 + 2*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}/a^4)*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 - 4/81*(2*a*(3*(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*x^2 + 20*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/a^2)*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/a^3 - (a^2*x^3 + 60*x)/a^4) - 9*(a^2*x^3 + 6*x)*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2/a^3*a$

3.35.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4,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`

3.35.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.36 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

3.36.1	Optimal result	300
3.36.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	300
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3.36.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	305

3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{3x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output `3/4*x^2-3/4*arccosh(a*x)^2/a^2+3/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^4/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4-3/2*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-x*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.36.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 - 6ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + (-3 + 6a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 4ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(3a^2x^2 - 6ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] + (-3 + 6a^2x^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 - 4ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^3 + (-1 + 2a^2x^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^4)/(4a^2)$

3.36.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6298, 6354, 6298, 6308, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 2a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6308 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 15 \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6308 \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \right)}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4)/2 - 2*a*((x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^4/(8*a^3) - (3*((x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/2 - a*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3)))/(2*a))`

3.36.3.1 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.36.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2} - ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2} - 3}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2} - ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{3ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2} - 3}{a^2}$

```
input int(x*arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(1/2*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4-a*x*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^4+3/2*a^2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2-3/2*a*x*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-3/4*arccosh(a*x)^2+3/4*a^2*x^2)
```


3.36.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^3 - (2a^2x^2-1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})^4 - 3a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}ax}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/4*(4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 - (2*a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 3*(2*a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2)/a^2`**3.36.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`**3.36.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4 - integrate(2*(a^3*x^4 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^3 - a*x^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*x^3 + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x), x)`

3.36.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.36.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.37 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

3.37.1	Optimal result	306
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3.37.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	310

3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = 24x - \frac{24\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} + 12x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

output `24*x+12*x*arccosh(a*x)^2+x*arccosh(a*x)^4-24*arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-4*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a`

3.37.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = 24x - \frac{24\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} + 12x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `24*x - (24*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x])/a + 12*x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 - (4*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/a + x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4`

3.37.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6294, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
 & 4a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & 4a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^4, x]`

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

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

3.37.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 12ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 24ax}{a}$	71
default	$\frac{ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} + 12ax \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 24\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 24ax}{a}$	71

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a*x*arccosh(a*x)^4-4*arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+12*a*x*arccosh(a*x)^2-24*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)+24*a*x)`

3.37.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4 + 12ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3 + 24ax - 24\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 + 12*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3 + 24*a*x - 24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)))/a`**3.37.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**4, x)`**3.37.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a}$$

$$+ 12 \left(\frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{a} + \frac{2 \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) a$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arccosh(a*x)^4 - 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*arccosh(a*x)^3/a + 12*(x*arccosh(a*x)^2/a + 2*(x - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*arccosh(a*x)/a)/a)*a`

3.37.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^4 - 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})^2 + 2a \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})}{a^2} \right) \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^4 - 4*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^3/a^2 - 3*(x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 2*a*(x/a - sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a^2))/a)*a`**3.37.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.38 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$

3.38.1	Optimal result	311
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3.38.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	317

3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-1/5*arccosh(a*x)^5+arccosh(a*x)^4*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+2*arccosh(a*x)^3*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-3*arccosh(a*x)^2*polylog(3,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)+3*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(4,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(5,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x,x]`

output `ArcCosh[a*x]^5/5 + ArcCosh[a*x]^4*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 3*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - 3*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] - (3*PolyLog[5, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2`

3.38.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6297, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6297$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \downarrow 4201 \\
& -i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 7163 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 7163 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& -i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x,x]`

```
output (-I)*((-1/5*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^5 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]^4*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCos
h[a*x])])/2 - 2*(-1/2*(ArcCosh[a*x]^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]) + (
3*((ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 - (ArcCosh[a*x]*Poly
Log[4, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 + PolyLog[5, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])/4])/2)))
```

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), 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 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 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 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[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 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]`

3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \ln\left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) - 3/2 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2)$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \ln\left(1 + (ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2) - 3/2 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^2)$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^5 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^4*\ln(1+(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) + 2*2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) - 3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) + 3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\operatorname{polylog}(4, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2) - 3/2*\operatorname{polylog}(5, -(a*x+(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)$

3.38.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**4/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**4/x, x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

3.38.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

3.39 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$

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3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 150

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

$$- 12ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 12ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 24ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 24ia\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 24ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 24ia \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output `-arccosh(a*x)^4/x+8*a*arccosh(a*x)^3*arctan(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))-12*I*a*arccosh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+12*I*a*arccosh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+24*I*a*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(3,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))-24*I*a*arccosh(a*x)*polylog(3,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))-24*I*a*polylog(4,-I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))+24*I*a*polylog(4,I*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)))`

3.39.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = a \left(-\frac{7i\pi^4}{16} + \frac{1}{2}\pi^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{3}{2}i\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - 2\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right. \\ \left. + i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{ax} + \frac{1}{2}\pi^3 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 3i\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 6\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 4i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 3i\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 6\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}\pi^3 \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 4i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2}\pi^3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))\right)\right) \right) \\ \left. + 3i(\pi - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 12i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 3i\pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 12\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 12\pi \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 24i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 24i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 12\pi \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 24i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 24i \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^2,x]`

output

```

a*(((7*I)/16)*Pi^4 + (Pi^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/2 - ((3*I)/2)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^
2 - 2*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]^3 + I*ArcCosh[a*x]^4 - ArcCosh[a*x]^4/(a*x) + (Pi^3*
Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]])/2 - (3*I)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh
[a*x]] - 6*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (4*I)*ArcCosh[a*x
]^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (3*I)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCos
h[a*x]] + 6*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - (Pi^3*Log[1 + I*
E^ArcCosh[a*x]])/2 - (4*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (Pi^
3*Log[Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x])/4]])/2 + (3*I)*(Pi - (2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x
])^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - (12*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-
I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (3*I)*Pi^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 12*Pi*ArcCo
sh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 12*Pi*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x
]] - (24*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (24*I)*ArcCosh[
a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 12*Pi*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]
- (24*I)*PolyLog[4, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - (24*I)*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCos
h[a*x]])

```

3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & 4a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6362 \\
 & 4a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + 4a \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \csc\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4668
 \end{aligned}$$

3.39. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
4a & \left(-3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
4a & \left(3i \left(2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) - 3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
4a & \left(3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) - 3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
4a & \left(3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) - 3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
4a & \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) - 2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x) + 4*a*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (3*I)*(-ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])) - (3*I)*(-ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]))`

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4668 Int[csc[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_
  ))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(
  I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[
  1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c
  + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c
  , d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
  c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
  & NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6362 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1
  _)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[
  Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst
  [Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
  e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Inte
  gerQ[m]
```

```
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]
```

3.39.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^2,x)
```

```
output int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^2,x)
```

3.39.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

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

```
output integral(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)
```

3.39.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**4/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**4/x**2, x)`

3.39.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.39.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)`

3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^2,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)`

3.40 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$

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3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = 2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \frac{2a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} - 6a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 6a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 3a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

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

3.40.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + a^2 \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} - 3 \log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) + 6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^2 + a^2*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*(-ArcCosh[a*x] + (Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*ArcCosh[a*x])/(a*x) - 3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])]) + 6*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])] + 3*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x])])`

3.40.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6298, 6333, 6297, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6298

$$2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2}$$

↓ 6333

3.40. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} dx \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3a \int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + 1) - \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

3.40. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$

$$2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} +$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^2 + 2*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/x + (3*I)*a*((-1/3*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^3 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 + (ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])])/2 - PolyLog[3, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])]/4))`

3.40.3.1 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], 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 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6333 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

3.40.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 (4a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2x^2} + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \right) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 (4a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2x^2} + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \right) \right)$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^2 \cdot (-1/2 \cdot \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \cdot (4a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) / a^2/x^2 + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \ln(1 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a}) \cdot (ax+1)^{1/2})^2 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \cdot \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^{1/2}) \cdot (ax+1)^{1/2})^2 + 3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -(ax + \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1})^{1/2})^2)$

3.40.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^3, x)`

3.40.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**4/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**4/x**3, x)`

3.40.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4/x^2 + integrate(2*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*x^5 - a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 - x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.40.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.40.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^3,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^3, x)`

3.41 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$

3.41.1	Optimal result	333
3.41.2	Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	334
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3.41.8	Giac [F]	341
3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	342

3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + \frac{2a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{3x^2}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} - 8a^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} a^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 4ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 2ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 4ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 2ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 4ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 4ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

$$- 4ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 4ia^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})$$

output $2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2/x - 1/3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4/x^3 - 8a^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \arctan(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}) + 4/3 a^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \arctan(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}) + 4Ia^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) - 2Ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) - 4Ia^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) + 2Ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) + 4Ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) - 4Ia^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}(3, I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) - 4Ia^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) + 4Ia^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, I(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2})) + 2/3 a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 (ax-1)^{1/2}(ax+1)^{1/2}/x^2$

3.41.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 595 vs. $2(268) = 536$.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx \\
 &= a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} i (8 + \pi^2 - 4i\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{96} i \left(7\pi^4 + 8i\pi^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 24\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + \frac{192i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{ax} \right. \\
 &\quad - 32i\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 + \frac{64i \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (1+ax) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{a^2 x^2} - 16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 \\
 &\quad - \frac{32i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{a^3 x^3} - 384 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 8i\pi^3 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad + 384 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 48\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad - 96i\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 64 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad - 48\pi^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 96i\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad - 8i\pi^3 \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 64 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad \left. + 8i\pi^3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))\right)\right) + 384 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right. \\
 &\quad + 192 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 48\pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad + 192i\pi \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 192i\pi \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \\
 &\quad + 384 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 384 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 192i\pi \operatorname{PolyLog} \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + 384 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + 384 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^4, x]`

output

```

a^3*((I/2)*(8 + Pi^2 - (4*I)*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x] - 4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)*PolyLog[2
, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - (I/96)*(7*Pi^4 + (8*I)*Pi^3*ArcCosh[a*x] + 24*Pi^
2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + ((192*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/(a*x) - (32*I)*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]
^3 + ((64*I)*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(a^2*x^2
) - 16*ArcCosh[a*x]^4 - ((32*I)*ArcCosh[a*x]^4)/(a^3*x^3) - 384*ArcCosh[a*
x]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (8*I)*Pi^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 384*
ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 48*Pi^2*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 + I/E^
ArcCosh[a*x]] - (96*I)*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 64*Ar
cCosh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 48*Pi^2*ArcCosh[a*x]*Log[1 - I*E^
ArcCosh[a*x]] + (96*I)*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - (8*I)
*Pi^3*Log[1 + I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 64*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + I*E^ArcCosh[a*
x]] + (8*I)*Pi^3*Log[Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x])/4]] + 384*PolyLog[2, I/
E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 192*ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 48*
Pi^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (192*I)*Pi*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, I*E
^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (192*I)*Pi*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 384*ArcCosh[
a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - 384*ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^
ArcCosh[a*x]] - (192*I)*Pi*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 384*PolyLog[4, (
-I)/E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + 384*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]))

```

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6298, 6348, 6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6348} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.41. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{3}{2}a \left(2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{ax} \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) - \frac{3}{2}a \left(2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{ax} \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \csc \left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) - \frac{3}{2}a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \csc \left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 4668

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) + 3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2715

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) + 3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2838

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(-3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) + 3i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \log \left(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 3011

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(3i \left(2 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 7163

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 \arctan \left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + 3i \left(2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcCosh[a*x]^4/x^3 + (4*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^3)/(2*x^2) - (3*a*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]^2/x) + 2*a*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])))/2 + (a^2*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[a*x]] + (3*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[a*x]])) - (3*I)*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcCosh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, I*E^ArcCosh[a*x]]))))/2)/3`

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6348 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6362 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
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]
```

3.41.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x)
```

```
output int(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x)
```

3.41.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)
```

3.41.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**4/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**4/x**4, x)`

3.41.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4/x^3 + integrate(4/3*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*x^6 - a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 - x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.41.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`

3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^4,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`

3.42 $\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.42.1	Optimal result	343
3.42.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
3.42.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	344
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3.42.7	Maxima [F]	346
3.42.8	Giac [F]	346
3.42.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	347

3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64a^7}$$

output `5/64*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a^7+9/64*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^7+5/64*Shi(5*arccosh(a*x))/a^7+1/64*Shi(7*arccosh(a*x))/a^7`

3.42.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 5\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64a^7}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `(5*SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] + 9*SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 5*SinhIntegral[5*ArcCosh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[7*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(64*a^7)`

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \int \frac{a^6 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{5\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{64\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{9\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{5\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{64}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{9}{64}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{5}{64}\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{64}\operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output $\frac{((5*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/64 + (9*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/64 + (5*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/64 + \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[7*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]/64)/a^7}{7}$

3.42.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64}}{a^7}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{64}}{a^7}$	40

```
input int(x^6/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^7*(5/64*Shi(arccosh(a*x))+9/64*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))+5/64*Shi(5*arccosh(
a*x))+1/64*Shi(7*arccosh(a*x)))
```

3.42.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^6/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^6/arccosh(a*x), x)
```

3.42.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**6/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**6/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.42.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.42.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^6/acosh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^6/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.43 $\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.43.1	Optimal result	348
3.43.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	348
3.43.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	349
3.43.4	Maple [A] (verified)	350
3.43.5	Fricas [F]	350
3.43.6	Sympy [F]	351
3.43.7	Maxima [F]	351
3.43.8	Giac [F(-2)]	351
3.43.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	352

3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^6}$$

output `5/32*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))/a^6+1/8*Shi(4*arccosh(a*x))/a^6+1/32*Shi(6*arccosh(a*x))/a^6`

3.43.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 4\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^6}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(5*SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 4*SinhIntegral[4*ArcCosh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[6*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(32*a^6)`

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6302 \\
 \int \frac{a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \int \left(\frac{5 \sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{5}{32} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{32} \operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^6}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^5/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `((5*SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/32 + SinhIntegral[4*ArcCosh[a*x]]/8 + SinhIntegral[6*ArcCosh[a*x]]/32)/a^6`

3.43.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32}$	33
default	$\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32}$	33

```
input int(x^5/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^6*(5/32*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))+1/8*Shi(4*arccosh(a*x))+1/32*Shi(6*arccosh
(a*x)))
```

3.43.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^5/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^5/arccosh(a*x), x)
```

3.43.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**5/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.43.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.43.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^5/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^5/acosh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^5/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.44 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.44.1	Optimal result	353
3.44.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	353
3.44.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	354
3.44.4	Maple [A] (verified)	355
3.44.5	Fricas [F]	355
3.44.6	Sympy [F]	356
3.44.7	Maxima [F]	356
3.44.8	Giac [F]	356
3.44.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	357

3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^5} + \frac{3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

output `1/8*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a^5+3/16*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^5+1/16*Shi(5*arccosh(a*x))/a^5`

3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(2*SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] + 3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(16*a^5)`

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 \int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{3 \sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{3}{16}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{16}\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^5}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/8 + (3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/16 + SinhIntegral[5*ArcCosh[a*x]]/16)/a^5`

3.44.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.44.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{8} + \frac{3 \text{Shi}(3 \text{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{\text{Shi}(5 \text{arccosh}(ax))}{16}$	31
default	$\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{8} + \frac{3 \text{Shi}(3 \text{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{\text{Shi}(5 \text{arccosh}(ax))}{16}$	31

```
input int(x^4/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^5*(1/8*Shi(arccosh(a*x))+3/16*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))+1/16*Shi(5*arccosh(a
*x)))
```

3.44.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\text{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^4/arccosh(a*x), x)
```

3.44.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.44.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.44.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.45 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.45.1	Optimal result	358
3.45.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	358
3.45.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	359
3.45.4	Maple [A] (verified)	360
3.45.5	Fricas [F]	360
3.45.6	Sympy [F]	360
3.45.7	Maxima [F]	361
3.45.8	Giac [F(-2)]	361
3.45.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	361

3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^4}$$

output $1/4*\operatorname{Shi}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^4+1/8*\operatorname{Shi}(4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^4$

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output $(2*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(8*a^4)$

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6302 \\
 \int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[4*ArcCosh[a*x]]/8)/a^4`

3.45.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.45.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4} + \frac{\text{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8}}{a^4}$	24
default	$\frac{\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4} + \frac{\text{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8}}{a^4}$	24

```
input int(x^3/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^4*(1/4*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))+1/8*Shi(4*arccosh(a*x)))
```

3.45.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^3/arccosh(a*x), x)
```

3.45.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x), x)
```

3.45.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.45.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.46 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.46.1	Optimal result	362
3.46.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	362
3.46.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	363
3.46.4	Maple [A] (verified)	364
3.46.5	Fricas [F]	364
3.46.6	Sympy [F]	364
3.46.7	Maxima [F]	365
3.46.8	Giac [F]	365
3.46.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	365

3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

output `1/4*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a^3+1/4*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^3`

3.46.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(4*a^3)`

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]]/4)/a^3`

3.46.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.46.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{4} + \frac{\text{Shi}(3 \text{ arccosh}(ax))}{4}}{a^3}$	22
default	$\frac{\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{4} + \frac{\text{Shi}(3 \text{ arccosh}(ax))}{4}}{a^3}$	22

```
input int(x^2/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^3*(1/4*Shi(arccosh(a*x))+1/4*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x)))
```

3.46.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

```
output integral(x^2/arccosh(a*x), x)
```

3.46.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\text{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x), x)
```

3.46.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.46.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.47 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.47.1	Optimal result	366
3.47.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	366
3.47.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	367
3.47.4	Maple [A] (verified)	368
3.47.5	Fricas [F]	369
3.47.6	Sympy [F]	369
3.47.7	Maxima [F]	369
3.47.8	Giac [F]	370
3.47.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	370

3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2}$$

output `1/2*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))/a^2`

3.47.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/(2*a^2)`

3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/ArcCosh [a*x] , x]`

output `SinhIntegral [2*ArcCosh [a*x]] / (2*a^2)`

3.47.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.47.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2}$	13
default	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^2}$	13

input `int(x/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.47. $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

output `1/2*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))/a^2`

3.47.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x), x)`

output `int(x/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.48 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.48.1	Optimal result	371
3.48.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	371
3.48.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	372
3.48.4	Maple [A] (verified)	373
3.48.5	Fricas [F]	374
3.48.6	Sympy [F]	374
3.48.7	Maxima [F]	374
3.48.8	Giac [F]	375
3.48.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	375

3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$$

output `Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a`

3.48.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-1),x]`

output `SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a`

3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6296, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \frac{a}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \frac{a}{a} \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \frac{a}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3779 \\
 \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-1),x]`

output `SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a`

3.48.3.1 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 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.48.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$	10
default	$\frac{\text{Shi}(\text{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$	10

input `int(1/arccosh(a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a`

3.48.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.48.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(1/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.48.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.48.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.48.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/acosh(a*x), x)`

output `int(1/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.49 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.49.1	Optimal result	376
3.49.2	Mathematica [N/A]	376
3.49.3	Rubi [N/A]	377
3.49.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	377
3.49.5	Fricas [N/A]	378
3.49.6	Sympy [N/A]	378
3.49.7	Maxima [N/A]	378
3.49.8	Giac [N/A]	379
3.49.9	Mupad [N/A]	379

3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.49.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]), x]`

3.49.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.49.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x),x)`

3.49.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)), x)`**3.49.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)), x)`**3.49.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.49.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)), x)`**3.49.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.50 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.50.1	Optimal result	380
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3.50.8	Giac [N/A]	383
3.50.9	Mupad [N/A]	383

3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.50.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]), x]`

3.50.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.50.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x),x)`

3.50.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)), x)`**3.50.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/acosh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*acosh(a*x)), x)`**3.50.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

3.50.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)), x)`**3.50.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.51.1	Optimal result	384
3.51.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	384
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3.51.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	388

3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^4 \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^5} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Chi}(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

output `1/8*Chi(arccosh(a*x))/a^5+9/16*Chi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^5+5/16*Chi(5*arccosh(a*x))/a^5-x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.51.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{-16a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} - 16a^5 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $(-16*a^4*x^4*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)] - 16*a^5*x^5*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 9*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{CoshIntegral}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(16*a^5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])$

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6300

$$\int \left(-\frac{ax}{8\text{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{9 \cosh(3\text{arccosh}(ax))}{16\text{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5 \cosh(5\text{arccosh}(ax))}{16\text{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\text{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{a^5}{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} \frac{1}{a \text{arccosh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{8}\text{Chi}(\text{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{9}{16}\text{Chi}(3\text{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{5}{16}\text{Chi}(5\text{arccosh}(ax))}{a^5} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \text{arccosh}(ax)}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^4/\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2, x]$

output $-\left(\frac{x^4*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]}{a*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}\right) - \left(\frac{-1/8*\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] - (9*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/16 - (5*\text{CoshIntegral}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/16}{a^5}\right)$

3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.51.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16} - \frac{\sinh(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Chi}(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16}}{a^5}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16} - \frac{\sinh(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Chi}(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16}}{a^5}$

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

output `1/a^5*(-1/8/arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/8*Chi(arccosh(a*x))-3/16/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))+9/16*Chi(3*arccosh(a*x))-1/16/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(5*arccosh(a*x))+5/16*Chi(5*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.51.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.51.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.51.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^7 - a*x^5 + (a^2*x^6 - x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))) + integrate((5*a^5*x^8 - 10*a^3*x^6 + 5*a*x^4 + (5*a^3*x^6 - 3*a*x^4)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (10*a^4*x^7 - 13*a^2*x^5 + 4*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^2 - 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 - a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)`

3.51.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.52.1	Optimal result	389
3.52.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	389
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3.52.8	Giac [F(-2)]	392
3.52.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	392

3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^4}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)) / a^4 + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)) / a^4 - x^3 * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} / a / \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$

3.52.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{2a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (1+ax)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $((-2*a^3*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+a*x)/(1+a*x)]*(1+a*x))/\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(2*a^4)$

3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6300

$$-\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.52.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1+c*x]*Sqrt[-1+c*x]*((a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m+1)*(n+1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n+1), Cosh[-a/b+x/b]^(m-1)*(m-(m+1)*Cosh[-a/b+x/b]^2), x], x], x, a+b*ArcCosh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.52.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2}}{a^4}$	54
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2}}{a^4}$	54

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

output `1/a^4*(-1/4/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))+1/2*Chi(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/8/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(4*arccosh(a*x))+1/2*Chi(4*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.52.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.52.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.52.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^6 - a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 - x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))) + integrate(((4*a^5*x^7 - 8*a^3*x^5 + 4*a*x^3 + 2*(2*a^3*x^5 - a*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (8*a^4*x^6 - 10*a^2*x^4 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^2 - 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 - a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)`

3.52.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*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`

3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.53 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

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3.53.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	393
3.53.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	394
3.53.4	Maple [A] (verified)	395
3.53.5	Fricas [F]	395
3.53.6	Sympy [F]	395
3.53.7	Maxima [F]	396
3.53.8	Giac [F]	396
3.53.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	396

3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3} + \frac{3\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

output `1/4*Chi(arccosh(a*x))/a^3+3/4*Chi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^3-x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.53.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{4a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 3\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6300

$$-\frac{\int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{-\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

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

3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.53.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4}}{a^3}$	59
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4}}{a^3}$	59

input `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (ax-1)^{1/2} (ax+1)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)$$

3.53.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.53.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.53.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^5 - a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 - x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))) + integrate(((3*a^5*x^6 - 6*a^3*x^4 + (3*a^3*x^4 - a*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*a*x^2 + (6*a^4*x^5 - 7*a^2*x^3 + 2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^2 - 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 - a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)`

3.53.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.53.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.54 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.54.1	Optimal result	397
3.54.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	397
3.54.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	398
3.54.4	Maple [A] (verified)	399
3.54.5	Fricas [F]	400
3.54.6	Sympy [F]	400
3.54.7	Maxima [F]	400
3.54.8	Giac [F]	401
3.54.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	401

3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

output `Chi(2*arccosh(a*x))/a^2-x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.54.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `((-((a*x*sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x))/ArcCosh[a*x]) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/a^2`

3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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 = {6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6300 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3782 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `-((x*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/a^2`

3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
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 6300 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.54.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$	28
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$	28

```
input int(x/arccosh(a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(-1/2/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))+Chi(2*arccosh(a*x)))
```


3.54.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(x/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.54.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.54.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^4 - a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3 - x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))) + integrate((2*a^5*x^5 + 2*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^3*x^3 + (4*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 2*a*x)/((a^5*x^4 + (a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^2 - 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 - a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)`

3.54.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.55 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.55.1	Optimal result	402
3.55.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	402
3.55.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	403
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3.55.5	Fricas [F]	405
3.55.6	Sympy [F]	405
3.55.7	Maxima [F]	405
3.55.8	Giac [F]	406
3.55.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	406

3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$$

output `Chi(arccosh(a*x))/a-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.55.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{1 - ax + \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-2),x]`

output `(1 - a*x + Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*ArcCosh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(a*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*ArcCosh[a*x])`

3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a`

3.55.3.1 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*(x_)^m_.*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.55.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$	33
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a}$	33

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

output `1/a*(-1/arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+Chi(arccosh(a*x)))`

3.55.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^(-2), x)`

3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(-2), x)`

3.55.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.55.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-2), x)`

3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.56 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.56.1	Optimal result	407
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3.56.3	Rubi [N/A]	408
3.56.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	408
3.56.5	Fricas [N/A]	409
3.56.6	Sympy [N/A]	409
3.56.7	Maxima [N/A]	409
3.56.8	Giac [N/A]	410
3.56.9	Mupad [N/A]	410

3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.56.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2), x]`

3.56.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.56.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.56.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^2), x)`**3.56.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)**2), x)`**3.56.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(a^3x^3 + (a^2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1} - ax)/((a^3x^3 + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1}a^2x^2 - ax)\log(ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})) + \text{integrate}((2(ax + 1)(ax - 1)ax + (2a^2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})/((a^5x^6 + (ax + 1)(ax - 1)a^3x^4 - 2a^3x^4 + ax^2 + 2(a^4x^5 - a^2x^3)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})\log(ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})), x)$

3.56.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^2), x)`

3.56.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^2), x)`

3.57 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.57.1	Optimal result	411
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3.57.9	Mupad [N/A]	414

3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.57.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2),x]`

3.57.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.57.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.57.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2), x)`**3.57.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*acosh(a*x)**2), x)`**3.57.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(a^3x^3 + (a^2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1} - ax)/((a^3x^4 + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1}a^2x^3 - ax^2)\log(ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})) - \text{integrate}((a^5x^5 - 2a^3x^3 + (a^3x^3 - 3ax)(ax + 1)(ax - 1) + (2a^4x^4 - 5a^2x^2 + 2)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1} + ax)/((a^5x^7 + (ax + 1)(ax - 1)a^3x^5 - 2a^3x^5 + ax^3 + 2(a^4x^6 - a^2x^4)\sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})\log(ax + \sqrt{ax + 1}\sqrt{ax - 1})), x)$

3.57.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^2), x)`

3.57.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^2), x)`

3.58 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

3.58.1	Optimal result	415
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3.58.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	421

3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{2x^3}{a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5x^5}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{27\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} + \frac{25\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5}$$

output `2*x^3/a^2/arccosh(a*x)-5/2*x^5/arccosh(a*x)+1/16*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a^5+27/32*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^5+25/32*Shi(5*arccosh(a*x))/a^5-1/2*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^2`

3.58.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \frac{-16a^4x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax} + 64a^3x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 80a^5x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $(-16*a^4*x^4*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x] + 64*a^3*x^3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 80*a^5*x^5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2*\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 27*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 25*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2*\text{SinhIntegral}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(32*a^5*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)$

3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6301$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6366$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^5}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\text{arccosh}(ax)} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 5971$$

3.58. $\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{5 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{3 \sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) -$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{3}{16} \operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) -$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) - (2*(-(x^3/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + (3*(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]]/4)/a^4))/a + (5*a*(-(x^5/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + (5*(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/8 + (3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/16 + SinhIntegral[5*ArcCosh[a*x]]/16))/a^6))/2`

3.58.3.1 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 6301 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
)]^(n + 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x]
)), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[sqrt[1 + c*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32}}{a^5}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32}}{a^5}$

```
input int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^5*(-1/16/arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/16*a*x/arccosh(a
*x)+1/16*Shi(arccosh(a*x))-3/32/arccosh(a*x)^2*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))-9/32/a
rccosh(a*x)*cosh(3*arccosh(a*x))+27/32*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))-1/32/arccosh(a*
x)^2*sinh(5*arccosh(a*x))-5/32/arccosh(a*x)*cosh(5*arccosh(a*x))+25/32*Shi
(5*arccosh(a*x)))
```

3.58. $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

3.58.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.58.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.58.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output -1/2*(a^8*x^11 - 3*a^6*x^9 + 3*a^4*x^7 - a^2*x^5 + (a^5*x^8 - a^3*x^6)*(a*
x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^9 - 5*a^4*x^7 + 2*a^2*x^5)*(a*x +
1)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^10 - 7*a^5*x^8 + 5*a^3*x^6 - a*x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*
sqrt(a*x - 1) + (5*a^8*x^11 - 15*a^6*x^9 + 15*a^4*x^7 - 5*a^2*x^5 + (5*a^5
*x^8 - 8*a^3*x^6 + 3*a*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (15*a^6*x^9
- 31*a^4*x^7 + 20*a^2*x^5 - 4*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (15*a^7*x^10 - 38
*a^5*x^8 + 32*a^3*x^6 - 9*a*x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sq
rt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^8*x^6 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^
5*x^3 - 3*a^6*x^4 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 - a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)
+ 3*(a^7*x^5 - 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a^2)*log(a
*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(25*a^10*x^12 - 100*a
^8*x^10 + 150*a^6*x^8 - 100*a^4*x^6 + 25*a^2*x^4 + (25*a^6*x^8 - 24*a^4*x^
6 + 3*a^2*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (100*a^7*x^9 - 172*a^5*x^7 + 87*a
^3*x^5 - 12*a*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 3*(50*a^8*x^10 - 124*
a^6*x^8 + 105*a^4*x^6 - 35*a^2*x^4 + 4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (100*a^9
*x^11 - 324*a^7*x^9 + 381*a^5*x^7 - 193*a^3*x^5 + 36*a*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*
sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^10*x^8 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^8*x^6 +
6*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^5 - a^5*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3
/2) + 6*(a^8*x^6 - 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^9*x^7 -
3*a^7*x^5 + 3*a^5*x^3 - a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a^2)*log(...

```

3.58.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.59 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

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3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{3x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{2x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4}$$

output `3/2*x^2/a^2/arccosh(a*x)-2*x^4/arccosh(a*x)+1/2*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))/a^4+Shi(4*arccosh(a*x))/a^4-1/2*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^2`

3.59.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{a^2x^2(ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}+(-3+4a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 2\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

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

3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6302, 5971, 27, 2009, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + 2a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & 2a \left(\frac{4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left(\frac{4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3 \left(-\frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{-i \sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{3 \left(-\frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
& 2a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

```
output -1/2*(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) - (3*(-(x^2/(a*
ArcCosh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/a^3))/(2*a) + 2*a*(-(x^4/(a*
ArcCosh[a*x])) + (4*(SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[4*ArcCo
sh[a*x]]/8))/a^5)
```

3.59.3.1 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 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 6301 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
)^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]
)), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4}$

input `int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^4*(-1/8/arccosh(a*x)^2*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/4/arccosh(a*x)*cosh(2*arccosh(a*x))+1/2*Shi(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/16/arccosh(a*x)^2*sinh(4*arccosh(a*x))-1/4/arccosh(a*x)*cosh(4*arccosh(a*x))+Shi(4*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.59.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.59. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

3.59.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.59.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^8*x^10 - 3*a^6*x^8 + 3*a^4*x^6 - a^2*x^4 + (a^5*x^7 - a^3*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^8 - 5*a^4*x^6 + 2*a^2*x^4)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^9 - 7*a^5*x^7 + 5*a^3*x^5 - a*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + (4*a^8*x^10 - 12*a^6*x^8 + 12*a^4*x^6 - 4*a^2*x^4 + 2*(2*a^5*x^7 - 3*a^3*x^5 + a*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 3*(4*a^6*x^8 - 8*a^4*x^6 + 5*a^2*x^4 - x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (12*a^7*x^9 - 30*a^5*x^7 + 25*a^3*x^5 - 7*a*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^8*x^6 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^3 - 3*a^6*x^4 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 - a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a^7*x^5 - 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))^2) + integrate(1/2*(16*a^10*x^11 - 64*a^8*x^9 + 96*a^6*x^7 - 64*a^4*x^5 + 4*(4*a^6*x^7 - 3*a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 16*a^2*x^3 + (64*a^7*x^8 - 100*a^5*x^6 + 42*a^3*x^4 - 3*a*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(16*a^8*x^9 - 38*a^6*x^7 + 30*a^4*x^5 - 9*a^2*x^3 + x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (64*a^9*x^10 - 204*a^7*x^8 + 234*a^5*x^6 - 115*a^3*x^4 + 21*a*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^10*x^8 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^8*x^6 + 6*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^5 - a^5*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^6 - 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^9*x^7 - 3*a^7*x^5 + 3*a^5*x^3 - a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))
```

3.59.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^3,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`

3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.60 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

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3.60.8	Giac [F]	435
3.60.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	435

3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{x}{a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output `x/a^2/arccosh(a*x)-3/2*x^3/arccosh(a*x)+1/8*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a^3+9/8*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x))/a^3-1/2*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^2`

3.60.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{4ax(ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}+(-2+3a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `((-4*a*x*(a*x*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]+(-2+3*a^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]))/ArcCosh[a*x]^2+SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]+9*SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(8*a^3)`

3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6296, 3042, 26, 3779, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} + \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.60. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3779 \\
\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) & - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \downarrow 6302 \\
\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) & - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \\
& \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \downarrow 5971 \\
\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) & - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) & - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) - (-x/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a^2/a + (3*a*(-(x^3/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]))) + (3*(SinhIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/4 + SinhIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]]/4))/a^4))/2`

3.60.3.1 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 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_.))^m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_)+ (e1_.)*(x_) ]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8}}{a^3}$	84
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8}}{a^3}$	84

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

```
output 1/a^3*(-1/8/arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/8*a*x/arccosh(a*x)+1/8*Shi(arccosh(a*x))-1/8/arccosh(a*x)^2*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))-3/8/arccosh(a*x)*cosh(3*arccosh(a*x))+9/8*Shi(3*arccosh(a*x)))
```

3.60.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

```
output integral(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.60.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.60.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(a^8*x^9 - 3*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^4*x^5 - a^2*x^3 + (a^5*x^6 - a^3*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^7 - 5*a^4*x^5 + 2*a^2*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^8 - 7*a^5*x^6 + 5*a^3*x^4 - a*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + (3*a^8*x^9 - 9*a^6*x^7 + 9*a^4*x^5 - 3*a^2*x^3 + (3*a^5*x^6 - 4*a^3*x^4 + a*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (9*a^6*x^7 - 17*a^4*x^5 + 10*a^2*x^3 - 2*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (9*a^7*x^8 - 22*a^5*x^6 + 18*a^3*x^4 - 5*a*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^8*x^6 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^3 - 3*a^6*x^4 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 - a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a^7*x^5 - 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(9*a^10*x^10 - 36*a^8*x^8 + 54*a^6*x^6 - 36*a^4*x^4 + (9*a^6*x^6 - 4*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (36*a^7*x^7 - 48*a^5*x^5 + 13*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 9*a^2*x^2 + (54*a^8*x^8 - 120*a^6*x^6 + 83*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (36*a^9*x^9 - 112*a^7*x^7 + 123*a^5*x^5 - 57*a^3*x^3 + 10*a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^10*x^8 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^8*x^6 + 6*a^6*x^4 - 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^5 - a^5*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^6 - 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^9*x^7 - 3*a^7*x^5 + 3*a^5*x^3 - a^3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)`

3.60.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.61 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

3.61.1	Optimal result	436
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3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

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

3.61.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{1-2a^2x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output $-1/2*(x*\sqrt{-1+a*x}*\sqrt{1+a*x})/(a*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2) + (1-2*a^2*x^2)/(2*a^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]) + \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]/a^2$

3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
 & a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(-\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& a \left(-\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3779 \\
& a \left(\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + 1/(2*a^2*ArcCosh[a*x]) + a*(-(x^2/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]))) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/a^3`

3.61.3.1 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$	43
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$	43

input `int(x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(-1/4/arccosh(a*x)^2*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/2/arccosh(a*x)*cosh(2*arccosh(a*x))+Shi(2*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.61.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.61.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.61.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(a^8*x^8 - 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + (a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)
)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - a^2*x^2 + (3*a^6*x^6 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)
*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^7 - 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt
(a*x - 1) + (2*a^8*x^8 - 6*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 2*(a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*
x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - 2*a^2*x^2 + (6*a^6*x^6 - 10*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2
*x^2 - 1)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (6*a^7*x^7 - 14*a^5*x^5 + 11*a^3*x^3 - 3*a
*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/(
(a^8*x^6 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^3 - 3*a^6*x^4 + 3*a^4*x^2
+ 3*(a^6*x^4 - a^4*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a^7*x^5 - 2*a^5*x^3 + a^
3*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(4*a^9*x^9 + 4*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5*x^5 - 1
6*a^7*x^7 + 24*a^5*x^5 - 16*a^3*x^3 + (16*a^6*x^6 - 16*a^4*x^4 + 3)*(a*x +
1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 24*(a^7*x^7 - 2*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(
a*x - 1) + (16*a^8*x^8 - 48*a^6*x^6 + 48*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^2*x^2 + 3)*sqrt(a*
x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 4*a*x)/((a^9*x^8 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^5*x^4
- 4*a^7*x^6 + 6*a^5*x^4 - 4*a^3*x^2 + 4*(a^6*x^5 - a^4*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)
)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^7*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^4 + a^3*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)
+ 4*(a^8*x^7 - 3*a^6*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^3 - a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)
+ a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)
```

3.61.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.61.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.62 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

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3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a}$$

output `-1/2*x/arccosh(a*x)+1/2*Shi(arccosh(a*x))/a-1/2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^2`

3.62.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-3),x]`

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

3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{-i \sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left(-\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-3), x]`

output
$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])/(a*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2) + (a*(-(x/(a*\text{ArcCos}h[a*x])) + \text{SinhIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]/a^2))/2$$

3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26
$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3779
$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]$$

rule 6295
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*c*(n + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

rule 6296
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$$

rule 6366
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((f_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*c*(n + 1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

3.62.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2}}{a}$	45
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{ax}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2}}{a}$	45

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

output `1/a*(-1/2/arccosh(a*x)^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*a*x/arccosh(a*x)+1/2*Shi(arccosh(a*x)))`

3.62.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^(-3), x)`

3.62.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(-3), x)`

3.62.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^7*x^7 - 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + (a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)
)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^5*x^5 - 5*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) +
(3*a^6*x^6 - 7*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x
+ (a^7*x^7 - 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + (a^4*x^4 - 1)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x -
1)^(3/2) + 3*(a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^6*x^6 - 6*a^4*
x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x
+ 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^7*x^6 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^4*x^3
- 3*a^5*x^4 + 3*a^3*x^2 + 3*(a^5*x^4 - a^3*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a
^6*x^5 - 2*a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a)*log(a*x + sqr
t(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(a^8*x^8 - 4*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*
x^4 + (a^4*x^4 + 3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (4*a^5*x^5 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 3*a
*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*(2*a^6*x^6 - 4*a^4*x^4
+ a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (4*a^7*x^7 - 12*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3
- a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + 1)/((a^8*x^8 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^
2*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 4*(a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*
(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - 4*a^2*x^2 + 6*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*
(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^7*x^7 - 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a
*x - 1) + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)
```

3.62.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-3), x)`

3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

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3.63.9	Mupad [N/A]	453

3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.63.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^3), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^3), x]`

3.63.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.63.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

3.63.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^3), x)`**3.63.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)**3), x)`**3.63.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 76.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^8*x^8 - 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + (a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)
)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - a^2*x^2 + (3*a^6*x^6 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1
)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^7 - 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt
(a*x - 1) + (2*(a^3*x^3 - a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (4*a^4*x^
4 - 5*a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (2*a^5*x^5 - 3*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqr
t(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^8*x^
8 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^5 - 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 - a^2*
x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^6 - a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a^7*x^7 - 2*a^5*x^5 +
a^3*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1))^2) - integrate(1/2*(4*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 +
(12*a^5*x^5 - 22*a^3*x^3 + 7*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*(6*a
^6*x^6 - 10*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 - 1)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (4*a^7*x^7 - 6*
a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^10*x^11 + (a*x
+ 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^6*x^7 - 4*a^8*x^9 + 6*a^6*x^7 - 4*a^4*x^5 + a^2*x^3
+ 4*(a^7*x^8 - a^5*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^9 - 2*a
^6*x^7 + a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^9*x^10 - 3*a^7*x^8 + 3*a^5*x^
6 - a^3*x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x
- 1))), x)
```

3.63.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^3), x)`

3.63.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^3), x)`

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

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3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

3.64.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3),x]`

3.64.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.64.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

3.64.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3), x)`**3.64.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*acosh(a*x)**3), x)`**3.64.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 883, normalized size of antiderivative = 88.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

```

output -1/2*(a^8*x^8 - 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + (a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)
)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - a^2*x^2 + (3*a^6*x^6 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)
)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^7 - 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt
(a*x - 1) - (a^8*x^8 - 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + (a^5*x^5 - 4*a^3*x^3 + 3*a
*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - a^2*x^2 + (3*a^6*x^6 - 11*a^4*x^4 + 1
0*a^2*x^2 - 2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (3*a^7*x^7 - 10*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3
- 3*a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1
)))/((a^8*x^9 + (a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^6 - 3*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^
4*x^5 - a^2*x^3 + 3*(a^6*x^7 - a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 3*(a^7*x^8 -
2*a^5*x^6 + a^3*x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)
)*sqrt(a*x - 1)^2) + integrate(1/2*(a^10*x^10 - 4*a^8*x^8 + 6*a^6*x^6 - 4*
a^4*x^4 + (a^6*x^6 - 12*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (4
*a^7*x^7 - 40*a^5*x^5 + 57*a^3*x^3 - 18*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/
2) + a^2*x^2 + 3*(2*a^8*x^8 - 16*a^6*x^6 + 25*a^4*x^4 - 13*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a
*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (4*a^9*x^9 - 24*a^7*x^7 + 39*a^5*x^5 - 25*a^3*x^3 + 6*
a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/((a^10*x^12 + (a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*a^
6*x^8 - 4*a^8*x^10 + 6*a^6*x^8 - 4*a^4*x^6 + a^2*x^4 + 4*(a^7*x^9 - a^5*x^
7)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^10 - 2*a^6*x^8 + a^4*x^6)*(a
*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + 4*(a^9*x^11 - 3*a^7*x^9 + 3*a^5*x^7 - a^3*x^5)*sqrt(a*
x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))), x)

```

3.64.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

```
output integrate(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^3), x)
```

3.64.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^3), x)`

3.65 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

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3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \frac{2x^3}{3a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{5x^5}{6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{25x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{6a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{48a^5} + \frac{27\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} + \frac{125\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{96a^5}$$

output $2/3*x^3/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-5/6*x^5/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2+1/48*\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^5+27/32*\operatorname{Chi}(3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^5+125/96*\operatorname{Chi}(5*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^5-1/3*x^4*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3+2*x^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-25/6*x^4*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$

3.65.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(170) = 340.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\left(32a^4x^4\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} - 32a^6x^6\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} + 64a^3x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 80a^5x^5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{48a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(\sqrt{-1 + ax}*(32*a^4*x^4*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)} - 32*a^6*x^6*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)} + 64*a^3*x^3*\sqrt{-1 + ax}*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}*\sqrt{1 + ax}*\text{ArcCosh}[ax] - 80*a^5*x^5*\sqrt{-1 + ax}*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}*\sqrt{1 + ax}*\text{ArcCosh}[ax] - 192*a^2*x^2*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 + 592*a^4*x^4*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 - 400*a^6*x^6*\sqrt{(-1 + ax)/(1 + ax)}*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^2 + 2*(-1 + ax)*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[ax]] + 81*(-1 + ax)*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]] - 125*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]] + 125*a*x*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]])/(96*a^5*((-1 + ax)/(1 + ax))^(3/2)*(1 + ax)^(3/2)*\text{ArcCosh}[ax]^3)$

3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6366}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6300}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{\int \left(-\frac{ax}{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{9 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5 \cosh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3a}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \frac{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{3}a \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{9}{16}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{5}{16}\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^5} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3a}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \frac{x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x^4*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^3) - (4*(-1/2*x^3/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (3*(-((x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) - (-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] - (3*CoshIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/4)/a^3))/(2*a)))/(3*a) + (5*a*(-1/2*x^5/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (5*(-((x^4*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) - (-1/8*CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] - (9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/16 - (5*CoshIntegral[5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/16)/a^5))/(2*a)))/3`

3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.65.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{48 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{48 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{48} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{9 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{48 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{48 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{48} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{9 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$

input `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.65. $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

```
output 1/a^5*(-1/24/arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/48*a*x/arccosh(a
*x)^2-1/48/arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/48*Chi(arccosh(a*x))
-1/16/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))-3/32/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(3*arcco
sh(a*x))-9/32/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))+27/32*Chi(3*arccosh(a*x))-
1/48/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(5*arccosh(a*x))-5/96/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(5*arccos
h(a*x))-25/96/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(5*arccosh(a*x))+125/96*Chi(5*arccosh(a*x))
)
```

3.65.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)
```

3.65.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**4,x)
```

```
output Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x)**4, x)
```

3.65.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/6*(2*a^{13}*x^{15} - 10*a^{11}*x^{13} + 20*a^9*x^{11} - 20*a^7*x^9 + 10*a^5*x^7 - \\
 & 2*a^3*x^5 + 2*(a^8*x^{10} - a^6*x^8)*(a*x + 1)^{(5/2)}*(a*x - 1)^{(5/2)} + 2*(5 \\
 & *a^9*x^{11} - 9*a^7*x^9 + 4*a^5*x^7)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^{10}*x^{12} \\
 & - 13*a^8*x^{10} + 11*a^6*x^8 - 3*a^4*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^{(3/2)}*(a*x - 1)^{(3/2)} \\
 & + 4*(5*a^{11}*x^{13} - 17*a^9*x^{11} + 21*a^7*x^9 - 11*a^5*x^7 + 2*a^3*x^5)*(a*x \\
 & + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (25*a^{13}*x^{15} - 125*a^{11}*x^{13} + 250*a^9*x^{11} - 250*a^7*x \\
 & ^9 + 125*a^5*x^7 - 25*a^3*x^5 + (25*a^8*x^{10} - 49*a^6*x^8 + 27*a^4*x^6 - 3 \\
 & *a^2*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^{(5/2)}*(a*x - 1)^{(5/2)} + (125*a^9*x^{11} - 321*a^7*x^9 + \\
 & 286*a^5*x^7 - 102*a^3*x^5 + 12*a*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (250*a^{10}* \\
 & x^{12} - 794*a^8*x^{10} + 946*a^6*x^8 - 519*a^4*x^6 + 129*a^2*x^4 - 12*x^2)*(a \\
 & *x + 1)^{(3/2)}*(a*x - 1)^{(3/2)} + 2*(125*a^{11}*x^{13} - 473*a^9*x^{11} + 696*a^7* \\
 & x^9 - 497*a^5*x^7 + 173*a^3*x^5 - 24*a*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (125*a^1 \\
 & 2*x^{14} - 549*a^{10}*x^{12} + 955*a^8*x^{10} - 824*a^6*x^8 + 354*a^4*x^6 - 61*a^2 \\
 & *x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^ \\
 & 2 + 2*(5*a^{12}*x^{14} - 21*a^{10}*x^{12} + 34*a^8*x^{10} - 26*a^6*x^8 + 9*a^4*x^6 - \\
 & a^2*x^4)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + (5*a^{13}*x^{15} - 25*a^{11}*x^{13} + 50*a \\
 & ^9*x^{11} - 50*a^7*x^9 + 25*a^5*x^7 - 5*a^3*x^5 + (5*a^8*x^{10} - 8*a^6*x^8 + \\
 & 3*a^4*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^{(5/2)}*(a*x - 1)^{(5/2)} + (25*a^9*x^{11} - 57*a^7*x^9 + 4 \\
 & 2*a^5*x^7 - 10*a^3*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (50*a^{10}*x^{12} - 148*a^8* \\
 & x^{10} + 158*a^6*x^8 - 71*a^4*x^6 + 11*a^2*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^{(3/2)}*(a*x - 1)...
 \end{aligned}$$

3.65.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.65.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.66 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

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3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{2x^4}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3a^4} + \frac{4\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3a^4}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}x^2/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2 - 2/3*x^4/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2 + 1/3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^4 + 4/3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^4 - 1/3*x^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 + x*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x) - 8/3*x^3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$

3.66.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+ax} \left(ax \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (2a^2x^2 - 2a^4x^4 - ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(-3 + 4a^2x^2)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 2(3 - 11a^2x^2) \right)}{6a^4 \left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax} \right)^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*(a*x*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(2*a^2*x^2 - 2*a^4*x^4 - a*x*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(-3 + 4*a^2*x^2)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 2*(3 - 11*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*x^4)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2) + 2*(-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 8*(-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]))/((6*a^4*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + a*x)^(3/2)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3)$

3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6300, 25, 2009, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6301

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6366

$$-\frac{\int \frac{x}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6300

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} +}{a} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2}}{a} \\
 & + \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

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

3.66.3.1 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.66.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}}{a^4}$

input `int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.66. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

output `1/a^4*(-1/12/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/12/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/6/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))+1/3*Chi(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/24/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(4*arccosh(a*x))-1/12/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(4*arccosh(a*x))-1/3/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(4*arccosh(a*x))+4/3*Chi(4*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.66.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.66.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.66.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`


```

output -1/6*(2*a^13*x^14 - 10*a^11*x^12 + 20*a^9*x^10 - 20*a^7*x^8 + 10*a^5*x^6 -
  2*a^3*x^4 + 2*(a^8*x^9 - a^6*x^7)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*
  a^9*x^10 - 9*a^7*x^8 + 4*a^5*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^11
  - 13*a^8*x^9 + 11*a^6*x^7 - 3*a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) +
  4*(5*a^11*x^12 - 17*a^9*x^10 + 21*a^7*x^8 - 11*a^5*x^6 + 2*a^3*x^4)*(a*x +
  1)*(a*x - 1) + (16*a^13*x^14 - 80*a^11*x^12 + 160*a^9*x^10 - 160*a^7*x^8
  + 80*a^5*x^6 - 16*a^3*x^4 + 4*(4*a^8*x^9 - 7*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1
  )^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + (80*a^9*x^10 - 192*a^7*x^8 + 154*a^5*x^6 - 45*a^
  3*x^4 + 3*a*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (160*a^10*x^11 - 488*a^8*x^9 +
  550*a^6*x^7 - 279*a^4*x^5 + 63*a^2*x^3 - 6*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3
  /2) + (160*a^11*x^12 - 592*a^9*x^10 + 846*a^7*x^8 - 583*a^5*x^6 + 196*a^3*
  x^4 - 27*a*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (80*a^12*x^13 - 348*a^10*x^11 + 598*
  a^8*x^9 - 509*a^6*x^7 + 216*a^4*x^5 - 37*a^2*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
  1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^12*x^13 - 21*a^10*x
  ^11 + 34*a^8*x^9 - 26*a^6*x^7 + 9*a^4*x^5 - a^2*x^3)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*
  x - 1) + (4*a^13*x^14 - 20*a^11*x^12 + 40*a^9*x^10 - 40*a^7*x^8 + 20*a^5*x
  ^6 - 4*a^3*x^4 + 2*(2*a^8*x^9 - 3*a^6*x^7 + a^4*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x
  - 1)^(5/2) + (20*a^9*x^10 - 44*a^7*x^8 + 31*a^5*x^6 - 7*a^3*x^4)*(a*x + 1)
  ^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (40*a^10*x^11 - 116*a^8*x^9 + 121*a^6*x^7 - 53*a^4*x^5 +
  8*a^2*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (40*a^11*x^12 - 144*a^9*x^...

```

3.66.8 Giac [**F(-2)**]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

```

3.66.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.67 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

3.67.1	Optimal result	474
3.67.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	474
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3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \frac{x}{3a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3}{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{24a^3} + \frac{9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}x/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-1/2*x^3/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2+1/24*\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^3+9/8*\operatorname{Chi}(3*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^3-1/3*x^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3+1/3*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a^3/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-3/2*x^2*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$

3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\left(-4\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(2a^2x^2(-1+a^2x^2)+ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(-2+3a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+(2-11a^2x^2)\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)))\right)}{24a^3\left(\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*(-4*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(2*a^2*x^2*(-1 + a^2*x^2) + a*x*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(-2 + 3*a^2*x^2)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] + (2 - 11*a^2*x^2 + 9*a^4*x^4)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2) + (-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 27*(-1 + a*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(24*a^3*((-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x))^(3/2)*(1 + a*x)^(3/2)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3)$

3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6301$$

$$a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6366$$

$$a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6295$$

$$a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

3.67. $\int \frac{x^2}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left(-\frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{3a}{2a} \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \\
 & - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^3) - (2*(-1/2*x/(a *ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (-((sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]))) + CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a)/(2*a))/(3*a) + a*(-1/2*x^3/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (3*(-((x^2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]))) - (-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]] - (3*CoshIntegral[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/4)/a^3))/(2*a)`

3.67.3.1 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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(f_.)*(x_)^m_/((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^p_*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.67.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{24} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{24 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{24} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{12 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$

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

output `1/a^3*(-1/12/arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/24*a*x/arccosh(a*x)^2-1/24/arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/24*Chi(arccosh(a*x))-1/12/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))-1/8/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(3*arccosh(a*x))-3/8/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(3*arccosh(a*x))+9/8*Chi(3*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.67.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output `integral(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.67.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.67.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 - 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 - 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*(a^8*x^8 - a^6*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(5*a
^9*x^9 - 9*a^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^10 -
13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 4*
(5*a^11*x^11 - 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 - 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)
*(a*x - 1) + (9*a^13*x^13 - 45*a^11*x^11 + 90*a^9*x^9 - 90*a^7*x^7 + 45*a^
5*x^5 + (9*a^8*x^8 - 13*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*
x - 1)^(5/2) - 9*a^3*x^3 + (45*a^9*x^9 - 97*a^7*x^7 + 64*a^5*x^5 - 10*a^3*
x^3 - 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (90*a^10*x^10 - 258*a^8*x^8 + 264*a
^6*x^6 - 113*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2 - 2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2
*(45*a^11*x^11 - 161*a^9*x^9 + 219*a^7*x^7 - 141*a^5*x^5 + 44*a^3*x^3 - 6*
a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (45*a^12*x^12 - 193*a^10*x^10 + 325*a^8*x^8 - 2
70*a^6*x^6 + 112*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*
x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^12*x^12 - 21*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^
8*x^8 - 26*a^6*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + (3
*a^13*x^13 - 15*a^11*x^11 + 30*a^9*x^9 - 30*a^7*x^7 + 15*a^5*x^5 + (3*a^8*
x^8 - 4*a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) - 3*a^3*x^3 + (
15*a^9*x^9 - 31*a^7*x^7 + 20*a^5*x^5 - 4*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2
+ (30*a^10*x^10 - 84*a^8*x^8 + 84*a^6*x^6 - 35*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2)*(a*x +
1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*(15*a^11*x^11 - 53*a^9*x^9 + 71*a^7*x^7 - ...
```

3.67.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.67.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.68 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

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3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^2}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{2\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3a^2}$$

output $1/6/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2-1/3*x^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2+2/3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x))/a^2-1/3*x*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3-2/3*x*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$

3.68.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{2ax-2a^3x^3-\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(-1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+(4ax-4a^3x^3)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + 4\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))$$

$$= \frac{2ax-2a^3x^3-\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(-1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+(4ax-4a^3x^3)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{6a^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output $((2*a*x - 2*a^3*x^3 - \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(-1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*\text{ArcCos}[a*x] + (4*a*x - 4*a^3*x^3)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)/\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^3 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*\text{CoshIntegral}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(6*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])$

3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6301$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx}{3a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6308$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx + \frac{1}{6a^2\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6366$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6a^2\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\text{arccosh}(ax)) d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6a^2\text{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$$

input `Int[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^3) + 1/(6*a^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (2*a*(-1/2*x^2/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + -(x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/a^2)/a)/3`

3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(x_)^m_., x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.68.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3}}{a^2}$	60
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{3}}{a^2}$	60

input `int(x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(-1/6/arccosh(a*x)^3*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/6/arccosh(a*x)^2*cosh(2*arccosh(a*x))-1/3/arccosh(a*x)*sinh(2*arccosh(a*x))+2/3*Chi(2*arccosh(a*x)))`

3.68.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.68.6 SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.68.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*a^12*x^12 - 10*a^10*x^10 + 20*a^8*x^8 - 20*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 +
2*(a^7*x^7 - a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^8*x^8 - 9*a
^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^9*x^9 - 13*a^7*x^7 +
11*a^5*x^5 - 3*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) - 2*a^2*x^2 + 4*(5
*a^10*x^10 - 17*a^8*x^8 + 21*a^6*x^6 - 11*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(
a*x - 1) + (4*a^12*x^12 - 20*a^10*x^10 + 40*a^8*x^8 - 40*a^6*x^6 + 20*a^4
*x^4 + 4*(a^7*x^7 - a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + (20*a^8*x^8
- 36*a^6*x^6 + 16*a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (40*a
^9*x^9 - 104*a^7*x^7 + 88*a^5*x^5 - 21*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a
*x - 1)^(3/2) - 4*a^2*x^2 + (40*a^10*x^10 - 136*a^8*x^8 + 168*a^6*x^6 - 91
*a^4*x^4 + 22*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (20*a^11*x^11 - 84*a^9*x
^9 + 136*a^7*x^7 - 107*a^5*x^5 + 42*a^3*x^3 - 7*a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x
- 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^11*x^11 - 21*a^9*
x^9 + 34*a^7*x^7 - 26*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x -
1) + (2*a^12*x^12 - 10*a^10*x^10 + 20*a^8*x^8 - 20*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 +
2*(a^7*x^7 - a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + (10*a^8*x^8 - 18*a
^6*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (20*a^9*x^9 - 52*a
^7*x^7 + 47*a^5*x^5 - 17*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)
- 2*a^2*x^2 + (20*a^10*x^10 - 68*a^8*x^8 + 87*a^6*x^6 - 51*a^4*x^4 + 13*a^
2*x^2 - 1)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (10*a^11*x^11 - 42*a^9*x^9 + 69*a^7*x^...
```

3.68.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.68.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.69 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

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3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{x}{6\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{6a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6a}$$

output `-1/6*x/arccosh(a*x)^2+1/6*Chi(arccosh(a*x))/a-1/3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^3-1/6*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.69.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{2-2a^2x^2-ax\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+(1-a^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax)\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-4),x]`

output `((2 - 2*a^2*x^2 - a*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x] + (1 - a^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/ArcCosh[a*x]^3 + Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)*CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(6*a*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])`

3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-4),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^3) + (a*(-1/2*x/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*ArcCosh[a*x]))) + CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[a*x]]/a)/(2*a))/3`

3.69.3.1 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.69.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6}}{a}$	67
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{ax}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{6 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{6}}{a}$	67

input `int(1/arccosh(a*x)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a*(-1/3/arccosh(a*x)^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/6*a*x/arccosh(a*x)^2-1/6/arccosh(a*x)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/6*Chi(arccosh(a*x)))`**3.69.5 Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^(-4), x)`**3.69.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(-4), x)`

3.69.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(2*a^11*x^11 - 10*a^9*x^9 + 20*a^7*x^7 - 20*a^5*x^5 + 2*(a^6*x^6 - a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + 10*a^3*x^3 + 2*(5*a^7*x^7 - 9*a^5*x^5 + 4*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^8*x^8 - 13*a^6*x^6 + 11*a^4*x^4 - 3*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^9*x^9 - 17*a^7*x^7 + 21*a^5*x^5 - 11*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (a^11*x^11 - 5*a^9*x^9 + 10*a^7*x^7 - 10*a^5*x^5 + (a^6*x^6 - a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + 5*a^3*x^3 + (5*a^7*x^7 - 9*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 6*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (10*a^8*x^8 - 26*a^6*x^6 + 22*a^4*x^4 - 3*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^9 - 17*a^7*x^7 + 18*a^5*x^5 - 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (5*a^10*x^10 - 21*a^8*x^8 + 31*a^6*x^6 - 20*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^10*x^10 - 21*a^8*x^8 + 34*a^6*x^6 - 26*a^4*x^4 + 9*a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - 2*a*x + (a^11*x^11 - 5*a^9*x^9 + 10*a^7*x^7 - 10*a^5*x^5 + (a^6*x^6 - a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + 5*a^3*x^3 + (5*a^7*x^7 - 5*a^5*x^5 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (10*a^8*x^8 - 20*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 - 1)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^9 - 15*a^7*x^7 + 16*a^5*x^5 - 7*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (5*a^10*x^10 - 20*a^8*x^8 + 31*a^6*x^6 - 23*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(...
```

3.69.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-4), x)`

3.69.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/acosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

3.70.1	Optimal result	495
3.70.2	Mathematica [N/A]	495
3.70.3	Rubi [N/A]	496
3.70.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	496
3.70.5	Fricas [N/A]	497
3.70.6	Sympy [N/A]	497
3.70.7	Maxima [N/A]	497
3.70.8	Giac [N/A]	498
3.70.9	Mupad [N/A]	499

3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.70.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4), x]`

3.70.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^4),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.70.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x)`

3.70.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^4), x)`**3.70.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)**4), x)`**3.70.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1719, normalized size of antiderivative = 171.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 - 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 - 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*(a^8*x^8 - a^6*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(5*a
^9*x^9 - 9*a^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^10 -
13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 4*
(5*a^11*x^11 - 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 - 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)
*(a*x - 1) - (4*(a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)
)^(5/2) + (16*a^7*x^7 - 46*a^5*x^5 + 37*a^3*x^3 - 7*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x
- 1)^2 + (24*a^8*x^8 - 66*a^6*x^6 + 59*a^4*x^4 - 19*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a*x + 1)
^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (16*a^9*x^9 - 42*a^7*x^7 + 39*a^5*x^5 - 16*a^3*x^
3 + 3*a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (4*a^10*x^10 - 10*a^8*x^8 + 9*a^6*x^6 - 4
*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*s
qrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^12*x^12 - 21*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^8*x^8 - 26*a^6*x^6
+ 9*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + (2*(a^6*x^6 - a^4*x^4
)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) + (8*a^7*x^7 - 13*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3)*(
a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (12*a^8*x^8 - 27*a^6*x^6 + 19*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^2*x^2
)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + (8*a^9*x^9 - 23*a^7*x^7 + 23*a^5*x^5 -
9*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (2*a^10*x^10 - 7*a^8*x^8 + 9*a^6*x
^6 - 5*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x
+ 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^13*x^13 - 5*a^11*x^11 + (a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)
^(5/2)*a^8*x^8 + 10*a^9*x^9 - 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3 + 5*(a^9...

```

3.70.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^4), x)`

3.70.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^4),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^4), x)`

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$

3.71.1	Optimal result	500
3.71.2	Mathematica [N/A]	500
3.71.3	Rubi [N/A]	501
3.71.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	501
3.71.5	Fricas [N/A]	502
3.71.6	Sympy [N/A]	502
3.71.7	Maxima [N/A]	502
3.71.8	Giac [N/A]	503
3.71.9	Mupad [N/A]	504

3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`

3.71.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4), x]`

3.71.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^4),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.71.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4,x)`

3.71.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4), x)`**3.71.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*acosh(a*x)**4), x)`**3.71.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1996, normalized size of antiderivative = 199.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

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

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 - 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 - 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*(a^8*x^8 - a^6*x^6)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(5*a
^9*x^9 - 9*a^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^10 -
13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 - 3*a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 4*
(5*a^11*x^11 - 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 - 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)
*(a*x - 1) + (a^13*x^13 - 5*a^11*x^11 + 10*a^9*x^9 - 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^
5 + (a^8*x^8 - 13*a^6*x^6 + 27*a^4*x^4 - 15*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x
- 1)^(5/2) - a^3*x^3 + (5*a^9*x^9 - 57*a^7*x^7 + 124*a^5*x^5 - 90*a^3*x^3
+ 18*a*x)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (10*a^10*x^10 - 98*a^8*x^8 + 220*a^6*x
^6 - 189*a^4*x^4 + 63*a^2*x^2 - 6)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*
a^11*x^11 - 41*a^9*x^9 + 93*a^7*x^7 - 89*a^5*x^5 + 38*a^3*x^3 - 6*a*x)*(a*
x + 1)*(a*x - 1) + (5*a^12*x^12 - 33*a^10*x^10 + 73*a^8*x^8 - 74*a^6*x^6 +
36*a^4*x^4 - 7*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x +
1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2 + 2*(5*a^12*x^12 - 21*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^8*x^8 - 26*a^6
*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) - (a^13*x^13 - 5*a
^11*x^11 + 10*a^9*x^9 - 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 + (a^8*x^8 - 4*a^6*x^6 + 3*
a^4*x^4)*(a*x + 1)^(5/2)*(a*x - 1)^(5/2) - a^3*x^3 + (5*a^9*x^9 - 21*a^7*x
^7 + 24*a^5*x^5 - 8*a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2 + (10*a^10*x^10 - 44*
a^8*x^8 + 64*a^6*x^6 - 37*a^4*x^4 + 7*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(
3/2) + 2*(5*a^11*x^11 - 23*a^9*x^9 + 39*a^7*x^7 - 30*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x...

```

3.71.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^4), x)`

3.71.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^4),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^4), x)`

3.72 $\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.72.1	Optimal result	505
3.72.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	506
3.72.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	506
3.72.4	Maple [F]	508
3.72.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	508
3.72.6	Sympy [F]	509
3.72.7	Maxima [F]	509
3.72.8	Giac [F]	509
3.72.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	510

3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{320a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{320a^5}$$

output `-1/1600*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/1600*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/192*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/192*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/32*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/32*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 25\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 150\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2400a^5\sqrt{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 25*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 150*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + 150*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + 25*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 3*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2400*a^5*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6368}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^5 x^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{5ax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{5\cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{5}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{5}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{10a^5}$$

input `Int[x^4*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `(x^5*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/5 - ((5*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (5*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (5*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (5*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32)/(10*a^5)`

3.72.3.1 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 6299 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x
_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*
Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[In
t[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.72.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

```
output int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

3.72.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.72.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**4*sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.72.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^4*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.72.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.72.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.73 $\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	511
3.73.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	511
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	512
3.73.4	Maple [A] (verified)	514
3.73.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	514
3.73.6	Sympy [F]	514
3.73.7	Maxima [F]	515
3.73.8	Giac [F(-2)]	515
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	515

3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4}$$

output `-1/64*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/64*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/256*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/256*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-3/32*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} (4\sqrt{2}\Gamma(3/2) - 2\sqrt{2})}{128a^4 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -4*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, 2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[3/2, 4*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(128*a^4*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4 x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `(x^4*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/4 - ((3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4)/(8*a^4)`

3.73.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.73.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi a^2 x^2 - 4} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} - \pi \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{64\sqrt{\pi} a^4} - \frac{-64\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{64\sqrt{\pi} a^4}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{64} 2^{(1/2)} (8 \cdot 2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \pi^{(1/2)} a^2 x^2 - 4 \cdot 2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \pi^{(1/2)} - \pi \operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)}) - \pi \operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)})) / \pi^{(1/2)} / a^4 - 1/256 * (-64 \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \pi^{(1/2)} * a^4 x^4 + 64 \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \pi^{(1/2)} a^2 x^2 + \pi \operatorname{erf}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)}) + \pi \operatorname{erfi}(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)}) - 8 \operatorname{arccosh}(a \cdot x)^{(1/2)} \pi^{(1/2)}) / \pi^{(1/2)} / a^4$$

3.73.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.73.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.73.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.73.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(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`

3.73.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.74 $\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.74.1	Optimal result	516
3.74.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	516
3.74.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	517
3.74.4	Maple [F]	519
3.74.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	519
3.74.6	Sympy [F]	519
3.74.7	Maxima [F]	520
3.74.8	Giac [F]	520
3.74.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	520

3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{48a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{48a^3}$$

output `-1/144*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-1/144*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-1/16*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-1/16*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.74.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 9 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \left(9 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 3 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{72a^3 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 9*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*(9*Gamma[3/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Gamma[3/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(72*a^3*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, 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 = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{3ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/3 - ((3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^3)`

3.74.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.74.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.74.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.74.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.74.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.74.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.74.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.75 $\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.75.1	Optimal result	521
3.75.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
3.75.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	522
3.75.4	Maple [A] (verified)	523
3.75.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	524
3.75.6	Sympy [F]	524
3.75.7	Maxima [F]	524
3.75.8	Giac [F]	525
3.75.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	525

3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^2}$$

```
output -1/32*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-1/32*erfi(2^(1/2)/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - \sqrt{2\pi} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{32a^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]
```

```
output (8*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]] - Sqrt[2*Pi]*(Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/(32*a^2)
```

3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x*Sqrt [ArcCosh [a*x]] , x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt [ArcCosh [a*x]])/2 - (Sqrt [ArcCosh [a*x]] + (Sqrt [Pi/2]*Erf [Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [ArcCosh [a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt [Pi/2]*Erfi [Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [ArcCosh [a*x]]])/4)/(4*a^2)`

3.75.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m+1)) Int[x^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n-1)/(Sqrt[1+c*x]*Sqrt[-1+c*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m+1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1+c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1+c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p+1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.75.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 - 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} - \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{\pi} a^2}$	75

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

output
$$\frac{1/32*2^{(1/2)}*(8*2^{(1/2)}*arccosh(a*x)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^2-4*2^{(1/2)}*arccosh(a*x)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}-Pi*erf(2^{(1/2)}*arccosh(a*x)^{(1/2)})-Pi*erfi(2^{(1/2)}*arccosh(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/Pi^{(1/2)}}{a^2}$$

3.75.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.75.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x*sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.75.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.75.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.75.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.76 $\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.76.1	Optimal result	526
3.76.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	526
3.76.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	527
3.76.4	Maple [A] (verified)	529
3.76.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	529
3.76.6	Sympy [F]	530
3.76.7	Maxima [F]	530
3.76.8	Giac [F]	530
3.76.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	531

3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a}$$

output `-1/4*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-1/4*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+x*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) \over 2a$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `((Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[3/2, ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a)`

3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6294, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a)`

3.76.3.1 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 6294 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_.)^(m_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^q/(-1 + c*x)^q] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.76.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}ax+\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)+\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}a}$	41

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

```
output -1/4*(-4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+Pi*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+Pi*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a
```

3.76.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.76.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.76.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.76.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.76.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.77 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$

3.77.1	Optimal result	532
3.77.2	Mathematica [N/A]	532
3.77.3	Rubi [N/A]	533
3.77.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	533
3.77.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	534
3.77.6	Sympy [N/A]	534
3.77.7	Maxima [N/A]	534
3.77.8	Giac [N/A]	535
3.77.9	Mupad [N/A]	535

3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

3.77.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]/x,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]/x, x]`

3.77.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.77.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `int(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

3.77.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.77.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(acosh(a*x))/x, x)`

3.77.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arccosh(a*x))/x, x)`

3.77.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(arccosh(a*x))/x, x)`**3.77.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^(1/2)/x, x)`

3.78 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

3.78.1	Optimal result	536
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3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 345

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{25a^5}$$

$$-\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{25a^3} - \frac{3x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{50a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{200a^5}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{200a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5}$$

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-3/16000*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+3/16000*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/384*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/384*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-3/64*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+3/64*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-4/25*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^5-2/25*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-3/50*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a`

3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{125\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2250}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output $((9*\sqrt{5}*\sqrt{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\Gamma[5/2, -5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]} + (125*\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\Gamma[5/2, -3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]} + (2250*\sqrt{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\Gamma[5/2, -\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]} + 2250*\Gamma[5/2, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 125*\sqrt{3}*\Gamma[5/2, 3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 9*\sqrt{5}*\Gamma[5/2, 5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(36000*a^5)$

3.78.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.417$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 5971, 2009, 6354, 6302, 5971, 2009, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}a \int \frac{x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{10a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{5a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 6302 \\
\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^6} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{5a^2} \right) \\
\downarrow 5971 \\
\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{10}a \left(- \frac{\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3 \sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^6} + \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} + x^4 \right) \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{10a^6} \right) \\
\downarrow 6354 \\
\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{6a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{10a^6} \right) \\
\downarrow 6302
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{6a^4} \right)}{5a^2}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{6a^4} \right)}{5a^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
 \frac{3}{10} a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \int \frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right) \\
 \frac{3}{10} a
 \end{array}$$

\downarrow 26

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{10a^6} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{10a^6} \right)$$

input `Int [x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/5 - (3*a*((x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(5*a^2) + (4*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(3*a^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/a^2 + ((I/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^2))/(3*a^2) - (-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^4))/(5*a^2) - (-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32)/(10*a^6))/10`

3.78.3.1 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.78.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.78.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.78.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.78.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.78.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.78.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.79 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

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3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{9x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{64a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{32a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2048a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2048a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^4}$$

output `-3/32*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-3/256*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+3/256*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-3/2048*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+3/2048*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-9/64*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-3/32*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a`

3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{512a^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -4*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*(8*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[5/2, 2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[5/2, 4*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(512*a^4*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.79.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 5971, 2009, 6354, 6302, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}a \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(- \frac{\int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^5} + \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(- \frac{\int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 5971 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 26 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow 3789$

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

↓ 2611

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

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{8a^3} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}a \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/4 - (3*a*((x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(4*a^2) - (-1/32*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(8*a^5) + (3*((x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)/(3*a^3) + ((I/8)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^3))/(4*a^2))/8`

3.79.3.1 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[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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sq
rt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 +
c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x])(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1
&& EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.79.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 24\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 16\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} + 3\pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{256\sqrt{\pi} a^4}$

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

```
output -1/256*2^(1/2)*(-32*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+24*2^(1/2)
*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+16*2^(1/2)*ar
ccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)+3*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(2
^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/2048*(-512*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*P
i^(1/2)*a^4*x^4+192*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2
)*a^3*x^3+512*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-96*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x-64*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)+3*Pi
*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4
```

3.79.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.79.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.79.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.79.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command: INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.80 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

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3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{6a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{96a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{96a^3}$$

```
output 1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-1/288*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*P
i^(1/2)/a^3+1/288*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-3/
32*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+3/32*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(
1/2)/a^3-1/3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-1/6*x^2*(a
*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a
```

3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 27\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{216a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 27*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*(27*Gamma[5/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Gamma[5/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(216*a^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.80.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 5971, 2009, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{6a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left(- \frac{\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/3 - (a*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(3*a^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/a^2 + ((I/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^2))/(3*a^2) - (-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^4))/2`

3.80.3.1 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 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 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 6296 $\text{Int}(((a_)+ \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6299 $\text{Int}(((a_)+ \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}(((a_)+ \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

```
rule 6330 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)
*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 6354 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

3.80.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

3.80.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.80.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.80.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.80.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.80.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.81 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result	566
3.81.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	566
3.81.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	567
3.81.4	Maple [A] (verified)	571
3.81.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	571
3.81.6	Sympy [F]	572
3.81.7	Maxima [F]	572
3.81.8	Giac [F]	572
3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	573

3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{8a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^2}$$

```
output -1/4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-3/128*erf(2^(1/2)*a
rccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2+3/128*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1
/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-3/8*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(
1/2)/a
```

3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{32\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 3\sqrt{2\pi} \left(-\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{128a^2}$$

```
input Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (32*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 3*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(-Erf[Sqrt[2]*S
qrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - 24*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a
*x]]*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(128*a^2)
```

3.81.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{i \left(i \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
\frac{3}{4}a & \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2634 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{8a^3} \right) + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6308 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{2a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/2 - (3*a*((x*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)/(3*a^3) + ((I/8)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^3)/4`

3.81.3.1 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[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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sq
rt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 +
c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x])(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1
&& EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.81.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 24\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 16\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} + 3\pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{128\sqrt{\pi} a^2}$

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

output `-1/128*2^(1/2)*(-32*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+24*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+16*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)+3*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2`

3.81.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.81.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.81.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.81.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.81.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.82 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

3.82.1	Optimal result	574
3.82.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
3.82.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	575
3.82.4	Maple [A] (verified)	578
3.82.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	578
3.82.6	Sympy [F]	578
3.82.7	Maxima [F]	579
3.82.8	Giac [F]	579
3.82.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	579

3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a}$$

output `x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-3/8*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+3/8*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-3/2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a`

3.82.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `((Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[a[5/2, ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a)`

3.82.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a^2} + \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2) - (3*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/a^2 + ((1/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (1/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^2)/2`

3.82.3.1 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] /; 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], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E
I*(e + f*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcCosh[c*x])n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt
[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[xn*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.)(x_)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))(p
)*((d2.) + (e2_.)*(x_))(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)(p + 1)(d2 +
e2*x)(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
c(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)p/(1 + c*x)p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)p/(-1 + c*x)p
Int[(1 + c*x)(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

3.82.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + 12 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} + 3\pi \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - 3\pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{8\sqrt{\pi} a}$	68

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

output `-1/8*(-8*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+12*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)+3*Pi*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a`

3.82.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.82.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.82.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.82.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.82.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.83 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

3.83.1	Optimal result	580
3.83.2	Mathematica [N/A]	580
3.83.3	Rubi [N/A]	581
3.83.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	581
3.83.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	582
3.83.6	Sympy [N/A]	582
3.83.7	Maxima [N/A]	582
3.83.8	Giac [N/A]	583
3.83.9	Mupad [N/A]	583

3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

3.83.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)/x, x]`

3.83.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)/x,x]`output `$Aborted`**3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.83.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `int(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

3.83.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.83.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(3/2)/x, x)`

3.83.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`

3.83.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`**3.83.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`

3.84 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result	584
3.84.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
3.84.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	585
3.84.4	Maple [F]	595
3.84.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	595
3.84.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	595
3.84.7	Maxima [F]	596
3.84.8	Giac [F(-2)]	596
3.84.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	596

3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{5a^4} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{15a^2} + \frac{3}{100} x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{15a^5} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{15a^3} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{10a} + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{240a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{1280a^5}$$

output `1/5*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-3/32000*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-3/32000*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-5/2304*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-5/2304*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-15/128*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-15/128*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-4/15*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^5-2/15*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/10*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^2+5*x*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+1/15*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+3/100*x^5*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.84.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{27\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 625\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{54000a^5\sqrt{-\operatorname{ArCosh}[a*x]}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(27*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 625*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 33750*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + 33750*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + 625*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 27*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(54000*a^5*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6368, 3042, 3788, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\ & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{10a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{5a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \right)}{10a} \right)$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}} dx}{2a}}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^5x^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5}}{10a} \right) + \frac{4 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a}}{5a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{2} a \right) \left[\frac{3}{10a} \left(\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{4}{2a} \left(-\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3788

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left[\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3} \right)}{2a} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)}{6a^3} \right)$$

2611

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)}{6a^3} \right)$$

2633

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)$$

2634

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)$$

3793

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{5ax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{5 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{5}{16}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{5}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{5}{16}}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

input `Int [x^4*ArcCosh [a*x]^(5/2), x]`

```

output (x^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/5 - (a*((x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh
[ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)]/(5*a^2) + (4*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)]/(3*a^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a)))/(2*a)))/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/3 - ((3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^3))/(2*a)))/(5*a^2) - (3*((x^5*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/5 - ((5*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (5*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (5*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (5*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32)/(10*a^5)))/(10*a))/2

```

3.84.3.1 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 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 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.84.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

3.84.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.84.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.84.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.84.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),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`

3.84.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.85 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.85.1	Optimal result	597
3.85.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	598
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3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{225\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2048a^4} + \frac{45x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{256a^2} + \frac{15}{256}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{15x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{64a^3} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{32a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16384a^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{512a^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16384a^4}$$

```
output -3/32*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/1024*erf(2^(1/2)
)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-15/1024*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*
x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-15/16384*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)
/a^4-15/16384*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-15/64*x*arccosh(a*x)
^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-5/32*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)
^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^2-225/2048*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+45/256*x^2*arccosh(
a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+15/256*x^4*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 16\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 2048a^4 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2048a^4 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -4*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 16*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*(16*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[7/2, 2*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[7/2, 4*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(2048*a^4*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\ & \frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{4a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{4a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} \right)$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{a^4 x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{3}{8a} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a} \right) + \frac{3}{8a} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{8a} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{3}{8a} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4}}{8a} \right)$$

input `Int [x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/4 - (5*a*((x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/(4*a^2) - (3*((x^4*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]))/4 - ((3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]))/4 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4)/(8*a^4))/(8*a) + (3*((x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/(5*a^3) - (3*((x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]))/2 - (Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4)/(4*a^2)))/(4*a))/(4*a^2))/8`

3.85.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.85.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-128 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 160 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 64 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 \right)}{1024 \sqrt{\pi} a^4}$

```
input int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/1024*2^(1/2)*(-128*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+160*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x-120*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+64*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)+60*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)+15*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+15*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/16384*(-4096*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^4*x^4+2560*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a^3*x^3-960*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^4*x^4+4096*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-1280*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+960*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-512*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)+15*Pi*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+15*Pi*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-120*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4
```

3.85.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.85.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.85.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.85.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.86 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.86.1	Optimal result	606
3.86.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	607
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3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{5x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{6a^2} + \frac{5}{36}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{9a^3} - \frac{5x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{18a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{576a^3} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^3}$$

```
output 1/3*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-5/1728*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/a^3-5/1728*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-
15/64*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-15/64*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*
Pi^(1/2)/a^3-5/9*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3-5/18*x
^2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a+5/6*x*arccosh(a*x)^(1/
2)/a^2+5/36*x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 81 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 648 a^3 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{648 a^3 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 81*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*(81*Gamma[7/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Gamma[7/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(648*a^3*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6368, 3042, 3788, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a}}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}a \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int \frac{\sin\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}a \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int \left(\frac{3ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{3a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}a \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a}}{2a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

```
output (x^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/3 - (5*a*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/(3*a^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a)))/(2*a)))/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/3 - ((3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^3))/(2*a))/6
```

3.86.3.1 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 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 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.86.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

3.86.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.86.6 SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.86.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.86.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),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`

3.86.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.87 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.87.1	Optimal result	616
3.87.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	616
3.87.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	617
3.87.4	Maple [A] (verified)	620
3.87.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	621
3.87.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	621
3.87.7	Maxima [F]	621
3.87.8	Giac [F(-2)]	622
3.87.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	622

3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{64a^2} + \frac{15}{32}x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{8a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/512*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-15/512*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-5/8*x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a-15/64*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+15/32*x^2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}(15 + 16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2) \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) - 15\sqrt{2\pi} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{512a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output $(8*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*(15 + 16*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)*\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] - 15*\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]] + \text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]) - 160*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(512*a^2)$

3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6299 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6354 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{4a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6299 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6308 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{4}a \left(- \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{6368} \\ \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3793} \\ \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \left(\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{5}{4}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

```
output (x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/2 - (5*a*((x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh
[a*x]^(3/2))/(2*a^2) + ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)/(5*a^3) - (3*((x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[
a*x]])/2 - (Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]
]]))/4 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4)/(4*a^2)))/(4*a))
/4
```

3.87.3.1 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] /; 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 6299 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sq
rt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 +
c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1
] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.87.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-128 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 160 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 64 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{512 \sqrt{\pi} a^2}$

input `int(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/512*2^{(1/2)}*(-128*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^2+160*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a*x-120*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^2+64*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}+60*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}+15*\operatorname{Pi}*erf(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))+15*\operatorname{Pi}*erfi(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/a^2$$

3.87.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.87.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.87.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.87.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),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`

3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.88 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.88.1	Optimal result	623
3.88.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	623
3.88.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	624
3.88.4	Maple [A] (verified)	627
3.88.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	628
3.88.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	628
3.88.7	Maxima [F]	628
3.88.8	Giac [F(-2)]	629
3.88.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	629

3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{15}{4}x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{5\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a}$$

output `x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/16*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-15/16*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-5/2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a+15/4*x*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.88.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `((Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[a[7/2, ArcCosh[a*x]]]/(2*a)`

3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6294, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6330 \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6368 \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left(x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2) - (5*a*((Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a)))/(2*a)))/2`

3.88.3.1 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt
[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p
)*((d2) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
c(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x
))^(p.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int
[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.88.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
default	$-\frac{-16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + 40 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} - 60 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} ax + 15\pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + 15\pi \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16\sqrt{\pi} a}$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/16*(-16*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a*x+40*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}-60*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a*x+15*\operatorname{Pi}*\operatorname{erf}(a*\operatorname{rccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2}))+15*\operatorname{Pi}*\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2}))/\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/a$$

3.88. $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

3.88.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.88.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.88.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.88.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),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`

3.88.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.89 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

3.89.1	Optimal result	630
3.89.2	Mathematica [N/A]	630
3.89.3	Rubi [N/A]	631
3.89.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	631
3.89.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	632
3.89.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	632
3.89.7	Maxima [N/A]	632
3.89.8	Giac [N/A]	633
3.89.9	Mupad [N/A]	633

3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`

3.89.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)/x, x]`

3.89.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)/x,x]`output `$Aborted`**3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.89.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`

3.89.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.89.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.89.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`

3.89.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`**3.89.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.90.1	Optimal result	634
3.90.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	635
3.90.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	635
3.90.4	Maple [F]	636
3.90.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	637
3.90.6	Sympy [F]	637
3.90.7	Maxima [F]	637
3.90.8	Giac [F]	638
3.90.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	638

3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5}$$

output `-1/160*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/160*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/16*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/16*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-1/32*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/32*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5`

3.90.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{10\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{10\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{160a^5} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{160a^5} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{160a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `((Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + (5*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + (10*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + 10*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + 5*Sqrt[3]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[5]*Gamma[1/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(160*a^5)`

3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6302}$$

$$\int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow \text{5971}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3 \sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.90. $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^5}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `(-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32)/a^5`

3.90.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.90.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.90.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.90.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**4/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.90.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.90.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.90.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.91 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.91.1	Optimal result	639
3.91.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	639
3.91.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	640
3.91.4	Maple [A] (verified)	641
3.91.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	641
3.91.6	Sympy [F]	642
3.91.7	Maxima [F]	642
3.91.8	Giac [F(-2)]	642
3.91.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	643

3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output `-1/16*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/16*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/32*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/32*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4`

3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}(2\sqrt{2})}{32a^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

3.91. $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, 2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Gamma}[1/2, 4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]))/ (32*a^4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])$

3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6302

$$\int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)$$

↓ 5971

$$\int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\text{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(4\text{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\text{arccosh}(ax)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^4}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^3/\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]], x]$

output $(-1/32*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]) - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8 + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/32 + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8)/a^4$

3.91.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.91.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)-\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{16a^4}-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)-\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{32a^4}$	67

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

output
$$-1/16*\pi^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})-\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/a^4-1/32*\pi^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{erf}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})-\operatorname{erfi}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/a^4$$

3.91.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.91.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.91.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.91.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(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

3.91.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.92 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.92.1	Optimal result	644
3.92.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
3.92.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	645
3.92.4	Maple [F]	646
3.92.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	646
3.92.6	Sympy [F]	647
3.92.7	Maxima [F]	647
3.92.8	Giac [F]	647
3.92.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	648

3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output `-1/24*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/24*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-1/8*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/8*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3`

3.92.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + 3\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}(3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 24a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{24a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 3*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*(3*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, 3*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]))/(24*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])$

3.92.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6302

$$\frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(3\text{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output $(-1/8*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]) - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/3]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8 + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8 + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/3]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8)/a^3$

3.92.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.92.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.92.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.92.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.92.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.92.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.92.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.93 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.93.1	Optimal result	649
3.93.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	649
3.93.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	650
3.93.4	Maple [A] (verified)	652
3.93.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	653
3.93.6	Sympy [F]	653
3.93.7	Maxima [F]	653
3.93.8	Giac [F]	654
3.93.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	654

3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output `-1/8*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2+1/8*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2`

3.93.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(-\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{4a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*(-Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/(4*a^2)`

3.93.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.93. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

$$\frac{i \left(i \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/a^2`

3.93.3.1 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 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.93.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)-\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{8a^2}$	37

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

output `-1/8*Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/a^2`

3.93.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.93.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.93.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.93.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.94 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.94.1	Optimal result	655
3.94.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	655
3.94.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	656
3.94.4	Maple [A] (verified)	658
3.94.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	658
3.94.6	Sympy [F]	658
3.94.7	Maxima [F]	659
3.94.8	Giac [F]	659
3.94.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	659

3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a}$$

output `-1/2*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+1/2*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a`

3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `((Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]] + Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a)`

3.94.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6296, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 3789 \\
 i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 2611 \\
 i \left(i \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 2633 \\
 i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow 2634
 \end{array}$$

3.94. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

$$\frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/a`

3.94.3.1 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]`

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 6296 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

3.94.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{2a}$	26

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

```
output -1/2*Pi^(1/2)*(erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/a
```

3.94.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.94.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

```
output Integral(1/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)
```

3.94. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.94.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.94.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.95 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.95.1	Optimal result	660
3.95.2	Mathematica [N/A]	660
3.95.3	Rubi [N/A]	661
3.95.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	661
3.95.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	662
3.95.6	Sympy [N/A]	662
3.95.7	Maxima [N/A]	662
3.95.8	Giac [N/A]	663
3.95.9	Mupad [N/A]	663

3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.95.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]), x]`

3.95.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.95.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.95.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.95.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(acosh(a*x))), x)`

3.95.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(arccosh(a*x))), x)`

3.95. $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.95.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(arccosh(a*x))), x)`**3.95.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(1/2)), x)`

$$3.96 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

3.96.1	Optimal result	664
3.96.2	Mathematica [N/A]	664
3.96.3	Rubi [N/A]	665
3.96.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	665
3.96.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	666
3.96.6	Sympy [N/A]	666
3.96.7	Maxima [N/A]	666
3.96.8	Giac [N/A]	667
3.96.9	Mupad [N/A]	667

3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.96.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]), x]`

$$3.96. \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

3.96.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.96.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.96.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.96.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(acosh(a*x))), x)`

3.96.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(arccosh(a*x))), x)`

3.96. $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$

3.96.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(arccosh(a*x))), x)`**3.96.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*acosh(a*x)^(1/2)), x)`

3.97 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result	668
3.97.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	669
3.97.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	669
3.97.4	Maple [F]	670
3.97.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	671
3.97.6	Sympy [F]	671
3.97.7	Maxima [F]	671
3.97.8	Giac [F]	672
3.97.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	672

3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5}$$

output `1/8*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/8*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+3/16*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+3/16*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/16*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/16*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-2*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.97.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$4\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) - \sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) - 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output

```
-1/16*(4*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) - Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]] - 3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] - 2*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + 3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 6*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(a^5*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])
```

3.97.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

$$2 \int \left(-\frac{ax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{9 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{5 \cosh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\frac{a^5}{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{3}{32}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^5} \\ \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (3*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 - (3*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32))/a^5`

3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.97.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.97.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.97.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.97.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.97.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.97.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.98 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result	673
3.98.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	673
3.98.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	674
3.98.4	Maple [A] (verified)	675
3.98.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	675
3.98.6	Sympy [F]	676
3.98.7	Maxima [F]	676
3.98.8	Giac [F(-2)]	676
3.98.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	677

3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^4}$$

output `1/4*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/4*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/4*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/4*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-2*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.98.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{4a^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

3.98. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

output
$$\frac{-1/4*(-\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) - \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, 2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, 4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2*\text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])}{(a^4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])}$$

3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6300

$$\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2\text{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(4\text{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^4} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2*x^3*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]) - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]))/4 - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/8 - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]])/4))/a^4}$$

3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.98.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \pi \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{\pi} a^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*2^{(1/2)}*(2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *a*x-\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})-\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi* \\ & \operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^4/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)-1/4*(8*\operatorname{arccosh} \\ & (a*x)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a^3*x^3-4*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)} \\ & *\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a*x-\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2*\operatorname{arccosh} \\ & (a*x)^{(1/2)})-\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi*\operatorname{erfi}(2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^4/\operatorname{arcc} \\ & \operatorname{osh}(a*x) \end{aligned}$$

3.98.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.98. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.98.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.98.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command: INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result	678
3.99.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	678
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	679
3.99.4	Maple [F]	680
3.99.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	680
3.99.6	Sympy [F]	681
3.99.7	Maxima [F]	681
3.99.8	Giac [F]	681
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	682

3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3}$$

output `1/4*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/4*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/4*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/4*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-2*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.99.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) - Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] - Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]]) + Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 2*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(a^3*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6300

$$\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8))/a^3`

3.99.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.99.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.99.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.99.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.99.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.100 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.100.1 Optimal result	683
3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	683
3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	684
3.100.4 Maple [A] (verified)	686
3.100.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	686
3.100.6 Sympy [F]	687
3.100.7 Maxima [F]	687
3.100.8 Giac [F]	687
3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	688

3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^2}$$

output `1/2*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-2*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - Sinh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])/a^2`

3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & -\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.100. $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2\left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a^2`

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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.100.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \pi \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$

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

output
$$-1/2*2^{(1/2)}*(2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a*x - \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}) - \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)*\pi*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}))/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)$$

3.100.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.100.
$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.100.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.100.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.101 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.101.1 Optimal result	689
3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	689
3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	690
3.101.4 Maple [A] (verified)	692
3.101.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	693
3.101.6 Sympy [F]	693
3.101.7 Maxima [F]	693
3.101.8 Giac [F]	694
3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	694

3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

output `erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) + \sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-3/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) + Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] - Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])`

3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-3/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a`

3.101.3.1 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]`

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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c
/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 +
c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x
))^(p.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p]
Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.101.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}+\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)+\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$	66

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

output `(-2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)+arccosh(a*x)*P
i*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+arccosh(a*x)*Pi*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/
2)/a/arccosh(a*x)`

3.101. $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.101.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.101.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(-3/2), x)`

3.101.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-3/2), x)`

3.101.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-3/2), x)`

3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.102 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.102.1 Optimal result	695
3.102.2 Mathematica [N/A]	695
3.102.3 Rubi [N/A]	696
3.102.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	696
3.102.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	697
3.102.6 Sympy [N/A]	697
3.102.7 Maxima [N/A]	697
3.102.8 Giac [N/A]	698
3.102.9 Mupad [N/A]	698

3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.102.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)), x]`

3.102.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.102.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.102.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.102.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)**(3/2)), x)`

3.102.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`

3.102.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`**3.102.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`

3.103 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

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3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	705

3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{16x^3}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{20x^5}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{12a^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} - \frac{5\sqrt{5}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{24a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{12a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} + \frac{5\sqrt{5}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{24a^5}$$

```
output -1/12*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/12*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*P
i^(1/2)/a^5-3/8*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+3/8*e
rfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-5/24*erf(5^(1/2)*arcc
osh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+5/24*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))
*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5-2/3*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(
3/2)+16/3*x^3/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-20/3*x^5/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.103.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-5e^{-5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 5e^{5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 5\sqrt{5}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{3/2}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}{24a^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

```
output ((-5*ArcCosh[a*x])/E^(5*ArcCosh[a*x]) - 5*E^(5*ArcCosh[a*x])*ArcCosh[a*x]
- 5*Sqrt[5]*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]] - 2*(Sqrt[(-
1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) + ArcCosh[a*x]/E^ArcCosh[a*x] + E^ArcCosh[a*
x]*ArcCosh[a*x] + (-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] - ArcCos
h[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]]) + 5*Sqrt[5]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamm
a[1/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]] - 3*((3*ArcCosh[a*x])/E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x]) + 3*E^(3*A
rcCosh[a*x])*ArcCosh[a*x] + 3*Sqrt[3]*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -3*
ArcCosh[a*x]] - 3*Sqrt[3]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] +
Sinh[3*ArcCosh[a*x]]) - Sinh[5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(24*a^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))
```

3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6301

$$\frac{10}{3}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6366

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{10}{3} a \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^5}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \\
& \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
& \frac{10}{3} a \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{2x^5}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& \frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{10}{3} a \left(\frac{10 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{3\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{2x^5}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& \frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{10}{3} a \left(\frac{10 \left(-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^6} \right) - \\
& \frac{8 \left(6 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^4*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) - (8*((-2*x^3)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8))/a^4)/(3*a) + (10*a*((-2*x^5)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (10*(-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/16 + (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32))/a^6))/3`

3.103.3.1 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)]/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.103.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

3.103.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```


3.103.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**4/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

3.103.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.103.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.104 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

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3.104.8 Giac [F(-2)]	714
3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	714

3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{16x^4}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4}$$

```
output -2/3*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+2/3*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))
*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-1/3*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+1/3
*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-2/3*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/
2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+4*x^2/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-16/3*x^
4/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.104.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \left(e^{-4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + e^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - 2\sqrt{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(-4*ArcCosh[a*x]*(E^(-4*ArcCosh[a*x]) + E^(4*ArcCosh[a*x]) - 2*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -4*ArcCosh[a*x]] - 2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 4*ArcCosh[a*x]]) - 2*(2*ArcCosh[a*x]*(E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x]) + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x])) - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcCosh[a*x]] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcCosh[a*x]]) + Sinh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]]) - Sinh[4*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(12*a^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))`

3.104.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\ & \frac{8}{3}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\ & -\frac{2\left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}\right)}{a} + \frac{8}{3}a \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^4}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\ & \quad \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.104. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6302 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{ax \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 5971 \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \int \left(\frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5}} + \\
& \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{26} \\
& \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5}} + \\
& \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{3789} \\
& \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5}} + \\
& \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \mathbf{2611} \\
& \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right)}{\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5}} + \\
& \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right)}{\dots} + \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{\dots} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) - (2*((-2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^3)/a + (8*a*((-2*x^4)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (8*(-1/32*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8))/a^5))/3`

3.104.3.1 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]`
- 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 6301 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]
), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.104.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{6\sqrt{\pi} a^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$

```
input int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*2^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+2^(1/2)*arccos
h(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+2*arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*
erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-2*arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a
*x)^(1/2))-2*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4/arccosh(a*x
)^2-1/3*(16*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^4*x^4+2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1
/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a^3*x^3-16*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2
*x^2-arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+2*arccosh
(a*x)^2*Pi*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-2*arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erfi(2*arccosh(a*
x)^(1/2))+2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a^4/arccosh(a*x)^2
```

3.104.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.104.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}_{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**3/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)
```

3.104.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.104.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(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`

3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.105 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

3.105.1 Optimal result	715
3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	716
3.105.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	716
3.105.4 Maple [F]	721
3.105.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	721
3.105.6 Sympy [F]	722
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3.105.8 Giac [F]	722
3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	723

3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/6*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-1/2*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-2/3*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+8/3*x/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-4*x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) - 3e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{6a^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x)) - (3*ArcCosh[a*x])/E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x]) - ArcCosh[a*x]/E^ArcCosh[a*x] - E^ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x] - 3*E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x])*ArcCosh[a*x] - 3*Sqrt[3]*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] - (-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh[a*x]] + ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] + 3*Sqrt[3]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(6*a^3*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2))`

3.105.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6296, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$2a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6366}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

3.105. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6296 \\
& \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 2611
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{\quad} + \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}}{\quad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} \right)}{\quad} + \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}}{\quad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) -}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3a}{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) -}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{\quad} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3a}{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.105. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sinh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \frac{3a}{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& \frac{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 2a \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^4} \right. \\
& \left. 4 \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} \right) \right) \\
& \frac{3a}{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& \frac{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) - (4*((-2*x)/ (a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^2)/(3*a) + 2*a*((-2*x^3)/ (a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])) - (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8))/a^4`

3.105.3.1 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

```
rule 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.105.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

3.105.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.105.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

3.105.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.105.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.106 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

3.106.1 Optimal result	724
3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	724
3.106.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	725
3.106.4 Maple [A] (verified)	729
3.106.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	730
3.106.6 Sympy [F]	730
3.106.7 Maxima [F]	730
3.106.8 Giac [F]	731
3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	731

3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{8x^2}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2}$$

output

```
-2/3*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2+2/3*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-2/3*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+4/3/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-8/3*x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{4\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + 2\sqrt{2\pi}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right) + \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}}{3a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output
$$-1/3*((4*\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]] - \text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]]) + \text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]/\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(3/2)})/a^2$$

3.106.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6301 \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6308 \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6366 \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6302 \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} - \\ & \quad \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 5971 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^3} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2611
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + 4/(3*a^2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (4*a*((-2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]))/a^3)/3`

3.106.3.1 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 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_.)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
xm*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
)](n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_.)(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6366 Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.106.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{3\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$

```
input int(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*2^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*a*x+2*arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-2*arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-2*2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^2
```

3.106.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.106.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

3.106.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.106.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.107 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

3.107.1 Optimal result	732
3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	732
3.107.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	733
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3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	738

3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4x}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{3a}$$

output

```
-2/3*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+2/3*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-2/3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/3*x/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) - e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))\right)}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-5/2), x]
```

output $(2*(-(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]/(1 + a*x))*(1 + a*x)) - \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]} - E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] - (-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(3*a*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(3/2)})$

3.107.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6295 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6366 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6296 \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\text{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}a \left(-\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (2*a*((-2*x)/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])))/a^2)/3`

3.107.3.1 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 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 6295 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`


```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.107.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{2(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{3\sqrt{\pi} a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$

```
input int(1/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3*(2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erf(arccosh(a*x)
^(1/2))-arccosh(a*x)^2*Pi*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^2
```

3.107.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/acosh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**(-5/2), x)`

3.107.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-5/2), x)`

3.107.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-5/2), x)`

3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.108 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

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3.108.2 Mathematica [N/A]	739
3.108.3 Rubi [N/A]	740
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3.108.7 Maxima [N/A]	741
3.108.8 Giac [N/A]	742
3.108.9 Mupad [N/A]	742

3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.108.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)), x]`

3.108.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.108.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.108.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

3.108.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.108.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 58.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*acosh(a*x)**(5/2)), x)`

3.108.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`

3.108.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`**3.108.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

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3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 300

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{16x^3}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$-\frac{4x^5}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{32x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{40x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{3a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{30a^5} + \frac{9\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{20a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{12a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{30a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{20a^5} + \frac{5\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{12a^5}$$

output

```
16/15*x^3/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/3*x^5/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+1/30*erf(arcco
sh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+1/30*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+9/2
0*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+9/20*erfi(3^(1/2)*a
rccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+5/12*erf(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2
))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^5+5/12*erfi(5^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)/a^5-2/5*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)+32/5*x^2
*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-40/3*x^4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)
*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```


3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}}(1+ax) - 2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 4e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

```
output (-6*Sqrt[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) - (2*ArcCosh[a*x])/E^ArcCosh[a*x]
- 2*E^ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x] + (4*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)/E^ArcCosh[a*x] - 4*E
^ArcCosh[a*x]*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + 4*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcCosh
[a*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcCosh[a*x]] - 5*ArcCosh[a*x]*((
1 - 10*ArcCosh[a*x])/E^(5*ArcCosh[a*x]) + E^(5*ArcCosh[a*x])*(1 + 10*ArcCo
sh[a*x]) + 10*Sqrt[5]*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]] +
10*Sqrt[5]*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (9*(ArcCosh[a*
x] + E^(6*ArcCosh[a*x])*ArcCosh[a*x] - 6*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 + 6*E^(6*ArcCosh[a
*x])*ArcCosh[a*x]^2 - 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x])*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^(5/2)*G
amma[1/2, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x])*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/
2)*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]] + E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x])*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/
E^(3*ArcCosh[a*x]) - 3*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(120*a^5*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))
```

3.109.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6301

$$2a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6366

$$2a \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6300

$$2a \left(\frac{10 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{ax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{9 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{5 \cosh(5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \left(\frac{10 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{5\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

3.109. $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

output $(-2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax})/(5a\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^{(5/2)}) - (8((-2x^3)/(3a\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^{(3/2)}) + (2((-2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax})/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}) - (2(-1/8(\sqrt{\pi})\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}])) - (\sqrt{3\pi})\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}]))/8 - (\sqrt{\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}]))/8 - (\sqrt{3\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}])/8)/a^3)/a)/(5a) + 2a((-2x^5)/(3a\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^{(3/2)}) + (10((-2x^4\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax})/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}) - (2(-1/16(\sqrt{\pi})\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}])) - (3\sqrt{3\pi})\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}]))/32 - (\sqrt{5\pi})\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}])/32 - (\sqrt{\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}]))/16 - (3\sqrt{3\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}]))/32 - (\sqrt{5\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}])/32)/a^5)/(3a))$

3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6300 $\operatorname{Int}(((a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)])(b_.))^{(n_)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^m\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{-1+cx}((a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)})/(b*c*(n+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{(m+1)}(n+1)) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{(n+1)}, \operatorname{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^{(m-1)}(m-(m+1)\operatorname{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^2), x], x], x, a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{GeQ}[n, -2] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6301 $\operatorname{Int}(((a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)])(b_.))^{(n_)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^m\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{-1+cx}((a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)})/(b*c*(n+1)), x] + (-\operatorname{Simp}[c*((m+1)/(b*(n+1))) \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m+1)}((a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)})/(\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{-1+cx})], x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n+1)) \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m-1)}((a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)})/(\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{-1+cx})], x], x]) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6366 $\operatorname{Int}(((a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)])(b_.))^{(n_)}((f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}/(\sqrt{(d1_)+(e1_.)(x_)}\sqrt{(d2_)+(e2_.)(x_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(f*x)^m((a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)})/(b*c*(n+1))\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{1+cx}/\sqrt{d1+e1*x}]]*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{-1+cx}/\sqrt{d2+e2*x}], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n+1)))\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{1+cx}/\sqrt{d1+e1*x}]]*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{-1+cx}/\sqrt{d2+e2*x}] \operatorname{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1]$

3.109.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

3.109.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.109.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.109.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/acosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.110 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.110.1 Optimal result	749
3.110.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	750
3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	750
3.110.4 Maple [A] (verified)	757
3.110.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	758
3.110.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	758
3.110.7 Maxima [F]	758
3.110.8 Giac [F(-2)]	759
3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	759

3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x^2}{5a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x^4}{15\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{16x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{128x^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{15a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} + \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4}$$

```
output 4/5*x^2/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-16/15*x^4/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+16/15*erf(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+16/15*erfi(2*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+4/15*erf(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4+4/15*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^4-2/5*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)+16/5*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-128/15*x^3*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.110.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \left(3 - 3e^{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - 8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 8e^{8\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + 64\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \right)}{120a^4 e^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output $(3 - 3E^{(8\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])} - 8\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 8E^{(8\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + 64\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 64E^{(8\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 128E^{(4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(5/2)}\Gamma[1/2, -4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] - 8E^{(2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}(3aE^{(2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}x\sqrt{(-1+a*x)/(1+a*x)}(1+a*x) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + E^{(4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 4E^{(4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 4\sqrt{2}E^{(2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(5/2)}\Gamma[1/2, -2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 4\sqrt{2}E^{(2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}\Gamma[1/2, 2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) - 128E^{(4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}\Gamma[1/2, 4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(120a^4 E^{(4\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)})$

3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6366}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{8}{5a} \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \downarrow 3042 \right. \\
 & \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin \left(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{8}{5a} \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \left. \downarrow 3788 \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4}}{3a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2}}{3a} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4}}{3a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{8}{5}a} + \\
& \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} - \frac{5a}{3a} \right)}{5a} \\
& \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{8}{5}a} + \\
& \frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} - \frac{5a}{3a} \right)}{5a} \\
& \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634}
\end{aligned}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a}}{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{5a}{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} - \frac{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(5*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)) - (6*((-2*x^2)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a^2))/(3*a)))/(5*a + (8*a*((-2*x^4)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/4))/a^4))/(3*a)))/5`

3.110.3.1 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)]/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.110.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{30\sqrt{\pi} a^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$

input `int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{30} 2^{(1/2)} * (-16 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * a*x - 4 * 2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * a^2 * x^2 - 3 * 2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * a*x + 8 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x) * 3 * \pi * \operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}) + 8 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 * \pi * \operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}) + 2 * 2^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)}) / \pi^{(1/2)} / a^4 / \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 + 1/15 * (-128 * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)} * a^3 * x^3 - 16 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * a^4 * x^4 - 6 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * a^3 * x^3 + 64 * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)} * a*x + 16 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * a^2 * x^2 + 3 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} * (a*x+1)^{(1/2)} * (a*x-1)^{(1/2)} * a*x + 16 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 * \pi * \operatorname{erf}(2 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}) + 16 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 * \pi * \operatorname{erfi}(2 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}) - 2 * \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)}) / \pi^{(1/2)} / a^4 / \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3$$

3.110.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.110.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.110.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.110.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),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`

3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/acosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.111 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.111.1 Optimal result	760
3.111.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	761
3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	761
3.111.4 Maple [F]	768
3.111.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	768
3.111.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	768
3.111.7 Maxima [F]	769
3.111.8 Giac [F]	769
3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	769

3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$-\frac{4x^3}{5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{15a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{24x^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^3}$$

output `8/15*x/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/5*x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+1/15*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+1/15*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+3/5*erf(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3+3/5*erfi(3^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^3-2/5*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)+16/15*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)-24/5*x^2*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.111.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \left(-e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \left(3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (1+ax) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output $(-(E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*(3*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+a*x)/(1+a*x)]*(1+a*x) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 2*E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 2*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(5/2)})*\operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, -\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])) - 3*(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] + E^{(6*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 6*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 6*E^{(6*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{(3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, -3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{(3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Gamma}[1/2, 3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + E^{(3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{Sinh}[3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]))/ (30*a^3*E^{(3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)})$

3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$\frac{6}{5}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6366}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \quad 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{5a}{5a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6368 \\
& 4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& + \\
& \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^3} - \frac{5a}{a} \right) \\
& \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 4 \left(-\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
& + \\
& \frac{6}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^3} - \frac{5a}{a} \right) \\
& \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 3788
\end{aligned}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{6} \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{6} \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{6} \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

input `Int[x^2/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(5*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)) - (4*((-2*x)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a))/(3*a)))/(5*a) + (6*a*((-2*x^3)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/8))/a^3))/a)/5`

3.111.3.1 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 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*
x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c
/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 +
c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
)^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]
)), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
) + (e1.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`


```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.111.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

3.111.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.111.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.111. $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.111.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.111.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/acosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.112 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.112.1 Optimal result	770
3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	770
3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	771
3.112.4 Maple [A] (verified)	775
3.112.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	776
3.112.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	776
3.112.7 Maxima [F]	776
3.112.8 Giac [F]	777
3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	777

3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8x^2}{15\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{32x\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{15a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^2}$$

```
output 4/15/a^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)-8/15*x^2/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+8/15*erf(2^(1/2)*a
rccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2+8/15*erfi(2^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(1/
2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/a^2-2/5*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(
5/2)-32/15*x*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)
```

3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{4\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - 8\sqrt{2\pi}\left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{15a^2} + \frac{(3+16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2)\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/15*((4*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2) - 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]] + Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) + ((3 + 16*ArcCosh[a*x]^2)*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2))/a^2`

3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.112. $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{4}{5}a \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(5*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)) + 4/(15*a^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (4*a*((-2*x^2)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a^2))/(3*a))/5`

3.112.3.1 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)/(sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)]*sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/(sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)]*sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 + c*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.112.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(16 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 8 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{15\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}$

input `int(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/15*2^{(1/2)}*(16*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a*x+4*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^2+3*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*a*x-8*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})-8*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3*\pi*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})-2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)})/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^2/\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3$$

3.112.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.112.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.112.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)
```

3.112.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x/acosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.113 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.113.1 Optimal result	778
3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	778
3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	779
3.113.4 Maple [A] (verified)	783
3.113.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	784
3.113.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	784
3.113.7 Maxima [F]	784
3.113.8 Giac [F]	785
3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	785

3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4x}{15\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}{15a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{15a}$$

output `-4/15*x/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)+4/15*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a+4/15*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/a-2/5*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)-8/15*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)`

3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \left(3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} (1+ax) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 + 2e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-7/2), x]`

output $(-2*(3E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + a*x)/(1 + a*x)]*(1 + a*x) + \text{ArcCosh}[a*x] + E^{(2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] - 2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 + 2E^{(2*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])}*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - 2E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*(-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(15*a*E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]}*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^{(5/2)})$

3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} d\text{arccosh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\text{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\text{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.113. $\int \frac{1}{\text{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{2}{5}a \left(-\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3788 \\ & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{2}{5}a \left(-\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 26 \\ & \frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & -\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 2611$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{5a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^(-7/2), x]`

output `(-2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(5*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(5/2)) + (2*a*((-2*x)/(3*a*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])/(a*sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]])) + (2*((sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2 + (sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]]])/2))/a))/(3*a))/5`

3.113.3.1 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 6295 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6368 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.113.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + \frac{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3\pi\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{15} + \frac{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3\pi\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)})}{15}}{\sqrt{\pi}a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} - \frac{4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}ax}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{15}$

```
input int(1/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/15*(-4*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2)+2*arccosh(a*x)^3*Pi*erf(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))+2*arccosh(a*x)^3*Pi*erfi(arccosh(a*x)^(1/2))-2*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x-3*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*x-1)^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a/arccosh(a*x)^3
```


3.113.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.113.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.113.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-7/2), x)`

3.113.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^(-7/2), x)`

3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/acosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.114 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

3.114.1 Optimal result	786
3.114.2 Mathematica [N/A]	786
3.114.3 Rubi [N/A]	787
3.114.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	787
3.114.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	788
3.114.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	788
3.114.7 Maxima [N/A]	788
3.114.8 Giac [N/A]	789
3.114.9 Mupad [N/A]	789

3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.114.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2)), x]`

3.114.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcCosh[a*x]^(7/2)),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.114.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.114.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

3.114.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.114.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x/acosh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.114.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`

3.114.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(x*arccosh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`**3.114.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(7/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*acosh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`

3.115 $\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$

3.115.1 Optimal result	790
3.115.2 Mathematica [N/A]	790
3.115.3 Rubi [N/A]	791
3.115.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	792
3.115.5 Fricas [N/A]	792
3.115.6 Sympy [N/A]	792
3.115.7 Maxima [N/A]	793
3.115.8 Giac [N/A]	793
3.115.9 Mupad [N/A]	793

3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{1+m} - \frac{4a \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}, x\right)}{1+m}$$

output `x^(1+m)*arccosh(a*x)^4/(1+m)-4*a*Unintegrable(x^(1+m)*arccosh(a*x)^3/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2),x)/(1+m)`

3.115.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^4, x]`

3.115.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6298, 6376}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{m+1} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6376}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4}{m+1} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6376 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (
e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f
x)^m(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.115.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4,x)`**3.115.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4, x)`**3.115.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 27.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Integral(x**m*acosh(a*x)**4, x)`

3.115.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^4/(m + 1) - integrate(4*(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 - a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 - a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 - m - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)
```

3.115.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^4, x)
```

3.115.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^4 dx$$

```
input int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^4,x)
```

```
output int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^4, x)
```

3.116 $\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$

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3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{1+m} - \frac{3a \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}, x\right)}{1+m}$$

output $x^{(1+m)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^3 / (1+m) - 3*a \operatorname{Unintegrable}(x^{(1+m)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)^2 / (a*x - 1)^{(1/2)} / (a*x + 1)^{(1/2)}, x) / (1+m)$

3.116.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^3, x]`

3.116.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6298, 6376}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{m+1} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6376}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}{m+1} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.116.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6376 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (
e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(f
x)^m(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, n, p}, x]`

3.116.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`**3.116.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`**3.116.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(x**m*acosh(a*x)**3, x)`

3.116.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^3/(m + 1) - integrate(3*(sqrt
(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 - a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(
a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 - a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^
2 - m - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)
```

3.116.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.116.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3 dx$$

```
input int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.117 $\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$

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3.117.7 Maxima [F]	801
3.117.8 Giac [F]	801
3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	802

3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{1+m} - \frac{2ax^{2+m} \sqrt{1-ax} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{(2+3m+m^2)\sqrt{-1+ax}} - \frac{2a^2x^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; a^2x^2\right)}{6+11m+6m^2+m^3}$$

```
output x^(1+m)*arccosh(a*x)^2/(1+m)-2*a^2*x^(3+m)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m, 3/2+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)/(m^3+6*m^2+11*m+6)-2*a*x^(2+m)*arccosh(a*x)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)*(-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(m^2+3*m+2)/(a*x-1)^(1/2)
```

3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2ax \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}} + \frac{ax {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; a^2x^2\right)}{3+m} \right)}{2+m} \right)}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $(x^{(1+m)}(\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2 - (2*a*x*((\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2]))/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]) + (a*x*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2\}, \{2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2\}, a^2*x^2])/(3 + m)))/(2 + m))/(1 + m)$

3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {6298, 6364}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{m+1} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow 6364$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{m+1} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ax^{m+3} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{m}{2} + 2, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{5}{2}; a^2 x^2\right)}{m^2 + 5m + 6} + \frac{\sqrt{1-ax} x^{m+2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, a^2 x^2\right)}{(m+2)\sqrt{ax-1}} \right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`

output $(x^{(1+m)}\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^2)/(1+m) - (2*a*((x^{(2+m)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a*x]*\text{ArcCos h}[a*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2]))/((2+m)*\text{Sqr t}[-1 + a*x]) + (a*x^{(3+m)}*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2\}, \{2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2\}, a^2*x^2])/(6 + 5*m + m^2))/(1 + m)$

3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
 (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
 c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
 & NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (
 e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f
 *(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b
 *ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 +
 e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2
 , e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.117.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.117.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.117.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*acosh(a*x)**2, x)`

3.117.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2/(m + 1) - integrate(2*(sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 - a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 - a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 - m - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x)`

3.117.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.118 $\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{1+m} - \frac{ax^{2+m} \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{(2+3m+m^2) \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}$$

output `x^(1+m)*arccosh(a*x)/(1+m)-a*x^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], a^2*x^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(m^2+3*m+2)/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)`

3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{ax \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{(2+m) \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}} \right)}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*(ArcCosh[a*x] - (a*x*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/((2+m)*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x]))/(1+m)`

3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6298, 136, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx}{m+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 136 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx}{(m+1)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 279 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} dx}{(m+1)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^2} x^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, a^2x^2\right)}{(m+1)(m+2)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*ArcCosh[a*x])/(1+m) - (a*x^(2+m)*Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, a^2*x^2])/((1+m)*(2+m)*Sqrt[-1+a*x]*Sqrt[1+a*x])`

3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 136 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^FracPart[m]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c + b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m]`

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 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.118.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x),x)`

3.118.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.118.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.118.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a^2*integrate(x^2*x^m/(a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 - m - 1), x) + a*integrate(x*x^m/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 - a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 - m - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)), x) + x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))/(m + 1)`

3.118.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^m*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^m*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.119 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.119.1 Optimal result	808
3.119.2 Mathematica [N/A]	808
3.119.3 Rubi [N/A]	809
3.119.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	809
3.119.5 Fricas [N/A]	810
3.119.6 Sympy [N/A]	810
3.119.7 Maxima [N/A]	810
3.119.8 Giac [N/A]	811
3.119.9 Mupad [N/A]	811

3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.119.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

3.119.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x],x]`output `$Aborted`**3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.119.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x),x)`output `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x),x)`

3.119.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m/arccosh(a*x), x)`**3.119.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/acosh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(x**m/acosh(a*x), x)`**3.119.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.119.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x), x)`**3.119.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m/acosh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^m/acosh(a*x), x)`

3.120 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$

3.120.1 Optimal result	812
3.120.2 Mathematica [N/A]	812
3.120.3 Rubi [N/A]	813
3.120.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	813
3.120.5 Fricas [N/A]	814
3.120.6 Sympy [N/A]	814
3.120.7 Maxima [N/A]	814
3.120.8 Giac [N/A]	815
3.120.9 Mupad [N/A]	815

3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`

3.120.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^2, x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^2, x]`

3.120.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^2,x]`output `$Aborted`**3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_., x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.120.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2,x)`

3.120.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)`**3.120.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/acosh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Integral(x**m/acosh(a*x)**2, x)`**3.120.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.50

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output -((a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x^m + (a^3*x^3 - a*x)*x^m)/((a
^3*x^2 + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*a^2*x - a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sq
rt(a*x - 1))) + integrate(((a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 - a*(m - 1)*x)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x
- 1)*x^m + (2*a^4*(m + 1)*x^4 - a^2*(3*m + 1)*x^2 + m)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(
a*x - 1)*x^m + (a^5*(m + 1)*x^5 - 2*a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m + 1)*x)*x^m)/((
a^5*x^5 + (a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*a^3*x^3 - 2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*
sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1) + a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))
, x)
```

3.120.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^2, x)
```

3.120.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^2} dx$$

```
input int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^2, x)
```


3.121 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$

3.121.1 Optimal result	816
3.121.2 Mathematica [N/A]	816
3.121.3 Rubi [N/A]	817
3.121.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	817
3.121.5 Fricas [N/A]	818
3.121.6 Sympy [N/A]	818
3.121.7 Maxima [N/A]	818
3.121.8 Giac [N/A]	819
3.121.9 Mupad [N/A]	820

3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

3.121.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^3, x]`

3.121.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^3,x]`output `$Aborted`**3.121.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.121.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x)`

3.121.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)`**3.121.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/acosh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(x**m/acosh(a*x)**3, x)`**3.121.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1152, normalized size of antiderivative = 115.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output -1/2*((a^5*x^5 - a^3*x^3)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*x^m + (3*a^6*x^6
- 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*x^m + (3*a^7*x^7 - 7*a^5*x^5
+ 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x^m + (a^8*x^8 - 3*a^6*x^6
+ 3*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*x^m + ((a^5*(m + 1)*x^5 - 2*a^3*m*x^3 + a*(m - 1)*
x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*x^m + (3*a^6*(m + 1)*x^6 - a^4*(7*m + 3
)*x^4 + 5*a^2*m*x^2 - m)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*x^m + (3*a^7*(m + 1)*x^7 - 2*
a^5*(4*m + 3)*x^5 + a^3*(7*m + 4)*x^3 - a*(2*m + 1)*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(
a*x - 1)*x^m + (a^8*(m + 1)*x^8 - 3*a^6*(m + 1)*x^6 + 3*a^4*(m + 1)*x^4 -
a^2*(m + 1)*x^2)*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)))/((a^8*x^7 +
(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^4 - 3*a^6*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^3 + 3*(a^6*x
^5 - a^4*x^3)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1) - a^2*x + 3*(a^7*x^6 - 2*a^5*x^4 + a^3*x
^2)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1))^2)
+ integrate(1/2*((m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a^6*x^6 - 2*(m^2 - m)*a^4*x^4 + (m^2 -
4*m + 3)*a^2*x^2)*(a*x + 1)^2*(a*x - 1)^2*x^m + (4*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a^7*x^7
- 2*(5*m^2 + m + 2)*a^5*x^5 + (8*m^2 - 11*m + 3)*a^3*x^3 - (2*m^2 - 5*m)*
a*x)*(a*x + 1)^(3/2)*(a*x - 1)^(3/2)*x^m + (6*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a^8*x^8 - 6*
(3*m^2 + 3*m + 2)*a^6*x^6 + (19*m^2 + 2*m + 3)*a^4*x^4 - (8*m^2 - 5*m - 3)
*a^2*x^2 + m^2 - m)*(a*x + 1)*(a*x - 1)*x^m + (4*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*a^9*x^9 -
2*(7*m^2 + 11*m + 6)*a^7*x^7 + 3*(6*m^2 + 7*m + 3)*a^5*x^5 - (10*m^2 + 8*
m + 1)*a^3*x^3 + (2*m^2 + m)*a*x)*sqrt(a*x + 1)*sqrt(a*x - 1)*x^m + ((m...

```

3.121.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^3, x)
```

3.121.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^3, x)`

3.122 $\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

3.122.1 Optimal result	821
3.122.2 Mathematica [N/A]	821
3.122.3 Rubi [N/A]	822
3.122.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	822
3.122.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	823
3.122.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	823
3.122.7 Maxima [N/A]	823
3.122.8 Giac [F(-1)]	824
3.122.9 Mupad [N/A]	824

3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \operatorname{Int}(x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}, x)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.122.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

3.122.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.122.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.122.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.122.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.122.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.122.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.122.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.123 $\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$

3.123.1 Optimal result	825
3.123.2 Mathematica [N/A]	825
3.123.3 Rubi [N/A]	826
3.123.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	826
3.123.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	827
3.123.6 Sympy [N/A]	827
3.123.7 Maxima [N/A]	827
3.123.8 Giac [F(-1)]	828
3.123.9 Mupad [N/A]	828

3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.123.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

3.123.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int[x^m*Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol]
 := Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m,
 , n}, x]`

3.123.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.123.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.123.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*acosh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.123.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^m*sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.123.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

3.123.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.124 \quad \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

3.124.1 Optimal result	829
3.124.2 Mathematica [N/A]	829
3.124.3 Rubi [N/A]	830
3.124.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	830
3.124.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	831
3.124.6 Sympy [N/A]	831
3.124.7 Maxima [N/A]	831
3.124.8 Giac [N/A]	832
3.124.9 Mupad [N/A]	832

3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.124.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]], x]`

3.124.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/Sqrt[ArcCosh[a*x]],x]`output `$Aborted`**3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.124.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.124.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.124.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/acosh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/sqrt(acosh(a*x)), x)`

3.124.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`

3.124.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(arccosh(a*x)), x)`**3.124.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.125 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

3.125.1 Optimal result	833
3.125.2 Mathematica [N/A]	833
3.125.3 Rubi [N/A]	834
3.125.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	834
3.125.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	835
3.125.6 Sympy [N/A]	835
3.125.7 Maxima [N/A]	835
3.125.8 Giac [N/A]	836
3.125.9 Mupad [N/A]	836

3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.125.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

3.125.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/ArcCosh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`output `$Aborted`**3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m,
 , n}, x]`

3.125.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

3.125.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.125.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/acosh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/acosh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

3.125.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.125.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^m/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`**3.125.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^m/acosh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.126 $\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.126.1 Optimal result	837
3.126.2 Mathematica [N/A]	837
3.126.3 Rubi [N/A]	838
3.126.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	838
3.126.5 Fricas [N/A]	839
3.126.6 Sympy [N/A]	839
3.126.7 Maxima [N/A]	839
3.126.8 Giac [F(-1)]	840
3.126.9 Mupad [N/A]	840

3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \operatorname{Int}((dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

3.126.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^n, x]`

3.126.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((d_.)*(x_))^m, x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.126.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

3.126.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int (dx)^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`**3.126.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int (dx)^m \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*acosh(a*x)**n,x)`output `Integral((d*x)**m*acosh(a*x)**n, x)`**3.126.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int (dx)^m \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.126.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.126.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (dx)^m \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n (dx)^m dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^n*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^n*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.127 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.127.1 Optimal result	841
3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	842
3.127.4 Maple [F]	843
3.127.5 Fracas [F]	844
3.127.6 Sympy [F]	844
3.127.7 Maxima [F]	844
3.127.8 Giac [F]	845
3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	845

3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 173

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = & \frac{5^{-1-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} \\ & + \frac{3^{-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} \\ & + \frac{(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} \\ & + \frac{\Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{3^{-n} \Gamma(1+n, 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} \\ & + \frac{5^{-1-n} \Gamma(1+n, 5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{32a^5} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 1/32*5^(-1-n)*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-5*arccosh(a*x))/a^5/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/32*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-3*arccosh(a*x))/(3^n)/a^5/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/16*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-arccosh(a*x))/a^5/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/16*GAMMA(1+n,arccosh(a*x))/a^5+1/32*GAMMA(1+n,3*arccosh(a*x))/(3^n)/a^5+1/32*5^(-1-n)*GAMMA(1+n,5*arccosh(a*x))/a^5
```

3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

$$= \frac{5^{-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 5 \cdot 3^{-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 10 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 5 \cdot 3^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{160 a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output

$$\frac{((\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -5 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(5^n (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n) + (5 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(3^n (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n) + (10 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n + 10 \operatorname{Gamma}[1+n, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + (5 \operatorname{Gamma}[1+n, 3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]])/3^n + \operatorname{Gamma}[1+n, 5 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]/5^n)/(160 a^5)}$$
3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6302}$$

$$\frac{\int a^4 x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5971}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n + \frac{3}{16} \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n + \frac{1}{16} \sinh(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \right) dx}{a^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{32} 5^{-n-1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{32} 3^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 10 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(n+1, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 5 \cdot 3^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(n+1, 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{160 a^5}$$

input `Int[x^4*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `((5^(-1 - n)*ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(32*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n) + (ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -3*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(32*3^n*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n) + (ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/(16*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n) + Gamma[1 + n, ArcCosh[a*x]]/16 + Gamma[1 + n, 3*ArcCosh[a*x]]/(32*3^n) + (5^(-1 - n)*Gamma[1 + n, 5*ArcCosh[a*x]])/32)/a^5`

3.127.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.127.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

3.127.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.127.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*acosh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**4*acosh(a*x)**n, x)`

3.127.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.127.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(x^4*acosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.128 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.128.1 Optimal result	846
3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	846
3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	847
3.128.4 Maple [C] (verified)	848
3.128.5 Fricas [F]	848
3.128.6 Sympy [F]	849
3.128.7 Maxima [F]	849
3.128.8 Giac [F(-2)]	849
3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	850

3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{2^{-2(3+n)}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} + \frac{2^{-4-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} + \frac{2^{-4-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} + \frac{2^{-2(3+n)} \Gamma(1+n, 4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4}$$

output `arccosh(a*x)^n * GAMMA(1+n, -4*arccosh(a*x)) / (2^(6+2*n)) / a^4 / ((-arccosh(a*x))^n) + 2^(-4-n) * arccosh(a*x)^n * GAMMA(1+n, -2*arccosh(a*x)) / a^4 / ((-arccosh(a*x))^n) + 2^(-4-n) * GAMMA(1+n, 2*arccosh(a*x)) / a^4 + GAMMA(1+n, 4*arccosh(a*x)) / (2^(6+2*n)) / a^4`

3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{4^{-3-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} (\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 2^{2+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)))}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3 * ArcCosh[a*x]^n, x]`

output $(4^{(-3 - n)} * (\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, -4 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 2^{(2 + n)} * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, -2 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + (-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n * (2^{(2 + n)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, 2 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Gamma}[1 + n, 4 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]])))/ (a^{4 * (-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n})$

3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

↓ 6302

$$\frac{\int a^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{\int (\frac{1}{4} \sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2^{-2(n+3)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + 2^{-n-4} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1)}{a^4}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^3 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n, x]$

output $((\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, -4 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (2^{(2 * (3 + n))} * (-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n) + (2^{(-4 - n)} * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, -2 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (-\text{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n + 2^{(-4 - n)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + n, 2 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + \text{Gamma}[1 + n, 4 * \text{ArcCosh}[a*x]] / 2^{(2 * (3 + n))}) / a^4$

3.128.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.128.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{2+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{2a^4(2+n)} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{2+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{2a^4(2+n)}$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a^4/(2+n)*arccosh(a*x)^(2+n)*hypergeom([1+1/2*n],[3/2,2+1/2*n],arccosh(a*x)^2)+1/2/a^4/(2+n)*arccosh(a*x)^(2+n)*hypergeom([1+1/2*n],[3/2,2+1/2*n],4*arccosh(a*x)^2)`

3.128.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.128.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a*x)**n, x)`

3.128.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.128.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.129 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.129.1 Optimal result	851
3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	851
3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	852
3.129.4 Maple [F]	853
3.129.5 Fricas [F]	853
3.129.6 Sympy [F]	854
3.129.7 Maxima [F]	854
3.129.8 Giac [F]	854
3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	855

3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{3^{-1-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{\Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{3^{-1-n} \Gamma(1+n, 3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output `1/8*3^(-1-n)*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-3*arccosh(a*x))/a^3/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/8*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-arccosh(a*x))/a^3/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/8*GAMMA(1+n,arccosh(a*x))/a^3+1/8*3^(-1-n)*GAMMA(1+n,3*arccosh(a*x))/a^3`

3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{3^{-1-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output $((3^{(-1-n)} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n + (\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n + \Gamma[1+n, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] + 3^{(-1-n)} \Gamma[1+n, 3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (8*a^3)$

3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$\frac{\int a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \operatorname{darccosh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 5971$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} 3^{-n-1} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^3}$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[x^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n, x]$

output $((3^{(-1-n)} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (8 * (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n) + (\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / (8 * (-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x])^n) + \Gamma[1+n, \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]] / 8 + (3^{(-1-n)} \Gamma[1+n, 3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]]) / 8) / a^3$

3.129.3.1 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.129.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n,x)`

3.129.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.129.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a*x)**n, x)`

3.129.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.129.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(x^2*acosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.130 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.130.1 Optimal result	856
3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	856
3.130.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	857
3.130.4 Maple [C] (verified)	859
3.130.5 Fricas [F]	859
3.130.6 Sympy [F]	859
3.130.7 Maxima [F]	860
3.130.8 Giac [F]	860
3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	860

3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{2^{-3-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2} + \frac{2^{-3-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

output `2^(-3-n)*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-2*arccosh(a*x))/a^2/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+2^(-3-n)*GAMMA(1+n,2*arccosh(a*x))/a^2`

3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{2^{-3-n}(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} (\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^n \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `(2^(-3-n)*(ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1+n,-2*ArcCosh[a*x]]+(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n*Gamma[1+n,2*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/(a^2*(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n)`

3.130.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6302, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2612}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{\int ax \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}} (ax+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sin(2i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i 2^{-n-2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + i 2^{-n-2} \Gamma(n+1, 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) \right)}{2a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output $((-1/2*I)*((I*2^{(-2-n)}*ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1+n, -2*ArcCosh[a*x]])/(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n + I*2^{(-2-n)}*Gamma[1+n, 2*ArcCosh[a*x]]))/a^2$

3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 $Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) \quad Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2, 1]$

rule 27 $Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a \quad Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]$

rule 2612 $Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(-F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))})^{((c + d*x)^{FracPart[m]}/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^{(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^{FracPart[m]})}*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] \&\& !IntegerQ[m]$

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3789 $Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[I/2 \quad Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] - Simp[I/2 \quad Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]$

rule 5971 $Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0] \& \& IGtQ[p, 0]$

rule 6302 $Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \quad Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] \&\& IGtQ[m, 0]$

3.130.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{2+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{a^{2(2+n)}}$	38

input `int(x*arccosh(a*x)^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2/(2+n)*arccosh(a*x)^(2+n)*hypergeom([1+1/2*n],[3/2,2+1/2*n],arccosh(a*x)^2)`

3.130.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.130.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a*x)**n, x)`

3.130.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.130.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.131 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx$

3.131.1 Optimal result	861
3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
3.131.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	862
3.131.4 Maple [C] (verified)	863
3.131.5 Fricas [F]	864
3.131.6 Sympy [F]	864
3.131.7 Maxima [F]	864
3.131.8 Giac [F]	865
3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	865

3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a} + \frac{\Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a}$$

output `1/2*arccosh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-arccosh(a*x))/a/((-arccosh(a*x))^n)+1/2*GAMMA(1+n,arccosh(a*x))/a`

3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `((ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1+n,-ArcCosh[a*x]])/(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n + Gamma[1+n,ArcCosh[a*x]])/(2*a)`

3.131.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6296, 3042, 26, 3789, 2612}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6296 \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1}}(ax+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int -i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3789 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n(-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n}\Gamma(n+1, -\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma(n+1, \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^n, x]`

output `((-I)*(((I/2)*ArcCosh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -ArcCosh[a*x]])/(-ArcCosh[a*x])^n + (I/2)*Gamma[1 + n, ArcCosh[a*x]]))/a`

3.131.3.1 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.131.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{2+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}{4}\right)}{a^{(2+n)}}$	40

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a/(2+n)*arccosh(a*x)^(2+n)*hypergeom([1+1/2*n],[3/2,2+1/2*n],1/4*arccosh(a*x)^2)`

3.131.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.131.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**n, x)`

3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.131.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)^n, x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$

3.132.1 Optimal result	866
3.132.2 Mathematica [N/A]	866
3.132.3 Rubi [N/A]	867
3.132.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	867
3.132.5 Fricas [N/A]	868
3.132.6 Sympy [N/A]	868
3.132.7 Maxima [N/A]	868
3.132.8 Giac [N/A]	869
3.132.9 Mupad [N/A]	869

3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(arccosh(a*x)^n/x, x)`

3.132.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^n/x, x]`

output `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]^n/x, x]`

3.132.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]^n/x,x]`output `$Aborted`**3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.132.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)^n/x,x)`output `int(arccosh(a*x)^n/x,x)`

3.132.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arccosh(a*x)^n/x, x)`**3.132.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)**n/x,x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)**n/x, x)`**3.132.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n/x, x)`

3.132.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)^n/x, x)`**3.132.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)^n/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)^n/x, x)`

3.133 $\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.133.1 Optimal result	870
3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	870
3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	871
3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)	873
3.133.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	873
3.133.6 Sympy [F]	874
3.133.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	874
3.133.8 Giac [F(-2)]	874
3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	875

3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{3bx\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{32c^3} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{16c} - \frac{3\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{32c^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))$$

output
$$-3/32*b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)/c^4+1/4*x^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))-3/32*b*x*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3-1/16*b*x^3*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c$$

3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} - \frac{3bx\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{32c^3} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{16c} + \frac{1}{4}bx^4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{3\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{16c^4}$$

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

output
$$(a*x^4)/4 - (3*b*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/(32*c^3) - (b*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/(16*c) + (b*x^4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/4 - (3*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])/(16*c^4)$$

3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6298, 111, 27, 101, 43}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.133.3.1 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 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`
- rule 101 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 x^3 + 3cx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{32\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)}{c^4}$	106
derivativedivides	$\frac{ac^4 x^4}{4} + b \left(\frac{c^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 x^3 + 3cx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{32\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)$	110
default	$\frac{ac^4 x^4}{4} + b \left(\frac{c^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} c^3 x^3 + 3cx\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + 3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{32\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)$	110

input `int(x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*a*x^4+b/c^4*(1/4*c^4*x^4*arccosh(c*x)-1/32*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*
(2(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+3*c*x*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/
(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))`**3.133.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ac^4x^4 + (8bc^4x^4 - 3b) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) - (2bc^3x^3 + 3bcx)\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{32c^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/32*(8*a*c^4*x^4 + (8*b*c^4*x^4 - 3*b)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (2*
b*c^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/c^4`

3.133.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int x^3(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.133.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{4} ax^4 + \frac{1}{32} \left(8x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x^3}{c^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x}{c^4} + \frac{3 \log(2c^2x + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)}{c^5} \right) c \right) b$$

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

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

3.133.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int x^3(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.134 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{9c^3} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{9c} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))$$

```
output 1/3*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-2/9*b*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3-1/9*b*x^2
*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c
```

3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{1}{9} \left(3ax^3 - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(2 + c^2x^2)}{c^3} + 3bx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right)$$

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

```
output (3*a*x^3 - (b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(2 + c^2*x^2))/c^3 + 3*b*x^3*Ar
cCosh[c*x])/9
```

3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6298, 111, 27, 83}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{3}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3c^4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3c^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/3*(b*c*((2*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(3*c^4) + (x^2*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(3*c^2))) + (x^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/3`

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (c^2 x^2 + 2)}{9} \right)}{c^3}$	51
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^3 x^3 a + b \left(\frac{c^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (c^2 x^2 + 2)}{9} \right)}{c^3}$	55
default	$\frac{c^3 x^3 a + b \left(\frac{c^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (c^2 x^2 + 2)}{9} \right)}{c^3}$	55

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

output $\frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{b}{c^3} \left(\frac{1}{3}c^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{1}{9}(cx-1)^{1/2}(cx+1)^{1/2}(c^2x^2+2) \right)$

3.134.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{3bc^3x^3 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + 3ac^3x^3 - (bc^2x^2 + 2b)\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{9c^3}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{9}(3b*c^3*x^3*\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1}) + 3*a*c^3*x^3 - (b*c^2*x^2 + 2*b)*\sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1})/c^3$

3.134.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.134.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}ax^3 + \frac{1}{9} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x^2}{c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) b \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.134.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(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`

3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.135 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{bx\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{4c} - \frac{\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))$$

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

3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{bx\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{4c} + \frac{1}{2}bx^2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{2c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(a*x^2)/2 - (b*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(4*c) + (b*x^2*ArcCosh[c*x])/2 - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(2*c^2)`

3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, 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 = {6298, 101, 43}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/2 - (b*c*((x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(2*c^2) + ArcCosh[c*x]/(2*c^3)))/2`

3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 43 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[
ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a
*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]
```

```
rule 101 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))(
p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d*f*(n +
p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)n*(e + f*x)p*Simp
[a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f
*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((d_)*(x_))(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.135.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (cx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{4 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)}{c^2}$	84
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{ac^2x^2}{2} + b \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (cx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{4 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)}{c^2}$	88
default	$\frac{\frac{ac^2x^2}{2} + b \left(\frac{c^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (cx \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} + \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{4 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)}{c^2}$	88

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

```
output 1/2*a*x2+b/c2*(1/2*c2*x2*arccosh(c*x)-1/4*(c*x-1)(1/2)*(c*x+1)(1/2)*
(c*x*(c2*x2-1)(1/2)+ln(c*x+(c2*x2-1)(1/2)))/(c2*x2-1)(1/2))
```

3.135.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*a*c^2*x^2 - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c*x + (2*b*c^2*x^2 - b)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/c^2`**3.135.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`**3.135.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x}{c^2} + \frac{\log(2c^2x + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)}{c^3} \right) \right) b \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*x^2 + 1/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(c*x) - c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*x/c^2 + log(2*c^2*x + 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c)/c^3))*b`

3.135.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

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

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*x^2 + 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(abs(-x*abs(c) + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*abs(c))))*b`**3.135.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + bx \operatorname{acosh}(cx) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4c^2x} \right) - \frac{bx \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{4c}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `(a*x^2)/2 + b*x*acosh(c*x)*(x/2 - 1/(4*c^2*x)) - (b*x*(c*x - 1)^(1/2)*(c*x + 1)^(1/2))/(4*c)`

3.136 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.136.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	889

3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{c} + b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)$$

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

3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{c} + b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)$$

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

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

3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{b\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{c}$$

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

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

3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

3.136.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b(cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})}{c}$	34
parts	$ax + \frac{b(cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})}{c}$	34
derivativedivides	$\frac{cxa + b(cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})}{c}$	36

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

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

3.136.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(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`**3.136.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(c*x),x)`output `Integral(a + b*acosh(c*x), x)`**3.136.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x + (c*x*arccosh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))*b/c`

3.136.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(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`

3.136.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(cx) - \frac{b \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{c}$$

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

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

3.137 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx$

3.137.1 Optimal result	890
3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	890
3.137.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	891
3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)	893
3.137.5 Fricas [F]	893
3.137.6 Sympy [F]	894
3.137.7 Maxima [F]	894
3.137.8 Giac [F]	894
3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	895

3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 55

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

output $1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2/b+(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+1/(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-1/2*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2)$

3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x,x]`

output $a*\log[x] + (b*(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x] + 2*\log[1 + E^{(-2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])}]))/2$

3.137.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6297, 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.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6297$$

$$\frac{\int - \left((a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 4201$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2620$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \log(e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + 1)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2715$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}) de^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \log(e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + 1)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \right)}{b}$$

3.137. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i(2i(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -a - \text{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \log(e^{-2\text{arccosh}(cx)} + 1)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x,x]`

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

3.137.3.1 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 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 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.137.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

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

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

3.137.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x, x)`

3.137. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx$

3.137.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x, x)`

3.137.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{x} dx$$

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

output `b*integrate(log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1))/x, x) + a*log(x)`

3.137.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x, x)`

3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x, x)`

3.138 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$

3.138.1 Optimal result	896
3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	897
3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)	898
3.138.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	898
3.138.6 Sympy [F]	899
3.138.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	899
3.138.8 Giac [F]	899
3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	900

3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} + bc \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\right)$$

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

3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^2,x]`

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

3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6298, 103, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6298

$$bc \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x}$$

↓ 103

$$bc^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx-1)(cx+1)c+c} d(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x}$$

↓ 218

$$bc \arctan(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^2,x]`

output `-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x + b*c*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]]`

3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
  c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
  & NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.138.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x} - \frac{bc\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}$	59
derivativedivides	$c \left(-\frac{a}{cx} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} \right)$	66
default	$c \left(-\frac{a}{cx} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} \right)$	66

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a/x-b/x*arccosh(c*x)-b*c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*ar
ctan(1/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.138.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2bcx \arctan(-cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + bx \log(-cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + (bx - b) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) - a}{x}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

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

3.138.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x**2, x)`

3.138.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx = -\left(c \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{c|x|}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{x}\right)b - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(c*arcsin(1/(c*abs(x)))) + arccosh(c*x)/x)*b - a/x`

3.138.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x^2, x)`

3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^2, x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$

3.139.1 Optimal result	901
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	902
3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)	903
3.139.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	903
3.139.6 Sympy [F]	903
3.139.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	904
3.139.8 Giac [F]	904
3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	904

3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

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

output $1/2*(-a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/x^2+1/2*b*c*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/x$

3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^3,x]`

output $-1/2*a/x^2 + (b*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/(2*x) - (b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(2*x^2)$

3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6298, 106}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 106

$$\frac{bc \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{2x} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^3,x]`

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

3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] :> Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} + b c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^2 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2cx} \right)$	48
derivativedivides	$c^2 \left(-\frac{a}{2c^2 x^2} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^2 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2cx} \right) \right)$	52
default	$c^2 \left(-\frac{a}{2c^2 x^2} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^2 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2cx} \right) \right)$	52

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*a/x^2+b*c^2*(-1/2/c^2/x^2*arccosh(c*x)+1/2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c/x)`**3.139.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} b c x + a x^2 - b \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - a}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c*x + a*x^2 - b*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - a)/x^2`**3.139.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/x**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x**3, x)`

3.139. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$

3.139.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} c}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^2} \right) - \frac{a}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c/x - arccosh(c*x)/x^2) - 1/2*a/x^2`**3.139.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x^3, x)`**3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^3, x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result	905
3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	905
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3.140.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	908
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3.140.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	909
3.140.8 Giac [F]	909
3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	910

3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{6x^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6}bc^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\right)$$

```
output 1/3*(-a-b*arccosh(c*x))/x^3+1/6*b*c^3*arctan((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))+
1/6*b*c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/x^2
```

3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} + \frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{6x^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} + \frac{bc^3\sqrt{-1 + c^2x^2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + c^2x^2}\right)}{6\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^4,x]
```

```
output -1/3*a/x^3 + (b*c*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(6*x^2) - (b*ArcCosh[c*x])
/(3*x^3) + (b*c^3*sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcTan[sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2]])/(6*sqrt[-
1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])
```

3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6298, 114, 27, 103, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bc \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{c^2}{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{1}{2}c^2 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{1}{2}c^3 \int \frac{1}{(cx-1)(cx+1)c+c} d(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}bc \left(\frac{1}{2}c^2 \arctan(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^3 + (b*c*((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(2*x^2) + (c^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/2))/3`

3.140.3.1 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 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + bc^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right) c^2x^2 - \sqrt{c^2x^2-1} \right)}{6c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} \right)$	92
derivativedivides	$c^3 \left(-\frac{a}{3c^3x^3} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right) c^2x^2 - \sqrt{c^2x^2-1} \right)}{6c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} \right) \right)$	96
default	$c^3 \left(-\frac{a}{3c^3x^3} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right) c^2x^2 - \sqrt{c^2x^2-1} \right)}{6c^2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} \right) \right)$	96

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*a/x^3+b*c^3*(-1/3/c^3/x^3*arccosh(c*x)-1/6*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*arctan(1/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*c^2*x^2-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/c^2/x^2/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))`**3.140.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{2bc^3x^3 \arctan(-cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + 2bx^3 \log(-cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}bcx + 2(bx^3 - b) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(2*b*c^3*x^3*arctan(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*b*x^3*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*b*c*x + 2*(b*x^3 - b)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*a)/x^3`

3.140.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/x**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x**4, x)`

3.140.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \left(\left(c^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{c|x|} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{x^2} \right) c + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{x^3} \right) b - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*((c^2*arcsin(1/(c*abs(x))) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)/x^2)*c + 2*arccosh(c*x)/x^3)*b - 1/3*a/x^3`

3.140.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x^4, x)`

3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^4, x)`

3.141 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$

3.141.1 Optimal result	911
3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	911
3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	912
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3.141.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	914
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3.141.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	914
3.141.8 Giac [F]	915
3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	915

3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{12x^3} + \frac{bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{6x} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4x^4}$$

output `1/4*(-a-b*arccosh(c*x))/x^4+1/12*b*c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/6*b*c^3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/x`

3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{-3a + bcx\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(1 + 2c^2x^2) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{12x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^5,x]`

output `(-3*a + b*c*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(1 + 2*c^2*x^2) - 3*b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(12*x^4)`

3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6298, 114, 27, 106}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4x^4}$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2c^2}{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4x^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{4}bc \left(\frac{2}{3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4x^4}$$

↓ 106

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

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/x^5,x]`

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

3.141.3.1 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 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.141.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a}{4x^4} + b c^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4c^4 x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(2c^2 x^2+1)}{12c^3 x^3} \right)$	58
derivativedivides	$c^4 \left(-\frac{a}{4c^4 x^4} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4c^4 x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(2c^2 x^2+1)}{12c^3 x^3} \right) \right)$	62
default	$c^4 \left(-\frac{a}{4c^4 x^4} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{4c^4 x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(2c^2 x^2+1)}{12c^3 x^3} \right) \right)$	62

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*a/x^4+b*c^4*(-1/4/c^4/x^4*arccosh(c*x)+1/12*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(2*c^2*x^2+1)/c^3/x^3)`

3.141. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$

3.141.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{3ax^4 - 3b \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + (2bc^3x^3 + bcx)\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} - 3a}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a*x^4 - 3*b*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (2*b*c^3*x^3 + b*c*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1) - 3*a)/x^4`**3.141.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/x**5,x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x**5, x)`**3.141.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(\left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c^2}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{x^3} \right) c - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{x^4} \right) b - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*((2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2/x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)/x^3)*c - 3*arccosh(c*x)/x^4)*b - 1/4*a/x^4`

3.141.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/x^5, x)`

3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/x^5, x)`

3.142 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result	916
3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	917
3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	917
3.142.4 Maple [F]	919
3.142.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	919
3.142.6 Sympy [F]	920
3.142.7 Maxima [F]	920
3.142.8 Giac [F]	920
3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	921

3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48c^3}$$

```
output -1/144*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3-1/144*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-1/16*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3-1/16*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/3*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{72c^3 \sqrt{\dots}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b])/((72*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))]`

3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6} bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6368}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{6c^3} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{3\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{6c^3} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/3 - ((3*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))/(6*c^3)`

3.142.3.1 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 6299 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int
[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x
_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*
Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[In
t[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.142.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

```
input int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)
```

3.142.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```


3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.142.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*x^2, x)`

3.142.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*x^2, x)`

3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

3.143 $\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.143.1 Optimal result	922
3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	922
3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	923
3.143.4 Maple [F]	925
3.143.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	925
3.143.6 Sympy [F]	925
3.143.7 Maxima [F]	926
3.143.8 Giac [F]	926
3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	926

3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^2}$$

output

```
-1/32*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^2-1/32*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)-1/4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right)}{32c^2}$$

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

output `(8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]))/(32*c^2)`

3.143.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {6299, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4} bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{4c^2}$$

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

output `(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/2 - (Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))/(4*c^2)`

3.143.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.143.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

3.143.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.143.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*x, x)`

3.143.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*x, x)`

3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.144 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.144.1 Optimal result	927
3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	927
3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	928
3.144.4 Maple [F]	930
3.144.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	931
3.144.6 Sympy [F]	931
3.144.7 Maxima [F]	931
3.144.8 Giac [F]	932
3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	932

3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c}$$

```
output -1/4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c-1/4
*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c/exp(a/b)+x*(a+b
*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}}}\right)}{2c}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b]))/(2*c*E^(a/b))`

3.144.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6294, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6368 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3788 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] - ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))/(2*c)`

3.144.3.1 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[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 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*A
rcCosh[c*x])n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n - 1)/(Sqrt
[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.)(x_)(m_.)((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x
))(p.)((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c(m + 1)))*
Simp[(d1 + e1*x)p/(1 + c*x)p*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)p/(-1 + c*x)p Subst[In
t[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b](2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.144.4 Maple [F]

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

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))(1/2),x)`

3.144.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.144.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.144.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.144.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.145 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

3.145.1 Optimal result	933
3.145.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	934
3.145.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	934
3.145.4 Maple [F]	941
3.145.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	941
3.145.6 Sympy [F]	941
3.145.7 Maxima [F]	942
3.145.8 Giac [F(-2)]	942
3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	942

3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{3c^3}$$

$$- \frac{bx^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{6c} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32c^3} - \frac{b^{3/2}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32c^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96c^3}$$

output `1/3*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)-1/288*b^(3/2)*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3+1/288*b^(3/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-3/32*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3+3/32*b^(3/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)-1/3*b*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^3-1/6*b*x^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c`

3.145.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right) + \sqrt{b} \left(9 \left(-12\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + 8\sqrt{b} cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + (2a + 3b) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right) \right)}{288c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)))/(72*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2)]) + (Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*c*x*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + (2*a + b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]])))/(288*c^3)`

3.145.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 2009, 6330, 6296, 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.

3.145. $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
& \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{6c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{3c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
& \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^4} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{3c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^4} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{3c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^4} + \frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{3c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}}{6c^4} \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}}{6c^4} \right)$$

↓ 6296

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}}{6c^4} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}}{6c^4} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} + \frac{2c^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}}{3c^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{2c^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}}{3c^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{2c^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{2c^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}}{3c^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2633 \\ \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} dx \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2634 \\ \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{1}{2}bc \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6c^4} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*c*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(3*c^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/c^2 - ((I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/c^2))/(3*c^2) - (-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(6*c^4))/2`

3.145.3.1 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.145.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

3.145.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.145.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.145.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

3.145.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),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`

3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.146 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

3.146.1 Optimal result	943
3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	943
3.146.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	944
3.146.4 Maple [F]	949
3.146.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	949
3.146.6 Sympy [F]	949
3.146.7 Maxima [F]	950
3.146.8 Giac [F]	950
3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	950

3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3bx\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{8c}$$

$$- \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^2} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^2}$$

```
output -1/4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)-3/128*b
^(3/2)*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)/c^2+3/128*b^(3/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(
1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)-3/8*b*x*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arc
cosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c
```

3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) - 3b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^2} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(4*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 3*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(128*c^2)`

3.146.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{4c} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4}bc \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 25 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 5971 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 26 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
& \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
& \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
& \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{8c^3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
& \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{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{barccosh}(cx)}}{\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{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{8c^3} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{6308} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\
& \frac{3}{4}bc \left(\frac{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{barccosh}(cx)}}{\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{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{8c^3} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3bc^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

```
output (x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*c*((x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*
x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(2*c^2) + (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)/(3*b*c^3
) - ((I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*A
rcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a +
b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/c^3)/4
```

3.146.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((f_.)*(x_))^(m)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

3.146.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

3.146.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.146.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.146.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

3.146.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.147 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{2c}$$

$$+ x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8c}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8c}$$

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)-3/8*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c+3/8*b^(3/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c/exp(a/b)-3/2*b*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c`

3.147.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}}}\right)}{2c} + \frac{b \left(-12 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + 8cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{(2a+3b)\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{8c}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)))/(2*c*E^(a/b)) + (b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 8*c*x*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]))/(8*c)`

3.147.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6294

$$\begin{aligned}
& x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}bc \int \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
& x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{2c} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
& \frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*c*((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/c^2 - ((I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/c^2)/2`

3.147.3.1 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 6294 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

3.147.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

3.147.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.147.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.147.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.147.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.148 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

3.148.1 Optimal result	958
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3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 337

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5b^2x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{6c^2} + \frac{5}{36}b^2x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{9c^3} - \frac{5bx^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{18c} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^3} - \frac{5b^{5/2}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576c^3} \quad 15$$

```
output 1/3*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2)-5/1728*b^(5/2)*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3-5/1728*b^(5/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-15/64*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3-15/64*b^(5/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)-5/9*b*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3-5/18*b*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c+5/6*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+5/36*b^2*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.148.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 924 vs. $2(337) = 674$.

Time = 8.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 924, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \left(9 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)^{5/2}}{a\sqrt{b} \left(9 \left(-12\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + 8\sqrt{bcx} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + (2a + 3b) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right) + 27 \left(-4b \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) (a - 5\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) + bcx(15 + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2) \right) + \sqrt{b}(4a^2 + 12ab + 15b^2) \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)
])*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma
[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]
]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a +
b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b]))/(72*c^3*E^((3
*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2)]) + (a*Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*S
qrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*c
*x*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi
]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + (2*a +
b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)
/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCos
h[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*
ArcCosh[c*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]
]))/(144*c^3) - (27*(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 +
c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c*x]) + b*c*x*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)) +
Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/S
qrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[P
i]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + Sqrt[b
]*(12*a^2 + 12*a*b + 5*b^2)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh...
```


3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6368, 3042, 3788, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{b \int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx}{2c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} \right) + x^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \right)}{2c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a} \right) \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right) + \frac{2 \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2}}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right) + \frac{2 \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2}}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2c}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \right)}{2c}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}bc \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{6c^3} \right)}{2c}$$

```
input Int[x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
output (x^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2))/3 - (5*b*c*((x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/(3*c^2) + (2*((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/c^2 - (3*b*(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]))/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/(2*c)))/(2*c)))/(3*c^2) - (b*((x^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/3 - ((3*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]))/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(6*c^3))/(2*c))/6
```

3.148.3.1 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

3.148. $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

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 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 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1)), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.148.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

3.148.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.148.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.148.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x^2, x)`

3.148.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),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`

3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.149 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

3.149.1 Optimal result	970
3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	971
3.149.4 Maple [F]	975
3.149.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	975
3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	975
3.149.7 Maxima [F]	976
3.149.8 Giac [F(-2)]	976
3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	976

3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{15b^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{64c^2} + \frac{15}{32}b^2x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{5bx\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256c^2} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256c^2}$$

```
output -1/4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2)-15/512*
b^(5/2)*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*P
i^(1/2)/c^2-15/512*b^(5/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)-5/8*b*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)*(c*x-1)^(
1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-15/64*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+15/32*b^2*x^2*
(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-15b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) - 15b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) + 8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \left((16a^2 + 15b^2)\cosh[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]] + 16b^2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]\right)^2 - 20ab\sinh[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]] + 4b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx] \left(8a\cosh[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]] - 5b\sinh[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]]\right)}{512c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $(-15b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})/\sqrt{b}]*(\operatorname{Cosh}[(2a)/b] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(2a)/b]) - 15b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})/\sqrt{b}]*(\operatorname{Cosh}[(2a)/b] + \operatorname{Sinh}[(2a)/b]) + 8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]}*((16a^2 + 15b^2)\operatorname{Cosh}[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 16b^2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2 - 20ab\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 4b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(8a\operatorname{Cosh}[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 5b\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/512c^2$

3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ & \frac{5}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{3b \int x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx}{4c} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6299 \\ & \frac{5}{4}bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{4c} \right) + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}}{4c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6308 \\ & \frac{5}{4}bc \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{4c} + \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}}{4c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6368 \\ & \frac{5}{4}bc \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \right)}{4c} + \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}}{4c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{5}{4}bc \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \right)}{4c} + \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{cx-1}}{4c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3793 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}bc \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4c^2} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4c}} \right) + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{4}bc \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} - \frac{3b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be^{\frac{2a}{b}}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be^{-\frac{2a}{b}}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c^2}}{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4c}} \right)}{4c} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2))/2 - (5*b*c*((x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/(2*c^2) + (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2)/(5*b*c^3) - (3*b*((x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/2 - (Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/(4*c^2)))/(4*c))/4`

3.149.3.1 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.149.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

3.149.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.149.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(x*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```


3.149.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x, x)`

3.149.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),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`

3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.150 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result	977
3.150.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	977
3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	978
3.150.4 Maple [F]	982
3.150.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	982
3.150.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	982
3.150.7 Maxima [F]	983
3.150.8 Giac [F(-2)]	983
3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	983

3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15}{4} b^2 x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c}$$

```
output x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2)-15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c-15/16*b^(5/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c/exp(a/b)-5/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c+15/4*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.150.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a$$

$$+ \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}\left(2\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1 + cx)(a - 5\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) + bcx(15 + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(c$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c*x]) + b*c*x*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)) + (8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b]))/E^(a/b) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 4*a*b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 8*c*x*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]))/(16*c)`

3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6294, 6330, 6294, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}bc \int \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx}{2c} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2}}{2c}} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2}}{2c}} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2}}{2c}} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left(\frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left(x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}}{2c}} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
output x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*c*((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))/c^2 - (3*b*(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]] - ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/(2*c)))/(2*c))/2
```

3.150.3.1 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 6294 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
- rule 6330 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)^(p_))*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

```
rule 6368 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.150.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

3.150.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.150.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

3.150.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.150.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),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`

3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.151 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result 984
 3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 985
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 3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 988

3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bc^3}} - \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bc^3}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bc^3}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bc^3}}$$

output `-1/24*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/b^(1/2)+1/24*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/8*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/b^(1/2)+1/8*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)`

3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(3e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right) + 3 \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right] \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) + 3e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right] \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right] \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{24c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]`

output `(3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b] + 3*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b])/(24*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])`

3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6302}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))$$

$$\frac{bc^3}{\downarrow \text{25}}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))$$

$$\frac{bc^3}{\downarrow}$$

3.151. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline
 bc^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \hline
 \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{bc^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]`

output `(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b*c^3)`

3.151.3.1 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 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.151.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.151.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.151.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.151.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.151.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.152 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result	989
3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	989
3.152.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	990
3.152.4 Maple [F]	993
3.152.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	993
3.152.6 Sympy [F]	993
3.152.7 Maxima [F]	994
3.152.8 Giac [F]	994
3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	994

3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bc^2}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bc^2}}$$

```
output -1/8*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)/c^2/b^(1/2)+1/8*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{bc^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]],x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])))/(Sqrt[b]*c^2)`

3.152.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6302, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6302 \\
 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline
 bc^2 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline
 bc^2 \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline
 bc^2 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline
 2bc^2 \\
 \downarrow 3042
 \end{array}$$

3.152. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2bc^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2bc^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{2bc^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{2bc^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bc^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bc^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]],x]`

output `((I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*c^2)`

3.152.3.1 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.152.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

```
input int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)
```

3.152.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.152.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)
```

3.152.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.152.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.153 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

3.153.1 Optimal result 995
 3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 995
 3.153.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 996
 3.153.4 Maple [F] 998
 3.153.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 999
 3.153.6 Sympy [F] 999
 3.153.7 Maxima [F] 999
 3.153.8 Giac [F] 1000
 3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1000

3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{e^{-a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bc}}$$

output `-1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c/b^(1/2)+1/2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/c/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)`

3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2c\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]`

```
output (E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqr
t[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)])/(2*c*E
^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])
```

3.153.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6296, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline bc \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline bc \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline bc \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\
 \hline bc \\
 \downarrow 3789
 \end{array}$$

3.153. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bc}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b*c)`

3.153.3.1 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 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], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*E
I*(e + f*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[xn*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]`

3.153.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))(1/2),x)`

3.153.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.153.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.153.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.153.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.153.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.154 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.154.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1001
3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1002
3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1002
3.154.4 Maple [F]	. . . . .	1003
3.154.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1004
3.154.6 Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1004
3.154.7 Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1004
3.154.8 Giac [F]	. . . . .	1005
3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1005

3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3}$$

output `1/4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c^3+1/4*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/4*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c^3+1/4*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-2*x^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)`

3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(-2e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) - e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x) - E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/b] - 2*E^((3*a)/b)*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]/(4*b*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])`

3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6300}$$

$$2 \int \left(-\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))$$

$$\frac{b^2 c^3}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \\ \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^3)`

3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.154.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.154.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.154.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.154.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.154.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.155 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result	1006
3.155.2 Mathematica [F]	1006
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1007
3.155.4 Maple [F]	1009
3.155.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1010
3.155.6 Sympy [F]	1010
3.155.7 Maxima [F]	1010
3.155.8 Giac [F]	1011
3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1011

3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{bc\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c^2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c^2}$$

output $1/2*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(3/2)}/c^2+1/2*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(3/2)}/c^2/\exp(2*a/b)-2*x*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}$

3.155.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.155. $\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left(- \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{2 \left(- \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{2 \left(- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^2)`

3.155.3.1 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_)*(x_)(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[xm*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b2*c(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b](m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.155.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))(3/2), x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))(3/2), x)`

3.155.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.155.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.155.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.155.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.156 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result	1012
3.156.2 Mathematica [F]	1012
3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1013
3.156.4 Maple [F]	1015
3.156.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1016
3.156.6 Sympy [F]	1016
3.156.7 Maxima [F]	1016
3.156.8 Giac [F]	1017
3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1017

3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c}$$

output `exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c+erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/c/exp(a/b)-2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)`

3.156.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-3/2), x]`

3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}}{b^2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} - \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.156. $\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{\frac{b^2 c}{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c}{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c}{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/(b^2*c)`

3.156.3.1 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]`

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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))(n_.)*(x_)(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)(p_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)p/(1 + c*x)p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)p/(-1 + c*x)p] Subst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b](2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.156.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

3.156.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.156.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**(-3/2), x)`

3.156.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.156.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.157 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result	1018
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3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8x}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{4x^3}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}c^3} - \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}c^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^3+1/6*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)-1/2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^3+1/2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-2/3*x^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)+8/3*x/b^2/c^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)-4*x^3/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} \left(2e^{\frac{4a}{b} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] - 6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^(3*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b] - 2*b*E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b] + E^((3*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c*x]))*(a*(6 - 4*E^(2*ArcCosh[c*x]) + 6*E^(4*ArcCosh[c*x])) + b*(-1 + 6*ArcCosh[c*x] - 4*E^(2*ArcCosh[c*x])*ArcCosh[c*x] + E^(4*ArcCosh[c*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c*x]))) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)))/(12*b^2*c^3*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2))`

3.157.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6302, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc}$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6366}$$

3.157. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6296 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

3.157. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2634

3.157. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-a/b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{3bc}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6302

$$2c \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-a/b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{3bc}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$2c \left(-\frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) -$$

$$4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{a/b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be^{-a/b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{3bc}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5971

3.157. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2c \left(-\frac{6 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) \\
 & 4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3bc(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2c \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\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{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^4} + \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) \\
 & 4 \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \frac{3bc(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) - (4*((-2*x)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b^2*c^2))/(3*b*c) + (2*c*((-2*x^3)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))))/(b^2*c^4))/b`

3.157.3.1 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 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 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.157.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

3.157.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.157.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.157.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.157.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.158 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result	1028
3.158.2 Mathematica [F]	1029
3.158.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1029
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3.158.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1034
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3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1036

3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{8x^2}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c^2} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c^2}$$

output `-2/3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^2+2/3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)-2/3*x*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)+4/3/b^2/c^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)-8/3*x^2/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)`

3.158.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

3.158.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} - \\ & \quad \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\ & \frac{4c \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \\ & \quad \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.158. $\int \frac{x}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 6302 \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 5971 \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

3.158. $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} \right)}{3b} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} \right)}{3b} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)}{3b} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)}{3b} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be^{-\frac{2a}{b}}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)}{3b} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.158. $\int \frac{x}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2c^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{3b}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + 4/(3*b^2*c^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + (4*c*((-2*x^2)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^3))/(3*b)`

3.158.3.1 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[Fa*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/EI*(e + f*x)], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)m*EI*(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 6301 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[xm*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)*((x_))(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c(m + 1)) Subst[Int[xn*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.158.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)
```

3.158.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.158.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.158.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.158.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.159 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result	1037
3.159.2 Mathematica [F]	1037
3.159.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1038
3.159.4 Maple [F]	1041
3.159.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1042
3.159.6 Sympy [F]	1042
3.159.7 Maxima [F]	1042
3.159.8 Giac [F]	1043
3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1043

3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{3bc(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4x}{3b^2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c} + \frac{2e^{-a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c}$$

output `-2/3*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c+2/3*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/c/exp(a/b)-2/3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)-4/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)`

3.159.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-5/2), x]`

3.159.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.159. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2c \left(-\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (2*c*((-2*x)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b^2*c^2))/(3*b)`

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 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.159.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

3.159.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.159.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**(-5/2), x)`

3.159.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.159.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.159.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.160 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.160.1 Optimal result	1044
3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1045
3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1045
3.160.4 Maple [F]	1053
3.160.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1053
3.160.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1053
3.160.7 Maxima [F]	1054
3.160.8 Giac [F]	1054
3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1054

3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 361

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8x}{15b^2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4x^3}{5b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{15b^3c^3\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{24x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{5b^3c\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c^3} + \frac{3e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c^3} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}c^3}$$

```
output 8/15*x/b^2/c^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)-4/5*x^3/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(3/2)+1/15*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/c^3+1/15*erfi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+3/5*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/c^3+3/5*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)-2/5*x^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(5/2)+16/15*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b^3/c^3/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)-24/5*x^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b^3/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1/2)
```

3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) - 2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))(-2a + b - 2\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(-6*b^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x) - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-2
*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c*
x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c*x] -
(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c*
x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*
x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - 3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*((12*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCos
h[c*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)]/E^((3*a)/b) + (
2*(b + 6*a*(-1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c*x])) - 6*b*ArcCosh[c*x] + b*E^(6*ArcCosh[c
*x]))*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]))*Sqrt[a/b
+ ArcCosh[c*x]])*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b
]))/E^(3*ArcCosh[c*x])) - 6*b^2*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]/(60*b^3*c^3*(a + b*A
rcCosh[c*x])^(5/2))
```

3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6301

$$\frac{6c \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5bc}$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

3.160. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{6c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{6c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & \frac{6c \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.160. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{be}^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{be} \frac{3a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{be} - \frac{a}{b} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{be} \right)}{b^2c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 6368

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \frac{x}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{be}^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{be} \frac{3a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{be} - \frac{a}{b} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{be} \right)}{b^2c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 3042

$$4 \left(-\frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c} \right)}{3bc} \right) +$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2c^3} \right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 3788

$$4 \left(-\frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \right)}{3bc} \right) +$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2c^3} \right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 26

3.160. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 2611

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 2633

3.160. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}} d \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{5bc(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

↓ 2634

$$6c \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{5bc}{bc} \right)$$

$$4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}{5bc(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \quad 5b$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(7/2), x]`

```
output (-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(5*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2)) -
(4*((-2*x)/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/(b^2*c)))/(3*b*c)))/(5*b*c) + (6*c*((-2*x^3)/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^3)))/(b*c)))/(5*b)
```

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 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*
x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c
/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 +
c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n +
1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n +
1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]
)^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]
), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
) + (e1.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.160.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

3.160.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.160.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.160. $\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$

3.160.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.160.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.161 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

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3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8x^2}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{32x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{15b^3c\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{8e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c^2} + \frac{8e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c^2}$$

output $4/15/b^2/c^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(3/2)}-8/15*x^2/b^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(3/2)}+8/15*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/c^2+8/15*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/c^2/\exp(2*a/b)-2/5*x*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(5/2)}-32/15*x*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/c/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{(1/2)}$

3.161.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(7/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(7/2), x]`

3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5bc} - \\ & \quad \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\ & \frac{4c \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \\ & \quad \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \end{aligned}$$

3.161. $\int \frac{x}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$4c \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$4c \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} b^2 c^2} \right)}{3bc} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3788

$$4c \left(-\frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3bc} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 26

$$4c \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$4c \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{15b^2c^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2633

3.161. $\int \frac{x}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4c \left(\frac{4 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} \\
 & \frac{4}{15b^2 c^2 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} \\
 & \frac{4}{15b^2 c^2 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{5bc(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(5*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2)) + 4/(15*b^2*c^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (4*c*((-2*x^2)/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/(b^2*c^2)))/(3*b*c))/(5*b)`

3.161.3.1 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]`

$$3.161. \quad \int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

3.161.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)
```

3.161.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.161.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.161.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(7/2), x)`**3.161.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.162 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result	1064
3.162.2 Mathematica [F]	1065
3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1065
3.162.4 Maple [F]	1069
3.162.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1070
3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1070
3.162.7 Maxima [F]	1070
3.162.8 Giac [F]	1071
3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1071

3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{5bc(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4x}{15b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{15b^3c\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c} + \frac{4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}c}$$

output
$$-4/15*x/b^2/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{3/2}+4/15*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\pi^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/c+4/15*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\pi^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/c/\exp(a/b)-2/5*(c*x-1)^{1/2}*(c*x+1)^{1/2}/b/c/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{5/2}-8/15*(c*x-1)^{1/2}*(c*x+1)^{1/2}/b^3/c/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{1/2}$$

3.162.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-7/2), x]`

3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\ & \frac{2c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{b} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\ & \frac{5b}{5bc(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.162. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5b}{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} + \\
 & 2c \left(-\frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b^2c} \right)}{3bc} \right) \\
 & \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} + \\
 & 2c \left(-\frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \right)}{3bc} \right) \\
 & \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$\frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\frac{a}{e^{\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}}{d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \int \frac{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}{d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$\frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\frac{a}{e^{\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}}{d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$\frac{5b}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$2c \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x}{3bc(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3} \right) - \frac{5b}{5bc(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}} \frac{2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{5bc(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(5*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(5/2)) + (2*c*((-2*x)/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/(b^2*c)))/(3*b*c))/(5*b)`

3.162.3.1 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

3.162.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

3.162. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.162.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.162.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.162.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.162.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.163 $\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

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3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{8bc(fx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1-cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2x^2\right)}{15f^2\sqrt{-1+cx}}$$

$$- \frac{16b^2c^2(fx)^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; c^2x^2\right)}{105f^3}$$

```
output 2/3*(f*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/f-16/105*b^2*c^2*(f*x)^(7/2)*hypergeo
m([1, 7/4, 7/4],[9/4, 11/4],c^2*x^2)/f^3-8/15*b*c*(f*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh
(c*x))*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4],[9/4],c^2*x^2)*(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/f^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2
)
```

3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{105}x\sqrt{fx} \left(35(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 - 4bcx \left(\frac{7\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2x^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} + 2bcx {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; c^2x^2\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[f*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2,x]`output `(2*x*Sqrt[f*x]*(35*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2 - 4*b*c*x*((7*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, c^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) + 2*b*c*x*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}], c^2*x^2))))/105`**3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6298, 6364}

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

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{2(fx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3f} - \frac{4bc \int \frac{(fx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3f}$$

$$\downarrow 6364$$

$$\frac{2(fx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3f} - \frac{4bc \left(\frac{4bc(fx)^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; c^2x^2\right)}{35f^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-cx}(fx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; c^2x^2\right)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5f\sqrt{cx-1}} \right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[f*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(f*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(3*f) - (4*b*c*((2*(f*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, c^2*x^2])/(5*f*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) + (4*b*c*(f*x)^(7/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, c^2*x^2])/(35*f^2)))/(3*f)`

3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.163.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \sqrt{fx} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(1/2),x)`

3.163.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{fx}(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(c*x) + a^2)*sqrt(f*x), x)`

3.163.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{fx}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**2*(f*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(f*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))**2, x)`

3.163.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{fx}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `2/3*b^2*sqrt(f)*x^(3/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))^2 + 2/3*(f*x)^(3/2)*a^2/f + integrate(2/3*(((3*a*b*c^2*sqrt(f) - 2*b^2*c^2*sqrt(f))*x^2 - 3*a*b*sqrt(f))*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)*sqrt(x) + ((3*a*b*c^3*sqrt(f) - 2*b^2*c^3*sqrt(f))*x^3 - (3*a*b*c*sqrt(f) - 2*b^2*c*sqrt(f))*x)*sqrt(x))*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))/(c^3*x^3 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1) - c*x), x)`

3.163.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(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`

3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{fx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 \sqrt{fx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(f*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.164 $\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.164.1 Optimal result	1077
3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1078
3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1078
3.164.4 Maple [F]	1079
3.164.5 Fracas [F]	1080
3.164.6 Sympy [F]	1080
3.164.7 Maxima [F]	1080
3.164.8 Giac [F]	1081
3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1081

3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{2bc(dx)^{2+m} \sqrt{1-cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right)}{d^2(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}}$$

$$- \frac{2b^2c^2(dx)^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{d^3(1+m)(2+m)(3+m)}$$

```
output (d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/d/(1+m)-2*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(3+m)*hypergeom([
1, 3/2+1/2*m, 3/2+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m],c^2*x^2)/d^3/(3+m)/(m^2+3*m+
2)-2*b*c*(d*x)^(2+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m]
,c^2*x^2)*(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)
```

3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(dx)^m \left((a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 - \frac{2bcx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right)}{(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} - \frac{2b^2c^2x^2 {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right)}{6} \right)}{1+m}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2 - (2*b*c*x*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, c^2*x^2])/((2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - (2*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2])/(6 + 5*m + m^2)))/(1 + m)`

3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6298, 6364}

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

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d(m+1)} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{d(m+1)}$$

$$\downarrow 6364$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d(m+1)} - \frac{2bc \left(\frac{bc(dx)^{m+3} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 2, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{5}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{d^2(m+2)(m+3)} + \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}(dx)^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, c^2x^2\right) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{d(m+2)\sqrt{cx-1}} \right)}{d(m+1)}$$

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

output `((d*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(d*(1 + m)) - (2*b*c*((d*x)^(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, c^2*x^2])/(d*(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) + (b*c*(d*x)^(3 + m)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2])/(d^2*(2 + m)*(3 + m)))/(d*(1 + m))`

3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

3.164.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.164.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(c*x))^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(c*x) + a^2)*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.164.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*acosh(c*x))**2, x)`

3.164.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 (dx)^m dx$$

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

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

3.164.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^2*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.165 $\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.165.1 Optimal result	1082
3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1082
3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1083
3.165.4 Maple [F]	1084
3.165.5 Fricas [F]	1085
3.165.6 Sympy [F]	1085
3.165.7 Maxima [F]	1085
3.165.8 Giac [F]	1086
3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1086

3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{d(1+m)} - \frac{bc(dx)^{2+m} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right)}{d^2(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}$$

output $(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/d/(1+m)-b*c*(d*x)^{(2+m)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], c^2*x^2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/d^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx) - \frac{bcx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right)}{(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \right)}{1+m}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]), x]$

output $(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - (b*c*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, c^2*x^2])/((2 + m)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]))/(1 + m)$

3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6298, 136, 279, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{d(m+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 136 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} \int \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}} dx}{d(m+1)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 279 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \int \frac{(dx)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx}{d(m+1)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 278 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{d(m+1)} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} (dx)^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, c^2x^2\right)}{d^2(m+1)(m+2)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output $((d*x)^{(1 + m)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(d*(1 + m)) - (b*c*(d*x)^{(2 + m)}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, c^2*x^2])/(d^2*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])$

3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 136 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^FracPart[m]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c + b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m]`

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 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.165.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.165.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)(dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.165.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.165.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)(dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.165.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d*x)^m, x)`

3.166 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.166.1 Optimal result	1087
3.166.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1087
3.166.3 Rubi [N/A]	1088
3.166.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1088
3.166.5 Fricas [N/A]	1089
3.166.6 Sympy [N/A]	1089
3.166.7 Maxima [N/A]	1089
3.166.8 Giac [N/A]	1090
3.166.9 Mupad [N/A]	1090

3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(dx)^m}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.166.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]), x]`

3.166.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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 = {6303}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)} dx$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6303 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_))^m_., x_Symbol]
:> Unintegrable[(d*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]`

3.166.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.166.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x)^m/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`**3.166.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`**3.166.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x)^m/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.166.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x)^m/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`**3.166.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	1091
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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 proc:

```

```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma] [LeafCount] (u);
end proc:

```

4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#          Port of original Maple grading function by
#          Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#          added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```
if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
```

```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,``^`)
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

#main function

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
```



```

        return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric', 'hypergeometric_M', 'hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=", expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception, AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):

```

```

    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```